KAJIMA

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

2025

Environmental Policy

Establish a long-term environmental vision that is shared throughout the company. Aim to create a more sustainable society in which environmental preservation and economic activities can successfully coexist.

1

Work to promote carbon neutrality, circular economy, and nature positivity not only in Kajima's business activities but also across the entire life cycles of structures and local environmental preservation/environmental remediation projects.

2

As common foundations for the above initiatives:

- Promote technological development that contributes to the preservation and sustainable use of the environment.
- Promote preventative management (including voluntary management) of hazardous substances related to the company's business.
- Seek partnerships with a wide range of stakeholders, including the proactive disclosure of information.

Kajima Environmental Vision

Background of Kajima Environmental Vision

Kajima assess environmental risks and opportunities in the construction business as follows.

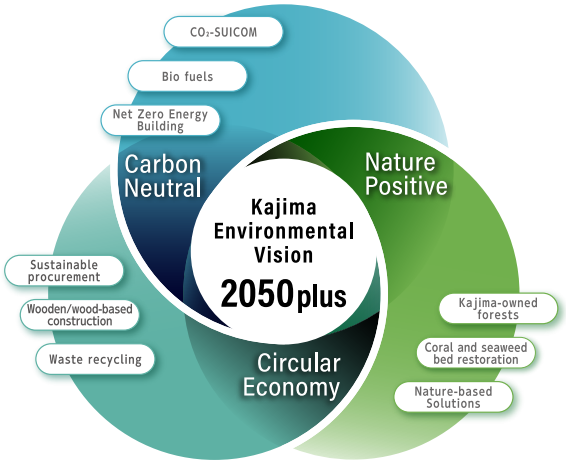
Carbon Neutral Society	● To achieve the 2050 carbon neutrality goal, both adopting renewable energy and making society more energy efficient are urgent tasks. ● High expectation is observed to construction industry like initiatives to zero energy building (ZEB) since it is a high-priority measures from the standpoint that energy efficiency of buildings is in particular cost and reduction effectiveness together with adaptable easily. ● Resource usage has been largely utilized as well as CO_2 emissions related to the production, processing and transportation of materials.
Recycling Resources Society	● There is a room for more efficient resource utilization since construction industry has a large amount of resource and waste consumption. ● Potential to take advantage of recycled materials (including derived from other industries),therefore, an important role in resource recycling. ● By leveraging the long-life of the building, the large role in the creation of stock society.
Natural Symbiosis Society	● In the construction business, a role in modifying the direct natural environment through construction projects which has been involved in the local eco-system, as well as the potential of biodiversity restoration in the urban redevelopment. ● Since the urban concentration of the population progresses, the growing importance of biodiversity restoration in the city. ● Through wood procurement and resource procurement, biodiversity can be addressed in logged spots.

Kajima Environmental Vision 2050plus

The previous environmental vision, established in 2013, was the Kajima Environmental Vision: Triple Zero 2050. It set out carbon neutrality, resource recycling and harmoniously co-existing with nature as the key aspects of a sustainable society and set three goals for Kajima to achieve by 2050: Zero Carbon, Zero Waste, and Zero Impact. This was our vision for the future, and the entire company has been working to achieve these goals.

Recently, however, we have updated the environmental vision, titling it the Kajima Environmental Vision 2050plus. With a new appreciation that the three initiative areas of carbon neutrality, circular economy, and nature positivity are interconnected, involving both synergistic effects and trade-offs, we have reset the Group's goals and action plans.

Knowing that we cannot fully implement the necessary initiatives alone, we have added the word “plus” to the name of the new environmental vision. This signifies our intention to work together with customers and society, and to remain persistent, so that the vision goals can be achieved by 2050. Based on the new vision, Kajima will continue to promote initiatives to help build a sustainable world where economic activity is balanced with environmental conservation.



KPIs and Targets for 2050

	Carbon Neutrality	Circular Economy	Nature Positivity
FY2050 targets	**Achieve carbon neutrality** Reduce the Kajima Group's greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1, 2, and 3) to net zero	**Build a circular economy (Recycling rate of 100%)** Update infrastructure using sustainable resources to create high-quality assets	**Promote nature positivity** Promote nature positivity throughout the supply chain and help build a society where ecosystem services can be enjoyed in a sustainable way
FY2030 targets	**Emissions (compared to FY2021)** Scopes 1 & 2 : -42%　Scope 3 : -25% ● 100% green electricity use ● 65% biofuel adoption rate[2] ● 40% usage rate for low carbon concrete[2] ● 20% usage rate for steel framework produced by electric furnaces[2] ● 100% ZEB achievement[2]	**60% recycled material usage rate for main materials[1]** **99% recycling rate[1]** **Full-scale adoption of wooden/wood-based buildings** **Social adoption of waste recycling technology[1]**	**Cumulative total of nature-based solutions (NbS) to be provided to customers and society (environmental certification, etc.): 100[1]** **Expansion of nature positive initiatives on Kajima-owned land[1]**
FY2026 targets	**Emissions (compared to FY2021)** Scopes 1 & 2 : -23%　Scope 3 : -10% ● Adoption of green electricity ● Use of biofuels[2] ● Use of low carbon concrete[2] ● Use of steel framework produced by electric furnaces[2] ● 40% energy saving rate using ZEB[2]	**40% recycled material usage rate for main materials[1]** **97% recycling rate[1]** **Expansion of wooden/wood-based buildings** **Development of waste recycling technology[1]**	**Number of NbS to be provided to customers and society (environmental certification, etc.): 10 / year[1]** **Nature positive initiatives starting on Kajima-owned land[1]**

1. Targets for businesses by Kajima (non-consolidated) and its domestic group companies
2. Targets for Kajima non-consolidated business

Environmental Targets (FY2024~2026, FY2024) and FY2024 Actual Figure

	Targets (FY2024~2026)	FY2024 Targets	FY2024 Results
Carbon Neutrality	**[Construction]** ● **Scope1&2 emissions (direct and energy-related emissions)** -23% ● **Scope 3 emissions (upstream and downstream in the supply chain)** -10%	● **Scope1&2 emissions (direct and energy-related emissions)** -14%(target emissions: 32.2×10^4t-CO_2) ● **Scope 3 emissions (upstream and downstream in the supply chain)** -6%(target emissions: $1,157\times10^4$t-CO_2)	● **Scope1&2 emissions (direct and energy-related emissions)** 15%(emissions:43.2×10^4t-CO_2) ● **Scope 3 emissions (upstream and downstream in the supply chain)** 15%(emissions: $1,355.1\times10^4$t-CO_2)
	[Design] ● **Scope 3 (Downstream)** • Reduction of CO_2 emissions during operation: 40% or more (compared to the 2013 Energy Conservation Standards)	● **Scope 3 (Downstream)** • Promotion of ZEB/ZEH and other labeling schemes: 60% or more of new construction jobs (based on the number of projects, including CASBEE, SITES, etc.), with 5 or more ZEB/ZEH certifications obtained • Achievement of in-house energy-saving standards: Non-residential BPI ≤ 0.8, Housing envelope performance Grade 5, Non-residential BEI ≤ 0.70–0.75 depending on use, Representative residential unit BEI ≤ 0.85 • Deployment of renewable energy: 20 or more projects annually	● **Scope 3 (Downstream)** • Reduction of CO_2 emissions during operation: 41.9% • Promotion of labeling schemes: 59.8% of new construction jobs • ZEB/ZEH certifications obtained: 11 projects • Achievement of in-house energy-saving standards: Non-residential BPI ≤ 0.8:Achievement rate 56% Housing envelope performance Grade 5: Achievement rate 100% Non-residential BEI ≤ 0.70–0.75：Achieved on a weighted average basis Representative residential unit BEI ≤ 0.85: Achieved also on a simple average basis • Deployment of renewable energy: 10 projects
	● **Scope 3 (Upstream)** • Application of eco-friendly concrete (Eco-Crete, CO_2-SUICOM, etc.): 30% or more (project ratio, at start of construction) • Application of electric furnace steel for major structural members (columns and beams): 60% (project ratio, at start of construction for steel structures)	● **Scope 3 (Upstream)** • Application of eco-friendly concrete (Eco-Crete, CO_2-SUICOM, etc.): 30% or more (project ratio, at start of construction) • Application of electric furnace steel for major structural members (columns and beams): 60% (project ratio, at start of construction for steel structures)	● **Scope 3 (Upstream)** • Application of eco-friendly concrete: 27% • Application of electric furnace steel for major structural members: 67%
Circular Economy	● 40% recycled material usage rate for main materials ● Expansion of wooden/wood-based buildings ● 97% recycling rate ● Development of waste recycling technology	● 33% recycled material usage rate for main materials ● Expansion of wooden / wood-based buildings ● 95% recycling rate ● Development, promotion, and expansion of waste recycling technology	● 34% recycled material usage rate for main materials Low carbon concrete 12% Steel framework produced by electric furnaces 36% ● Timber / Wood-based Construction Projects: 10 projects (e.g., Kajima Tohoku Branch Building, KX-FOREST Kajima Karuizawa Izuminosato, resort facilities, etc.) ● 97% recycling rate
Nature Positivity	● Number of NbS to be provided to customers and society (environmental certification, etc.): 10 / year ● Nature positive initiatives starting on Kajima-owned land ● Proper disposal of hazardous substances and thorough water environment management (ongoing) ● Environmental remediation business (ongoing)	● Number of NbS to be provided to customers and society (environmental certification, etc.): 10 / year ● Nature positive initiatives starting on Kajima-owned land ● Proper disposal of hazardous substances and thorough water environment management (ongoing) ● Environmental remediation business (ongoing)	● Number of NbS to be provided to customers and society (environmental certification, etc.): 12 ● Obtained SITES and TSUNAG certifications at KX-FOREST Kajima Karuizawa Izuminosato ● No serious legal violations or environmental impacts, and no incidents developed into environmental accidents

Kajima (non-consolitated) Material Flow

Construction Sites

INPUT	
Energy	
Electricity	8,073 ×10⁴kWh
Green electricity	224 ×10⁴kWh
Diesel oil	67,566 kℓ
GTL	314 kℓ
B100	16 kℓ
B5	1,121 kℓ
RD	0.7 kℓ
Kerosene	2,215 kℓ
Gasoline	632 kℓ
Heavy oil	518 kℓ
Gas	4.3 ×10⁴m³
Water	
Tap Water	123 ×10⁴m³
Construction materials	1,160 ×10⁴m³

OUTPUT	
CO_2 emissions	22.3 ×10⁴t
Wastewater	98.6 ×10⁴m³
Construction surplus soil	105.6 ×10⁴m³
Hazardous materials collected	
Materials containing asbestos	2,615 t
CFCs and halon	0.4 t
Fluorescent tubes	32.5 t
Construction waste	184.6 ×10⁴t
Final disposal volume	6.1 ×10⁴t

Changes in CO_2 emissions	
Total emissions	22.3 ×10⁴t-CO_2
Basic unit*2	14.6 t-CO_2/10²million
Reduction rate	+4.9 %

*2 Unit denominator is construction volume (/billion yen)

Volume of construction waste	
Volume	184.6 ×10⁴t
Volume (excluding sludge)	113.1 ×10⁴t
Final disposal volume	6.1 ×10⁴t
Final disposal volume (excluding sludge)	3.4 ×10⁴t
recycling rate	97.0 %

Office, real estate (common areas)

INPUT	
Energy	
Electricity	5,142 ×10⁴kWh
Green electricity	1,325 ×10⁴kWh
Diesel oil	6 kℓ
Kerosene	4 kℓ
Heavy oil	11 kℓ
Gasoline	0.04 kℓ
Gas	173.8 ×10⁴m³
Heating, Steam,Cooling	14,692 GJ
Water*1	
Tap Water	18.4 ×10⁴m³

OUTPUT	
CO_2 emissions	2.1 ×10⁴t
Wastewater*1	18.4 ×10⁴m³
Volume of waste*1	1,556 t

*1 The figures are offices of Kajima corporation and overseas offices only.

■ **Scope of Data Coverage: Kajima Corporation (non-consolidated) and domestic consolidated subsidiaries**

- Construction sites: All directly managed sites in Japan and overseas (excluding overseas subsidiaries)
- Offices and real estate (common areas): All offices in Japan and overseas established by Kajima Corporation (non-consolidated), and the common areas of real estate properties (excluding overseas subsidiaries)

■ **Regarding third party verification**

- Environmental performance data for FY2024, including greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1, 2, 3), energy use, tap water use, hazardous materials, and waste emissions were verified by Japan Quality Assurance Organization (JQA). Items indicated with were verified by the third party. (Verification document attached to the end page)

Kajima (non-consolitated) Scope type CO_2 emissions

(FY)

		2021	2022	2023	2024
Scope-1	×10⁴t-CO_2	14.9	18.9	17.9	19.2 ☑
Scope-2	×10⁴t-CO_2	4.2	4.6	4.8	5.2 ☑
Scope-3	×10⁴t-CO_2	878.8	1,208.2	1,143.7	738.6 ☑
Category 1 (purchased goods and services)	×10⁴t-CO_2	405.6	570.2	500.8	437.9 ☑
Category 2 (Capital goods)	×10⁴t-CO_2	8.7	9.9	8.4	12.7 ☑
Category 3 (Fuel- and energy-related activities)	×10⁴t-CO_2	2.8	3.5	3.3	3.7 ☑
Category 4 (Upstream transportation and distribution)	×10⁴t-CO_2	39.5	57.1	50.2	45.0 ☑
Category 5 (Waste generated in operations)	×10⁴t-CO_2	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9 ☑
Category 6 (Business travel)	×10⁴t-CO_2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 ☑
Category 7 (Employee commuting)	×10⁴t-CO_2	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6 ☑
Category 8 (Upstream leased assets)	×10⁴t-CO_2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 ☑
Category 9 (Downstream transportation and distribution)	×10⁴t-CO_2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 ☑
Category 10 (Processing of sold products)	×10⁴t-CO_2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 ☑
Category 11*1 (Use of sold products)	×10⁴t-CO_2	409.7	546.6	543.1	201.3 ☑
Category 12 (End-of-life treatment of sold products)	×10⁴t-CO_2	9.6	15.6	13.2	12.8 ☑
Category 13*2 (Downstream leased assets)	×10⁴t-CO_2	1.1	3.6	1.9	3.3 ☑
Category 14 (Franchises)	×10⁴t-CO_2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 ☑
Category 15*3 (Investments)	×10⁴t-CO_2	0.0	0.0	21.0	20.3 ☑
Scope-1,2,3 total	×10⁴t-CO_2	897.8	1,231.7	1,166.4	763.0 ☑

*1 Category 11: CO_2 emissions during the operation stage (assumed 60-year life cycle) of buildings completed in the relevant fiscal year are included.
*2 Category 13: Double-counting within the Group under Category 13 in FY2021 and FY2022 has been reviewed.
*3 Category 15: Starting in fiscal 2023, CO_2 emissions from consolidated and unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates are accounted for.

Consolitated Kajima Group

(FY)

		2021	2022	2023	2024
Scope-1	×10⁴t-CO_2	24.5	29.1	27.1	28.3
Scope-2	×10⁴t-CO_2	12.9	13.8	14.3	14.9
Scope-3	×10⁴t-CO_2	1,345.3	2,030.0	1,936.0	1,355.1
Category 1 (purchased goods and services)	×10⁴t-CO_2	615.3	921.6	828.4	695.0
Category 2 (Capital goods)	×10⁴t-CO_2	19.8	29.3	16.2	25.6
Category 3 (Fuel- and energy-related activities)	×10⁴t-CO_2	6.0	6.5	5.9	6.4
Category 4 (Upstream transportation and distribution)	×10⁴t-CO_2	57.8	89.7	81.1	80.9
Category 5 (Waste generated in operations)	×10⁴t-CO_2	2.7	5.2	6.1	1.9
Category 6 (Business travel)	×10⁴t-CO_2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Category 7 (Employee commuting)	×10⁴t-CO_2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5
Category 8 (Upstream leased assets)	×10⁴t-CO_2	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Category 9 (Downstream transportation and distribution)	×10⁴t-CO_2	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.4
Category 10 (Processing of sold products)	×10⁴t-CO_2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Category 11 (Use of sold products)	×10⁴t-CO_2	615.7	935.3	944.7	488.4
Category 12 (End-of-life treatment of sold products)	×10⁴t-CO_2	13.2	26.0	22.5	24.7
Category 13 (Downstream leased assets)	×10⁴t-CO_2	8.7	10.6	8.0	9.8
Category 14 (Franchises)	×10⁴t-CO_2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Category 15 (Investments)	×10⁴t-CO_2	3.0	3.7	21.0	20.3
Scope-1,2,3 total	×10⁴t-CO_2	1,382.7	2,072.9	1,977.3	1,398.3

Scope 1: Not including diesel oil used by companies helping with overseas group companies on construction projects.
Scope 3:
Category 1: Including diesel oil used by companies helping with overseas group companies on construction projects.
Category 11: CO_2 emissions during the operation stage (assumed 60-year life cycle) of buildings completed in the relevant fiscal year are included.
Category 15: From fiscal 2023, CO_2 emissions from consolidated and non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates are included.
The totals for Scope 3 and each category do not match due to rounding.

Kajima Group CO_2 Emissions

		Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope1,2	Scope3
Kajima (non-consolidated)	×10⁴t-CO_2	19.2	5.2	24.4	738.6
Domestic Group companies	×10⁴t-CO_2	6.9	2.2	9.1	58.4
Overseas Group companies	×10⁴t-CO_2	2.3	7.4	9.7	558.1
Consolidated Kajima Group	×10⁴t-CO_2	28.3	14.9	43.2	1,355.1

The total of each category may not match due to rounding.

Carbon Neutrality

Kajima (non-consolitated) CO_2 emissions (construction sites, office sector)

(FY)

		2021(base year)	2022	2023	2024
Emissions	$\times 10^4$t-CO_2	19.1	23.4	22.7	24.4
Basic unit*	t-CO_2/¥10^2million	15.3	16.4	14.6	15.7

* The basic unit is sales (per 100 million yen)

Kajima Group CO_2 emissions

(FY)

		2021(base year)	2022	2023	2024
Emissions	$\times 10^4$t-CO_2	37.4	42.9	41.4	43.2
Basic unit*	t-CO_2/¥10^2million	18.0	17.9	15.5	14.8

* The basic unit is sales (per 100 million yen)

Kajima (non-consolitated) Energy Consumption

(FY)

		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total amount of energy consumption*	$\times 10^4$kWh	77.9	86.6	108.2	105.7	115.2 ☑
Fossil fuels consumption	$\times 10^4$kWh	49.9	60.0	75.5	72.1	76.5 ☑
Construction sites	$\times 10^4$kWh	49.7	59.7	75.2	70.7	74.5 ☑
Offices and real estate (common areas):	$\times 10^4$kWh	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.9	2.0 ☑
Diesel oil substitute consumption (B100, B5, GTL、RD)	$\times 10^4$kWh			0.6	0.6	1.5 ☑
Construction sites	$\times 10^4$kWh			0.6	0.6	1.5 ☑
Offices and real estate (common areas):	$\times 10^4$kWh			0	0	0 ☑
Purchased electricity	$\times 10^4$kWh	9.9	9.4	11.4	11.8	13.2 ☑
Construction sites	$\times 10^4$kWh	7.3	6.6	8.7	7.6	8.1 ☑
Offices	$\times 10^4$kWh	2.6	2.8	2.7	4.1	5.1 ☑
Steam/Heating/Cooling consumption (only office)	$\times 10^4$kWh	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6 ☑

* Since the total energy consumption is calculated as the sum of electricity consumption converted into primary energy, it differs from the simple sum shown in the three rows below.

CO_2 emissions reductions associated with energy-efficient design of buildings

(FY)

		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
CO_2 emissions reductions associated with energy-efficient design of buildings	$\times 10^4$t-CO_2	21.1	20.5	42.2	42.2	45.3

* For buildings designed by Kajima and completed in the relevant fiscal year, the figure represents the annual reduction amount achieved through energy-efficient design multiplied by the building's life cycle (20 years). This is based on the Method for Calculating GHG Emission Reduction Contributions in the Construction and Real Estate Sector, developed by the Construction and Real Estate Sector Reduction Contribution Guidelines Study Group, which specifies 20 years as the standard operating period.

Kajima (non-consolitated)

Usage of materials

(FY)

Material			2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Steel	Total usage	t	—	867,860	943,593	1,109,909	920,212
Cement, concrete	Total usage	t	1,569,311	4,338,657	8,021,759	4,838,117	5,339,082
Aggregate	Total usage	t	361,439	1,663,110	1,860,099	2,894,952	3,778,464
Asphalt	Total usage	t	20,039	3,040	417,130	673,122	434,099
Others	Total usage	t	—	1,200,113	2,111,643	1,478,622	1,129,480
Total	Total usage	t	1,950,789	8,072,781	13,354,224	10,994,722	11,601,337

* Until FY2020, only main construction materials were aggregated; since FY2021, all construction materials have been aggregated.

Volume of construction waste and final disposal volume

(FY)

		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Volume	$\times 10^4$t	159.2	228.6	188.2	180.5	184.6 ☑
Volume (excluding sludge)	$\times 10^4$t	102.1	151.5	120.8	117.8	113.1 ☑
Final disposal Volume	$\times 10^4$t	4.0	5.4	5.1	5.4	6.1 ☑
Final disposal Volume(excluding sludge)	$\times 10^4$t	3.3	3.7	4.3	4.3	3.4 ☑
Recycling Rate*	%	—	—	—	—	97.0 ☑

* As of FY2024, the KPI has been revised to the "Recycling Rate, etc."
The final disposal volume from construction sites and offices was 62,478t.

Emissions by waste category (FY2024)

Construction waste	Volume	Percentage of waste volume
Concrete remnants	581,916t ☑	32% ☑
Asphalt Concrete remnants	75,196t ☑	4% ☑
Wood scrap	68,475t ☑	4% ☑
Construction sludge	715,571t ☑	39% ☑
Mixed waste	34,494t ☑	2% ☑
Waste plastic	7,806t ☑	0% ☑
Others	362,867t ☑	20% ☑
Total	1,846,323t ☑	100% ☑

Volume of offices waste

(FY)

		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Waste	t	1,670.1	2,129.4	1,650.8	1,680.4	1,555.9 ☑

Amount of tap water consumption

(FY)

		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Construction sites	$\times 10^4 m^3$	87.0	91.8	122.7	129.4	122.9 ☑
Offices	$\times 10^4 m^3$	15.0	16.2	17.0	19.2	18.4 ☑
Total	$\times 10^4 m^3$	102.0	108.1	139.7	148.6	141.4 ☑

Amount of wastewater discharge

(FY)

		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Construction sites	$\times 10^4 m^3$	112.3	98.3	92.4	115.6	98.6 ☑
Offices	$\times 10^4 m^3$	15.0	16.2	17.0	19.2	18.4 ☑
Total	$\times 10^4 m^3$	127.3	114.5	109.4	134.8	117.1 ☑

Note: At construction sites, more sewage is drained than tap water is used because rain and spring water are treated as sewage.

Waste treatment by category

(FY)

Construction waste			Concrete remnants			Asphalt Concrete remnants			Wood scrap		
			2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Processing Category	Recycled volume	t	704,839	687,837	577,834 ☑	99,040	115,814	74,781 ☑	37,808	40,553	67,831 ☑
	Reduction volume	t	20	331	54 ☑	4	40	36 ☑	411	785	382 ☑
	Final Disposal volume	t	5,154	1,388	4,027 ☑	252	646	379 ☑	462	601	262 ☑
Total volume		t	710,012	689,556	581,916 ☑	99,296	116,501	75,196 ☑	38,681	41,938	68,475 ☑

Construction waste			Construction sludge			Waste plastic*			Mixed waste		
			2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Processing Category	Recycled volume	t	490,432	474,117	631,228 ☑	5,608	5,823	5,133 ☑	22,698	36,207	23,114 ☑
	Reduction volume	t	34,920	40,771	57,180 ☑	823	874	512 ☑	1,880	1,584	1,983 ☑
	Final disposal volume	t	8,143	11,455	27,163 ☑	2,386	3,135	2,161 ☑	11,235	8,216	9,397 ☑
Total volume		t	533,496	526,343	715,571 ☑	8,817	9,832	7,806 ☑	35,813	46,006	34,494 ☑

* Only plastics separated as waste are counted. This volume does not include plastics found in mixed waste.

Recycle rate by waste category

(FY)

Construction waste			Concrete remnants			Asphalt Concrete remnants			Wood scrap		
			2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Processing Category	Recycled rate	%	99.3	99.8	99.3 ☑	99.7	99.4	99.4 ☑	98.0	96.7	99.1 ☑
	Reduction rate	%	0.0	0.0	0.0 ☑	0	0.0	0.0 ☑	1.0	1.9	0.6 ☑
	Final disposal rate	%	0.7	0.2	0.7 ☑	0.3	0.6	0.5 ☑	1.1	1.4	0.4 ☑
Total		%	100	100	100 ☑	100	100	100 ☑	100	100	100 ☑

Construction waste			Construction sludge			Waste plastic*			Mixed waste		
			2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Processing Category	Recycled rate	%	74.3	77.8	88.2 ☑	63.6	59.2	65.8 ☑	63.4	78.7	67.0 ☑
	Reduction rate	%	24.5	20.4	8.0 ☑	9.3	8.9	6.6 ☑	5.2	3.4	5.7 ☑
	Final disposal rate	%	1.2	1.8	3.8 ☑	27.1	31.9	27.7 ☑	31.4	17.9	27.2 ☑
Total		%	100	100	100 ☑	100	100	100 ☑	100	100	100 ☑

The total of each category may not match due to rounding.

Kajima Group Volume of construction waste (excluding sludge)

Material			2023	2024
Total volume	Non-consolitated	t	1,179,321	1,132,308
	Consolitated	t	1,547,173	1,438,237
Recycled volume	Non-consolitated	t	1,135,445	1,097,829
	Consolitated	t	1,483,987	1,385,906
Final Disposal volume	Non-consolitated	t	43,876	34,479
	Consolitated	t	63,186	52,213
Recycling rate	Non-consolitated	%	96.2	97.0
	Consolitated	%	95.9	96.4

Figures are aggregated for Kajima Corporation (non-consolidated) and domestic consolidated subsidiaries only.

Kajima (non-consolitated)

NaturePostive

FY2024 NbS implementation results (environmental certifications obtained).

	Title	Certification / Award
1	(Group-owned forests) Forest Creation Category	Forest × ACT Challenge 2024, Excellence Award (Forestry Agency Commissioner's Award)
2	KX-FOREST KARUIZAWA – Kajima Karuizawa Izuminosato Retreat	SITES Platinum Certification
3	KX-FOREST KARUIZAWA – Kajima Karuizawa Izuminosato Retreat	MLIT TSUNAG Certification System for Securing Quantity and Quality Urban Green Space, Triple Star
4	Forest Asset – Forest measurement and management support service	Nikkei Superior Products and Services Award 2024, Grand Award
5	Seaplant restoration (Hayama, Kanagawa Pref.)	J Blue Credit®
6	Seaplant restoration (Ashikita, Kumamoto Pref.)	J Blue Credit®
7	Tokyo Port City Takeshiba	MLIT TSUNAG Certification System for Securing Quantity and Quality Urban Green Space, Triple Star
8	KOMAZAWA Park Quarter	ABINC Certification (Urban/Shopping Center Version)
9	Terraced rice fields in Tokamachi City, Niigata Pref. (Fureai Farm Sangamura)	Biodiversity-friendly site certification (Shizen Kyosei Site)
10	SMBC's Forest	Biodiversity-friendly site certification (Shizen Kyosei Site)
11	Chugai Life Science Park Yokohama	Biodiversity-friendly site certification (Shizen Kyosei Site)
12	InCORE™ Coral Reef Restoration Project	International public tender project by the Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Management of hazardous substances

Recover amount of CFCs & halons2016

(FY)

		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Recover amount	t	3.9	1.9	3.2	1.0	0.4 ☑

Recover amount of used florescent lamp

(FY)

		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Recover amount	t	49.2	66.4	49.1	47.8	32.5 ☑

Disposal volume of PCB include equipment

(FY)

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Disposal volume	0	0	0	204.4(kg)	2,297(unit) ☑

Disposal volume of hazardous materials (disclosed from FY2017)

(FY)

		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
CFCs/ halon, fluorescent lamps (mercury), asbestos and other hazardous materials	t	104,127	62,867	141,402	107,022	142,197 ☑

Recover amount of materials containing asbestos

(FY)

		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Recover amount	t	14,251	8,916	5,627	2,374	2,615 ☑

Number of soil contamination surveys

(FY)

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Number of surveys as a designated institution	9	25	15	15	9
Number of law investigation included in above number	4	8	9	11	9

Air pollutant emissions

(FY)

		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
NOx	t	821	987	1,252	1,196	1,284 ☑
SOx	t	122	147	186	178	191 ☑

2024 Environmental accounting report

1. Overview

Kajima limits environmental accounting to construction waste for the following reasons.

- Construction waste is managed by manifest system, together with high accuracy of numerical value (product category of emissions and disposal amount).
- Construction waste revealed to be the largest cost factor, which accounts for half of the total environmental cost based on the survey results of environmental accounting.
- Waste disposal is evaluated from both aspects of cost and environmental impact, and use it as an incentive for zero emissions.

2. Result on major construction waste

Construction waste	Volume of waste (148×10^4t)	Processing cost ($151\times$¥10^2million)	CO_2 emissions (0.2×10^4t)
Construction sludge	715,571t	8,984×¥10^2million	196t
Concrete remnants	581,916t	2,482×¥10^2million	647t
Asphalt concrete remnants	75,196t	332×¥10^2million	83t
Mixed waste (organic)	31,417t	1,362×¥10^2million	83t
Mixed waste (inorganic)	2,567t	97×¥10^2million	10t
Wood scrap	68,475t	1,807×¥10^2million	596t
Total	1,475,141t	15,065×¥10^2million	1,614t
reference: All construction waste	1,846,323t	—	8,978t
Percentages of major wastes	80%	—	18%

Characteristics of the construction industry include the following.

- Wood scrap & mixed waste have large impact on treatment costs compared to emissions.
- Concrete remnants & asphalt concrete remnants are easily recycled, and, the impact on CO_2 emissions and the cost are small compared to the emissions.

3. Evaluation

- CO_2 emission of $0.2\text{x}10^4$t caused by waste disposal in general is equivalent to over 0.9% of $22.8\text{x}10^4$tons, the CO_2 emissions from the construction work. (FY2023: 0.7%)
- Waste disposal cost accounts for 1.0% of value of construction work. (FY2023: 1.0%)

4. R&D investment on addressing environmental issues

- R&D investment for addressing environmental issues in fiscal 2024amounted to 1.31×10^2million yen.

Calculation method

【Quantity】

- All quantity data of waste manifests are aggregated at Kajima's environmental information system.

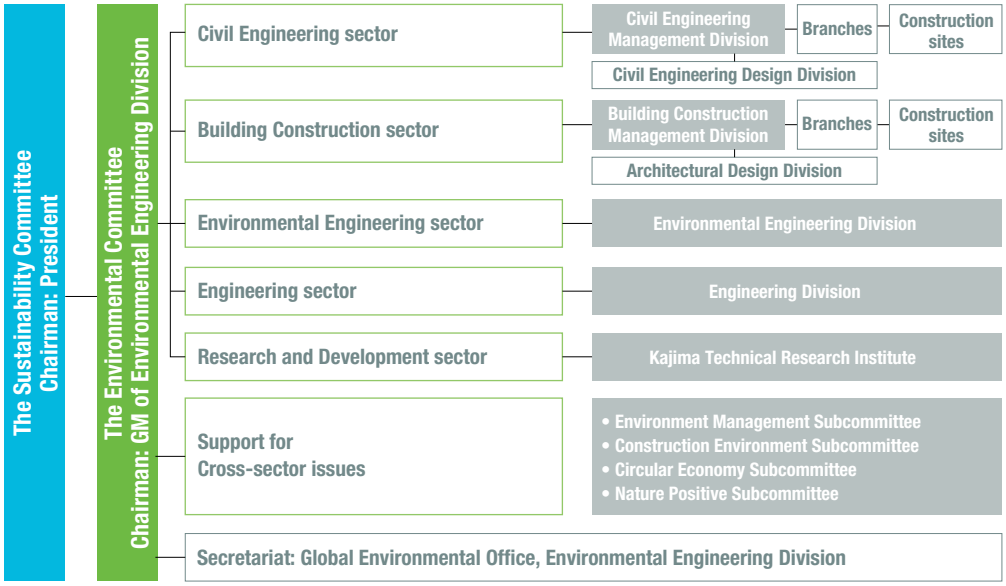
【Cost】

- The processing unit price of each project was aggregated and set the average unit cost for each branch by-item.

【CO_2 emission】

- In the Kanto area, waste disposal sites are selected for each item, then CO_2 emissions per treatment volume are calculated based on processing costs, energy consumption, maintenance / expendable items and facility construction costs.
- As for managed waste disposal sites, CO_2 emissions are estimated based on the existing survey literatures.
- The boundary is set to intermediary processing facilities and disposal sites which are first delivered from construction sites. Subsequent facilities are excluded.
- Project sites outside of Japan are excluded since applicable standards and treatment methods of construction waste vary widely from country to country.

Environmental Management System



Kajima operates environmental management systems (EMS) that are ISO 14001 compliant. The Environment Committee (a special-purpose committee under the Sustainability Committee) implements initiatives in five sectors: civil engineering, building construction, environmental engineering, engineering, and research and development. Four subcommittees address environmental management, construction environments, plastics, and biodiversity as cross-sector issues, and working groups are also organized for matters such as addressing requirements under the Act on Rationalizing Energy Use.

Kajima surveys the energy usage of domestic and overseas Group companies and holds discussions regarding reduction measures with those companies that have the highest emissions.

Environmental Management System Certification

Original Certificate

MSA MSA-ES-24 JAB MS CM024

KAJIMA CORPORATION
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGNEERING, CIVIL ENGINEERING, BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT, ENGINEERING GROUP

1-3-1 Motoakasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-8388, Japan

JIS Q 14001:2015(ISO 14001:2015)
Certification No.: MSA-ES-24

This is to certify that the environmental management system of the above organization meets the requirements of the applicable standard in the following areas:

Certified management system:
Design, construction, technical research & development and engineering relative to civil engineering structures, buildings and related facilities.

Detailed information of sites/departments included in the scope of certification:
The certification number above and the following effective date are recorded in the attached appendix.

Date of issue	*17 December 1999*	*Date of original issue*	*17 December 1999*
Effective date	*7 January 2025*	*Date of revision*	*23 December 2024*
Date of expiration	*16 December 2026*	*Date of recertification*	*28 November 2023*

MSA Management System Assessment Center Co., Ltd.
2-2-12 Hamamatsucho, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-0013, Japan

Koji Suzuki, President & Chief Executive

This certificate is comprised of a certificate and an appendix in electronic format.
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For the validity of this certificate, please email touroku@msac.co.jp.

Appendix to Certificate
Certification No.: MSA-ES-24

MSA MSA-ES-24 JAB MS CM024

Detailed information of sites/departments included in the scope of certification:

< Same as certified scope >
HEAD OFFICE ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING DIV.
6-5-30 Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan

HEAD OFFICE ADMINSTRATION DIV. GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPT.
1-3-1 Motoakasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan

HEAD OFFICE PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE
1-3-1 Motoakasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan

HEAD OFFICE KAJIMA TECHNICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE
2-19-1 Tobitakyu, Chofu-shi, Tokyo, Japan

HEAD OFFICE KAJIMA TECHNICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE NISHICHOHU COMPLEX
1-36-1 Tamagawa, Chofu-shi, Tokyo, Japan

HEAD OFFICE KAJIMA TECHNICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE HAYAMA MARINE SCIENCE LABORATORY
2400 Isshiki, Hayama-machi, Miura-gun, Kanagawa-ken, Japan

HEAD OFFICE ENGINEERING DIV.
6-5-30 Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan

HEAD OFFICE CIVIL ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT DIV.
1-3-8 Motoakasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan

HEAD OFFICE CIVIL ENGINEERING DESIGN DIV.
1-3-8 Motoakasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan

HEAD OFFICE MACHINERY AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEPT.
1-3-8 Motoakasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan

HEAD OFFICE INTERNATIONAL DIV.
1-3-8 Motoakasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan

HEAD OFFICE SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS DEPT.
6-5-11 Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan

HEAD OFFICE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT DIV.
6-5-11 Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan

HEAD OFFICE ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN DIV.
6-5-30 Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan

Date of issue	*17 December 1999*	*Date of original issue*	*17 December 1999*
Effective date	*7 January 2025*	*Date of revision*	*23 December 2024*
Date of expiration	*16 December 2026*	*Date of recertification*	*28 November 2023*

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(1/4)

Independent Verification Report

JQA

No.1811005087

Independent Verification Report

To: Kajima Corporation

1. Objective and Scope

Japan Quality Assurance Organization (hereafter "JQA") was engaged by Kajima Corporation (hereafter "the Company") to provide an independent verification on "Kajima Corporation - Calculation Results for FY2024* environmental performance data, revised July 3 2025" and "Kajima Corporation's domestic consolidated subsidiaries - Calculation Results for FY2024* environmental performance data, revised July 3 2025"(hereafter "the Reports"). The content of our verification was to express our conclusion, based on our verification procedures, on whether the statement of the environmental information in the Reports was correctly measured and calculated, in accordance with the "Kajima Corporation - Calculation rule for environmental performance data (June 2025)" and "Domestic consolidated subsidiaries of Kajima Corporation- Calculation rule for FY2024 for environmental performance data (July 3 2025)" (hereafter "the Rules"). The purpose of the verification is to evaluate the Reports objectively and to enhance the credibility of calculation of the environmental information in the Reports.
*The fiscal year 2024 of the Company ended on March 31, 2025.

2. Procedures Performed

JQA conducted verification in accordance with "ISO 14064-3" for Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for Scope 1, 2 and 3 and energy consumption, and with "ISAE3000" for tap water consumption; wastewater discharge; waste volume; final disposal volume; disposal and transfer volume of the 18 hazardous substances disposal volume of PCB include equipment and NOx and SOx emissions. The scope of organizations and activities covered by this verification is shown in the table below. The verification was conducted to a limited level of assurance and quantitative materiality was set at 5 percent of emissions/amount for each item in the Reports.

Organizational boundaries	Scope of activities
Kajima Corporation ・Domestic construction sites and civil engineering sites, overseas civil engineering sites ・73 domestic offices and 7 overseas offices and 70 domestic leased properties	・**GHG**: energy-derived CO2 emissions from Scope 1 & 2(Market based) and Scope 3 GHG emissions (category1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14 and 15) ・**Energy consumption** (incl. data converted into calorific equivalents) ・**Water:** tap water consumption and wastewater discharge ・**Waste volume:** waste volume, final disposal volume, final disposal rate and Construction Waste recycling rate ・**Hazardous substances volume**: disposal and transfer volume for 18 hazardous substances, disposal volume of PCB include equipment, and NOx and SOx emissions
18 domestic consolidated subsidiaries ・Domestic construction sites and civil engineering sites ・296 domestic and overseas offices and factories, and 46 domestic leased properties	・**GHG**: energy-derived CO2 emissions from Scope 1 & 2(Market based) and Scope 3 GHG emissions (category1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14 and 15) ・**Energy consumption** (incl. data converted into calorific equivalents)

Our verification procedures included:

- Visiting the Company's head office to confirm the Rules and conduct verification. Checking monitoring and calculation system; calculation scenario; and cross-checking activity data against evidence.
- For GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) and energy consumption, cross-checking activity data against the calculation results, for 7 offices and 3 leased properties of the Company, and 12 sites including offices and factories of the domestic consolidated subsidiaries, those are selected by sampling. Of the domestic consolidated subsidiaries, on-site assessment at one site of Kajima Road Co., Ltd. to check calculation boundaries; GHG source and monitoring points; monitoring and calculation system.
- For the water and the waste volume, cross-checking activity data against evidence, for 7 offices of the Company selected by sampling.
- For Scope 3 and the hazardous substances volume, of all sites of the Company, cross-checking activity data against evidence.

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No.1811005087

*Please refer to the next pages.

3. Conclusion

Based on the procedures described above, nothing has come to our attention that caused us to believe that the statement of the environmental information in the Reports is not materially correct, or has not been prepared in accordance with the Rules. In addition, the calculation results of the Company are shown in Table 1 of ANNEX, and those of for the Company and its 18 domestic consolidated subsidiaries are shown in Table 2.

4. Consideration

The Company was responsible for preparing the Reports, and JQA's responsibility was to conduct verification of the environmental information in the Reports only. There is no conflict of interest between the Company and JQA.

Sumio Asada, Executive Board Director
For and on behalf of Japan Quality Assurance Organization
1-25, Kandasudacho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan
July 29, 2025

*Please refer to the previous page and the annex in the next pages.

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Independent Verification Report
ANNEX

To: Kajima Corporation

Table1 Calculated results by Kajima Corporation

GHG emissions			
Scope1		t-CO_2	191,864
Scope2			52,397
Scope3		t-CO_2eq	7,386,065
Scope3 Breakdown	category1		4,378,868
	category2		127,421
	category3		37,208
	category4		450,275
	category5		8,978
	category6		1,151
	category7		6,268
	category8		0
	category9		0
	category10		0
	category11		2,012,643
	category12		128,002
	category13		32,580
	category14		0
	category15		202,671

Energy		
Total amount of energy consumption	MWh	1,151,924

Water		
Tap water consumption	m^3	1,413,764
Wastewater discharge	m^3	1,170,731

Waste		
Volume of construction waste(including sludge)	t	1,846,323
Final disposal volume of construction waste(including sludge)	t	60,922
Construction Waste recycling rate	%	97.0
Volume of office waste	t	1,556

Hazardous substances		
18 Hazardous substances volume	t	142,197
Disposal volume of PCB include equipment	items	2,297
NOx emissions	t	1,284
SOx emissions	t	191

*Please refer to the previous page.

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Independent Verification Report
ANNEX

To: Kajima Corporation

Table2 Calculated results by Kajima Corporation and 18 domestic consolidated subsidiaries

GHG emissions			
Scope1		t-CO_2	260,861
Scope2			74,689
Scope3		t-CO_2eq	7,969,574
Scope3 Breakdown	category1		4,694,723
	category2		256,428
	category3		52,086
	category4		486,510
	category5		13,353
	category6		1,997
	category7		9,910
	category8		0
	category9		3,606
	category10		0
	category11		2,052,426
	category12		128,060
	category13		67,804
	category14		0
	category15		202,671

Energy		
Total amount of energy consumption	MWh	1,577,273

*Please refer to the previous pages.