KAJIMA

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

2026

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

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.

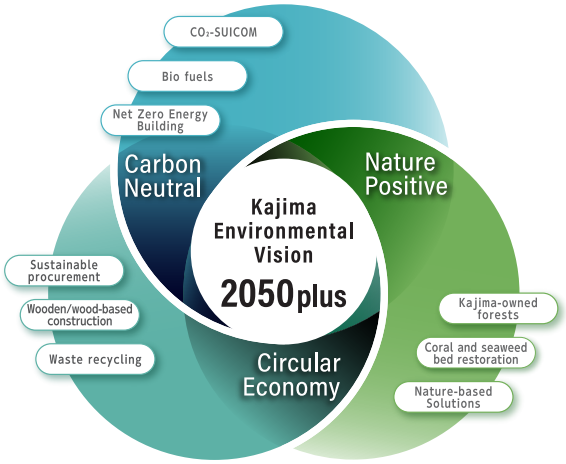
Carbon Neutral Society	● To achieve the 2050 carbon neutrality goal, both adopting renewable energy and making society more energy efficient are urgent tasks. ● High expectation is observed to construction industry like initiatives to zero energy building (ZEB) since it is a high-priority measures from 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) and FY2025 Actual Figure

	Targets (FY2024~2026)	FY2025 Targets	FY2025 Results
Carbon Neutrality	**[Construction]** ● **Scopes 1 & 2 emissions (direct and energy-related emissions)** -23% (target emissions: 28.8 X 10^4t-CO_2) ● **Scope 3 emissions (upstream and downstream in the supply chain)** -10% (target emissions: 1,108 X 10^4t-CO_2)	● **Scopes 1 & 2 emissions (direct and energy-related emissions)** -18.4% (target emissions: 30.5 X 10^4t-CO_2)* ● **Scope 3 emissions (upstream and downstream in the supply chain)** -8% (target emissions: 1,133 X 10^4t-CO_2)* * Figures calculated by linear interpolation between the base year (FY2021) and the FY2026 target	● **Scopes 1 & 2 emissions (direct and energy-related emissions):** 5.4% (emissions:39.5×10^4t-CO_2) ● **Scope 3 emissions (upstream and downstream in the supply chain):** 17.1% (emissions: 1,442×10^4t-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)** • Promotion of labeling schemes: 65.86% of new construction jobs • Achievement of in-house energy-saving standards (ZEB/ZEH level) Offices, schools, factories: BEI ≤ 0.504 Hotels, retail, restaurants, hospitals, assembly facilities: BEI ≤ 0.554 Housing: Not applicable
	● **Scope 3 (Upstream)** • Application of eco-friendly concrete (Eco-Crete, SWICOM, 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, SWICOM, 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:31% • Application of electric furnace steel for major structural members：67% resort facilities, etc.)
Circular Economy	**[Construction]** ● 40% recycled material usage rate for main materials ● Expansion of wooden/wood-based buildings ● 97% recycling rate ● Development of waste recycling technology	● Recycled material usage rate for main materials: 38% ● Expansion of wooden/wood-based buildings ● Recycling rate: 97% ● Development of waste recycling technology	● 36% recycled material usage rate for main materials Application of eco-friendly concrete:12% Application of electric furnace steel for major structural members:32% ● Timber/Wood-based Construction Projects: 10 projects (e.g., Kajima Tohoku Branch Building, KX-FORESTKARUIZAWA Kajima Karuizawa Izuminosato, resort facilities, etc.) ● 96.6% 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.): 5 ● No serious legal violations or environmental impacts, and no incidents developed into environmental accidents

Kajima (non-consolitated) Material Flow

Construction Sites

INPUT		OUTPUT	
Energy		**CO_2 emissions**	19.8 $\times10^4$t ✓
Electricity	8,317 $\times10^4$kWh ✓	**Wastewater**	121.2 $\times10^4m^3$ ✓
Green electricity	1,071 $\times10^4$kWh	**Construction surplus soil**	266.0 $\times10^4m^3$ ✓
Diesel oil	60,931 kℓ ✓	**Hazardous materials collected**	
GTL	359 kℓ ✓	Materials containing asbestos	751 t ✓
B100	5 kℓ ✓	CFCs and halon	0.4 t ✓
B5	1,134 kℓ ✓	Fluorescent tubes	26.7 t ✓
RD100	0.1 kℓ ✓	**Construction waste**	173.0 $\times10^4$t ✓
RD40	4 kℓ ✓	**Final disposal volume**	6.2 $\times10^4$t ✓
RD51	1 kℓ ✓		
Kerosene	595 kℓ ✓		
Gasoline	465 kℓ ✓		
Heavy oil	297 kℓ ✓		
Gas	3.2 $\times10^4m^3$ ✓		
Water			
Tap Water	136 $\times10^4m^3$ ✓		
Construction materials	1,056 $\times10^4m^3$		

Volume of construction waste and final disposal volume	
Volume	173.0 $\times10^4$t ✓
Volume(excluding sludge)	99.4 $\times10^4$t ✓
Final disposal volume	6.2 $\times10^4$t ✓
Final disposal volume(excluding sludge)	3.4 $\times10^4$t ✓
recycling rate	96.6 % ✓

Office, real estate (common areas)

INPUT		OUTPUT	
Energy		CO_2 emissions	2.2 $\times10^4$t ✓
Electricity	4,957 $\times10^4$kWh ✓	Wastewater*1	19.7 $\times10^4m^3$ ✓
Green electricity	1,706 $\times10^4$kWh	Volume of waste*1	1,544 t ✓
Diesel oil	8 kℓ ✓		
Kerosene	29 kℓ ✓		
Heavy oil	0 kℓ ✓		
Gasoline	214 kℓ ✓		
Gas	281.9 $\times10^4m^3$ ✓		
Heating, Steam,Cooling	17,160 GJ ✓		
Water*1			
Tap Water	19.7 $\times10^4m^3$ ✓		

*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 FY2025 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*2	2022*2	2023	2024	2025
Scope-1	×10⁴t-CO_2	14.9	18.9	17.9	19.2	17.2 ☑
Scope-2	×10⁴t-CO_2	4.2	4.6	4.8	5.2	4.8 ☑
Scope-3	×10⁴t-CO_2	878.8	1,208.2	1,143.7	738.6	946.8 ☑
Category 1(purchased goods and services)	×10⁴t-CO_2	405.6	570.2	500.8	437.9	375.0 ☑
Category 2 (Capital goods)	×10⁴t-CO_2	8.7	9.9	8.4	12.7	11.6 ☑
Category 3 (Fuel- and energy-related activities)	×10⁴t-CO_2	2.8	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.9 ☑
Category 4 (Upstream transportation and distribution)	×10⁴t-CO_2	39.5	57.1	50.2	45.0	38.7 ☑
Category 5 (Waste generated in operations)	×10⁴t-CO_2	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8 ☑
Category 6 (Business travel)	×10⁴t-CO_2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 ☑
Category 7 (Employee commuting)	×10⁴t-CO_2	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6 ☑
Category 8 (Upstream leased assets)	×10⁴t-CO_2	0.0	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	0.0 ☑
Category 10 (Processing of sold products)	×10⁴t-CO_2	0.0	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	502.4 ☑
Category 12 (End-of-life treatment of sold products)	×10⁴t-CO_2	9.6	15.6	13.2	12.8	9.2 ☑
Category 13*2 (Downstream leased assets)	×10⁴t-CO_2	1.1	3.6	1.9	3.3	2.5 ☑
Category 14 (Franchises)	×10⁴t-CO_2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 ☑
Category 15*3 (Investments)	×10⁴t-CO_2	0.0	0.0	21.0	20.3	1.9 ☑
Scope-1,2,3 total	×10⁴t-CO_2	897.8	1,231.7	1,166.4	763.0	968.8 ☑

*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 Starting in fiscal 2023, CO_2 emissions from consolidated and unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates are accounted for.

Consolitated Kajima Group Scope Type CO_2 Emissions

(FY)

		2021*	2022*	2023	2024	2025
Scope-1	×10⁴t-CO_2	24.5	29.1	27.1	28.3	25.5(*) ☑
		24.5	29.1	27.1	28.3	25.8 ☑
Scope-2	×10⁴t-CO_2	12.9	13.8	14.3	14.9	13.9 ☑
Scope-3	×10⁴t-CO_2	1,345.3	2,030.0	1,936.0	1,355.1	1,557.8 ☑
Category 1 (purchased goods and services)	×10⁴t-CO_2	615.3	921.6	828.4	695.0	610.5 ☑
Category 2 (Capital goods)	×10⁴t-CO_2	19.8	29.3	16.2	25.6	20.8 ☑
Category 3 (Fuel- and energy-related activities)	×10⁴t-CO_2	6.0	6.5	5.9	6.4	6.3 ☑
Category 4 (Upstream transportation and distribution)	×10⁴t-CO_2	57.8	89.7	81.1	80.9	61.2 ☑
Category 5 (Waste generated in operations)	×10⁴t-CO_2	2.7	5.2	6.1	1.9	1.7 ☑
Category 6 (Business travel)	×10⁴t-CO_2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3 ☑
Category 7 (Employee commuting)	×10⁴t-CO_2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3 ☑
Category 8 (Upstream leased assets)	×10⁴t-CO_2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 ☑
Category 9 (Downstream transportation and distribution)	×10⁴t-CO_2	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.7 ☑
Category 10 (Processing of sold products)	×10⁴t-CO_2	0.0	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	831.2 ☑
Category 12 (End-of-life treatment of sold products)	×10⁴t-CO_2	13.2	26.0	22.5	24.7	13.0 ☑
Category 13 (Downstream leased assets)	×10⁴t-CO_2	8.7	10.6	8.0	9.8	8.8 ☑
Category 14 (Franchises)	×10⁴t-CO_2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 ☑
Category 15 (Investments)	×10⁴t-CO_2	3.0	3.7	21.0	20.3	1.9 ☑
Scope-1,2,3 total	×10⁴t-CO_2	1,382.7	2,072.9	1,977.3	1,398.3	1,597.3(*) ☑
		1,382.7	2,072.9	1,977.3	1,398.3	1,597.5 ☑

Scope1: *: Figures including carbon-neutral city gas usage by domestic Group companies
Excludes diesel oil used by partner companies in construction projects carried out by overseas Group companies.
Scope3:
Category1: Including diesel oil used by companies helping with overseas group companies on construction projects.
Category11: CO_2 emissions during the operation stage (assumed 60-year life cycle) of buildings completed in the relevant fiscal year are included.
Category15: Starting in fiscal 2023, CO_2 emissions from consolidated and unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates are accounted for.
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	17.2 ☑	4.8 ☑	22.0 ☑	946.8 ☑
Domestic Group companies	×10⁴t-CO_2	6.5 ☑	2.2 ☑	8.7 ☑	88.2 ☑
Overseas Group companies	×10⁴t-CO_2	1.8 ☑	7.0 ☑	8.8 ☑	522.9 ☑
Consolidated Kajima Group	×10⁴t-CO_2	25.5 ☑	13.9 ☑	39.5 ☑	1,557.8 ☑

Figures including carbon-neutral city gas usage by domestic Group companies
The total of each category may not match due to rounding.

Kajima (non-consolitated) Energy Consumption

(FY)

		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total amount of energy consumption*	×10⁴kWh	86.6	108.2	105.7	115.2	105.2 ☑
Fossil fuels consumption	×10⁴kWh	60.0	75.5	72.7	76.5	68.9 ☑
Construction sites	×10⁴kWh	59.7	75.2	70.7	74.5	65.5 ☑
Offices and real estate (common areas):	×10⁴kWh	0.2	0.2	1.9	2.0	3.4 ☑
Diesel oil substitute consumption (B100, B5, GTL, RD)	×10⁴kWh		0.6	0.6	1.5	1.6 ☑
Construction sites	×10⁴kWh		0.6	0.6	1.5	1.6 ☑
Offices and real estate (common areas):	×10⁴kWh		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 ☑
Purchased electricity	×10⁴kWh	9.4	11.4	11.8	13.2	13.3 ☑
Construction sites	×10⁴kWh	6.6	8.7	7.6	8.1	8.3 ☑
Offices	×10⁴kWh	2.8	2.7	4.1	5.1	5.0 ☑
Purchased green electricity	×10⁴kWh					2.8
Construction sites	×10⁴kWh					1.1
Offices	×10⁴kWh					1.7
Steam/Heating/Cooling consumption (only office)	×10⁴kWh	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6 ☑

* Total energy consumption is calculated by converting purchased electricity into primary energy before adding it to the total, and therefore, it does not equal the sum of the individual items.

CO_2 emissions reductions associated with energy-efficient design of buildings

(FY)

		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
CO_2 emissions reductions associated with energy-efficient design of buildings	×10⁴t-CO_2	20.5	42.2	42.2	45.3	76.4

* 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			2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Steel	Total usage	t	867,860	943,593	1,109,909	920,212	985,207
Cement, concrete	Total usage	t	4,338,657	8,021,759	4,838,117	5,339,082	3,226,767
Aggregate	Total usage	t	1,663,110	1,860,099	2,894,952	3,778,464	2,958,971
Asphalt	Total usage	t	3,040	417,130	673,122	434,099	298,561
Others	Total usage	t	1,200,113	2,111,643	1,478,622	1,129,480	3,093,302
Total	Total usage	t	8,072,781	13,354,224	10,994,722	11,601,337	10,562,808

* Since FY2021, all construction materials have been aggregated.

Volume of construction waste and final disposal volume

(FY)

		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Volume	$\times 10^4$t	228.6	188.2	180.5	184.6	173.0 ☑
Volume (excluding sludge)	$\times 10^4$t	151.5	120.8	117.8	113.1	99.4 ☑
Final disposal Volume	$\times 10^4$t	5.4	5.1	5.4	6.1	6.2 ☑
Final disposal Volume(excluding sludge)	$\times 10^4$t	3.7	4.3	4.3	3.4	3.4 ☑
Recycling Rate*	%	—	—	—	97.0	96.6 ☑

* As of FY2024, the KPI has been revised to the "Recycling Rate, etc."

Emissions by waste category (FY2025)

Construction waste	Volume	Percentage of waste volume
Concrete remnants	581,110t ☑	34% ☑
Asphalt Concrete remnants	75,939t ☑	4% ☑
Wood scrap	25,934t ☑	1% ☑
Construction sludge	736,150t ☑	43% ☑
Mixed waste	36,185t ☑	2% ☑
Waste plastic	7,687t ☑	0.4% ☑
Others	267,398t ☑	15% ☑
Total	1,730,402t ☑	100% ☑

Volume of offices waste

(FY)

		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Waste	t	2,129.4	1,650.8	1,680.4	1,555.9	1,543.8 ☑

Amount of tap water consumption

(FY)

		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Construction sites	$\times 10^4 m^3$	91.8	122.7	129.4	122.9	135.9 ☑
Offices	$\times 10^4 m^3$	16.2	17.0	19.2	18.4	19.7 ☑
Total	$\times 10^4 m^3$	108.1	139.7	148.6	141.4	155.6 ☑

Amount of wastewater discharge

(FY)

		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Construction sites	$\times 10^4 m^3$	98.3	92.4	115.6	98.6	121.2 ☑
Offices	$\times 10^4 m^3$	16.2	17.0	19.2	18.4	19.7 ☑
Total	$\times 10^4 m^3$	114.5	109.4	134.8	117.1	140.9 ☑

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)

			Concrete remnants			Asphalt Concrete remnants			Wood scrap		
			2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Processing Category	Recycled volume	t	687,837	577,834	580,558 ☑	115,814	74,781	75,780 ☑	40,553	67,831	25,101 ☑
	Reduction volume	t	331	54	18 ☑	40	36	8 ☑	785	382	515 ☑
	Final Disposal volume	t	1,388	4,027	534 ☑	646	379	151 ☑	601	262	318 ☑
Total volume		t	689,556	581,916	581,110 ☑	116,501	75,196	75,939 ☑	41,938	68,475	25,934 ☑
			Construction sludge			Waste plastic*			Mixed waste		
			2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Processing Category	Recycled volume	t	474,117	631,228	663,703 ☑	5,823	5,133	5,011 ☑	36,207	23,114	24,808 ☑
	Reduction volume	t	40,771	57,180	44,725 ☑	874	512	721 ☑	1,584	1,983	1,712 ☑
	Final disposal volume	t	11,455	27,163	27,722 ☑	3,135	2,161	1,954 ☑	8,216	9,397	9,665 ☑
Total volume		t	526,343	715,571	736,150 ☑	9,832	7,806	7,687 ☑	46,006	34,494	36,185 ☑

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

Recycle rate by waste category

(FY)

			Concrete remnants			Asphalt Concrete remnants			Wood scrap		
			2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Processing Category	Recycled rate	%	99.8	99.3	99.9 ☑	99.4	99.4	99.8 ☑	96.7	99.1	96.8 ☑
	Reduction rate	%	0.0	0.0	0.0 ☑	0.0	0.0	0.0 ☑	1.9	0.6	2.0 ☑
	Final disposal rate	%	0.2	0.7	0.1 ☑	0.6	0.5	0.2 ☑	1.4	0.4	1.2 ☑
Total		%	100	100	100 ☑	100	100	100 ☑	100	100	100 ☑
			Construction sludge			Waste plastic*			Mixed waste		
			2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Processing Category	Recycled rate	%	77.8	88.2	90.2 ☑	59.2	65.8	65.2 ☑	78.7	67.0	68.6 ☑
	Reduction rate	%	20.4	8.0	6.1 ☑	8.9	6.6	9.4 ☑	3.4	5.7	4.7 ☑
	Final disposal rate	%	1.8	3.8	3.8 ☑	31.9	27.7	25.4 ☑	17.9	27.2	26.7 ☑
Total		%	100	100	100 ☑	100	100	100 ☑	100	100	100 ☑

Kajima Group Volume of construction waste

(FY)

Material			2023	2024	2025
Usage of main materials	Non-consolitated	t	9,420,840	9,197,124	7,400,315
	Consolitated	t	12,792,201	12,788,585	9,865,569
Recycled material usage rate for main materials	Non-consolitated	%	20.6	16.8	22.9
	Consolitated	%	34.3	34.0	36.0
Total volume	Non-consolitated	t	1,179,321	1,132,308	994,252
	Consolitated	t	1,547,173	1,438,237	1,257,088
Recycled volume	Non-consolitated	t	1,135,445	1,097,829	920,257
	Consolitated	t	1,483,987	1,385,906	1,175,763
Final Disposal volume	Non-consolitated	t	43,876	34,479	34,727
	Consolitated	t	63,186	52,213	40,395
Recycling rate	Non-consolitated	%	96.2	97.0	96.6
	Consolitated	%	95.9	96.4	93.5

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

Kajima (non-consolitated)

NaturePositive

FY2025 NbS implementation results (environmental certifications obtained).

	Title	Certification/Award
1	Shiba Onarimon Tower	Japan Habitat Evaluation and Certification Program(JHEP)　A Rating
2	Atema Kogen Resort Belnatio	Biodiversity-friendly site certification (Shizen Kyosei Site)(under the new Act)
3	Kajima Hikageyama Forest and Kajima Bonari Forest	Biodiversity-friendly site certification (Shizen Kyosei Site)(under the new Act)
4	Regeneration of Rice Terraces in Sangamura District, Tokamachi City	Japan Society of Civil Engeneers 2024 Environmental Awards
5	Seaweed bed restoration（Kanagawa pref, Hayama）	J Blue Credit®

Management of hazardous substances

Recover amount of CFCs & halons

(FY)

		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Recover amount	t	1.9	3.2	1.0	0.4	0.4 ☑

Recover amount of used florescent lamp

(FY)

		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Recover amount	t	66.4	49.1	47.8	32.5	26.7 ☑

Disposal volume of PCB include equipment

(FY)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Disposal volume	0	0	204.4(kg)	2,297(unit)	0 ☑

Disposal volume of hazardous materials

(FY)

		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
CFCs/ halon, fluorescent lamps (mercury), asbestos and other hazardous materials	t	62,867	141,402	107,022	142,197	166,120 ☑

Recover amount of materials containing asbestos

(FY)

		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Recover amount	t	8,916	5,627	2,374	2,615	751 ☑

Number of soil contamination surveys

(FY)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Number of surveys as a designated institution	25	15	15	9	32
Number of law investigation included in above number	8	9	11	9	28

Air pollutant emissions

(FY)

		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
NOx	t	987	1,252	1,196	1,284	1,159 ☑
SOx	t	147	186	178	191	172 ☑

2025 Environmental accounting report

Taking into account the characteristics of the construction industry, Kajima prepares its environmental accounting on a segment basis, limited to construction waste.
This is because construction waste is tracked under the manifest system, which allows volumes of waste that are generated and treated to be determined with high accuracy, making it possible to assess environmental impact in terms of both processing costs and CO_2 emissions.

Calculation scope and approach

Scope	Kajima (non-consolitated)
Calculation method	
1. Waste volume	Recycled volume and final disposal volume are output from the environmental information system, which centrally manages waste manifest data.
2. Processing cost	The costs of transporting and treating waste are output from the accounting data.
3. CO_2 emissions	Calculated by multiplying the waste volume for each category by the CO_2 emission factors for waste transport and disposal. 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.
Management improvement	Selecting the right waste treatment companies and separating waste more accurately facilitates the reduction of processing costs and CO_2 emissions.
Evaluation of both environmental impact and cost	Waste disposal can be evaluated in terms of both cost and environmental impact, and the results applied to environmental risk reduction measures.

Environmental Accounting Summary

(FY)

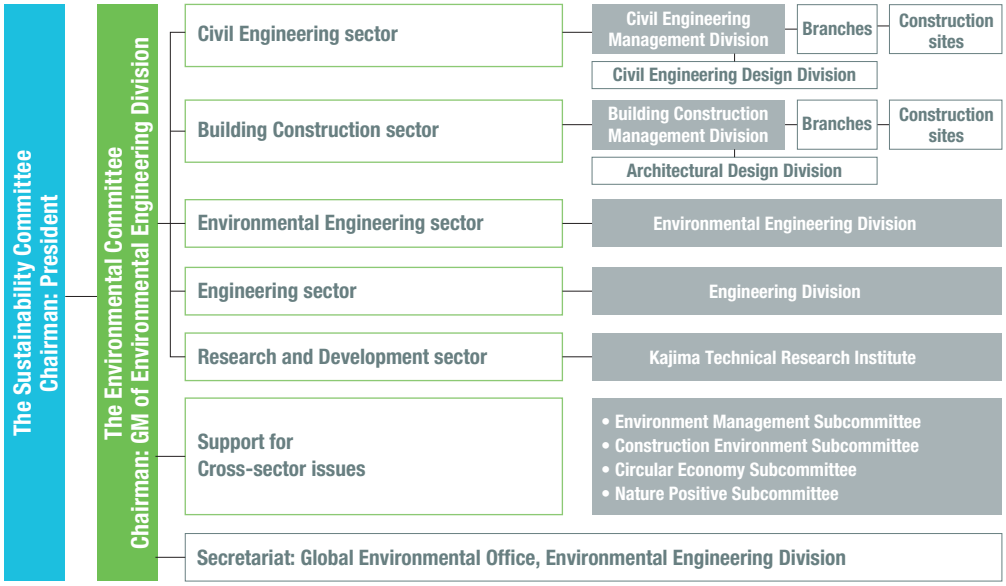
		2023	2024	2025
Volume of construction waste*	10^4t	152.1	148	173
CO_2 emissions (Percentage of CO_2 emissions from construction work)	10^4t-CO_2 (%)	0.2 (0.7)	0.2 (0.9)	0.1 (0.6)
Construction waste disposal cost (Percentage of value of construction work)	10^2 million Yen (%)	144 (1.0)	151 (1.0)	199 (1.2)
Environmental R&D expenditure	10^2 million Yen	94	131	155

*six major construction waste

2025 Result on major construction waste

Construction waste	Volume of waste (t)	CO_2 emissions (t-CO_2)
Construction sludge	736,150	189
Concrete remnants	581,110	625
Asphalt concrete remnants	75,939	82
Mixed waste (organic)	3,752	17
Mixed waste (inorganic)	31,899	75
Wood scrap	25,934	271
Total	1,454,783	1,258
reference:All construction waste	1,730,401.7	8,438
Percentages of major wastes	84%	15%

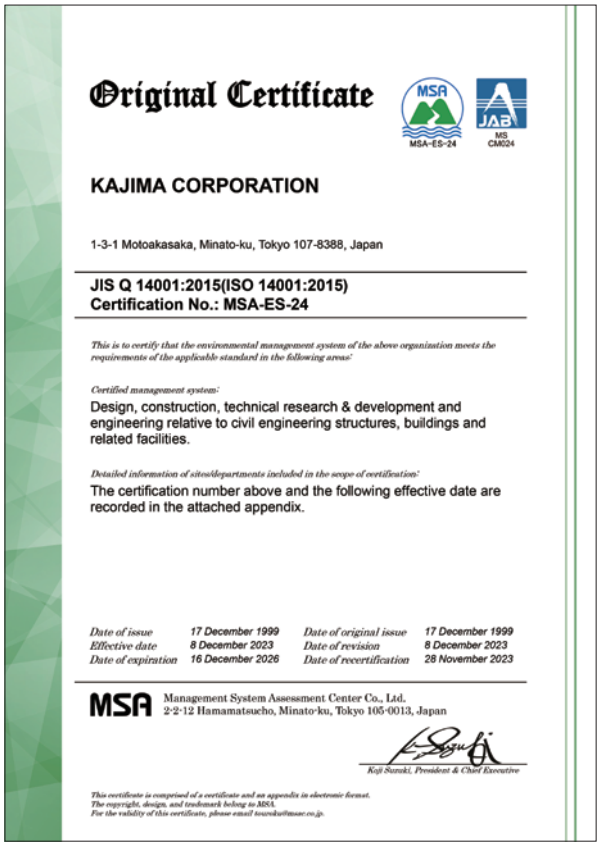
Environmental Management System



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-ES-24 JAB MS CM024

KAJIMA CORPORATION

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	8 December 2023	*Date of revision*	8 December 2023
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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Appendix to Certificate
Certification No.: MSA-ES-24

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 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

HEAD OFFICE NUCLEAR STRUCTURES DESIGN SECTION
6-5-11 Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan

HOKKAIDO BRANCH
4-1-3 Kita 2-Jo-Nishi, Chuo-ku, Sapporo-shi, Hokkaido, Japan

TOHOKU BRANCH
1-27 Futsukamachi, Aoba-ku, Sendai-shi, Miyagi-ken, Japan

Date of issue	17 December 1999	*Date of original issue*	17 December 1999
Effective date	8 December 2023	*Date of revision*	8 December 2023
Date of expiration	16 December 2026	*Date of recertification*	28 November 2023

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(1/4)

Independent Verification Report

JQA

No.1811005354

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 FY2025* environmental performance data, revised July 14 2026", "Kajima Corporation's domestic consolidated subsidiaries, excluding Kajima Road,- Calculation Results for FY2025* environmental performance data, revised July 14 2026", "KAJIMAROAD CO.,LTD. - Calculation Results for FY2025* environmental performance data, revised July 14 2026","Kajima Corporation's overseas consolidated subsidiaries - Calculation Results for FY2025* environmental performance data, revised July 14 2026"(hereafter "the Reports"). The conient 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 (July 2026)", "Domestic consolidated subsidiaries of Kajima Corporation- Calculation rule for FY2025 for environmental performance data (July 14 2026)", "Overseas Group Companies [Overseas Construction] of Kajima Corporation- Calculation rule for Scopes 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions (March 31 2026)" and "Overseas Group Companies [Real Estate Development] of Kajima Corporation- Calculation rule for Scopes 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions (March 31 2026) (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 2025 ended on March 31, 2026, and for overseas subsidiaries and Eaton Real Estate Co. Ltd. ended on December 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 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 • 76 domestic offices and 7 overseas offices and 71 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** **•Water:** tap water consumption and wastewater discharge **•Waste volume:** waste volume, final disposal volume and Construction Waste recycling rate **•Hazardous substances volume**:disposal and transfer volume for hazardous substances, disposal volume of PCB include equipment, and NOx and SOx emissions
18 domestic and 167 overseas consolidated subsidiaries • Domestic construction sites and civil engineering sites • 244 domestic and 93 overseas offices and factories, 46 domestic and 29 overseas 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**

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 Scope 1 and 2 emissions and energy consumption, on-site verification was conducted through sampling basis: at 1 office site of the Company, 1 office site of a domestic consolidated subsidiary, 1 manufacturing factory, 1 office site of an overseas consolidated subsidiary, and one construction or civil engineering site. At each site, checking report

JQA

No.1811005354

boundaries, GHG emission sources and monitoring points, monitoring and calculation system and cross-checked activity and emission data against evidence.

- For the water, the waste volume, Scope 3 and the hazardous substances volume, of all sites of the Company, cross-checking activity data against evidence.

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 and 167 overseas 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
August 5 2026

*Please refer to the annex on the next pages.

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No.1811005354

Independent Verification Report ANNEX

To: Kajima Corporation

Table1 Calculated results by Kajima Corporation

GHG emissions				
Scope1			t-CO_2	172,292
Scope2				47,580
Scope3				9,467,748
Scope3 Breakdown		category1	t-CO_2eq	3,749,953
		category2		116,015
		category3		38,510
		category4		386,732
		category5		8,438
		category6		1,165
		category7		5,741
		category8		0
		category9		0
		category10		0
		category11		5,024,201
		category12		92,093
		category13		25,434
		category14		0
		category15		19,466

Energy		
Total amount of energy consumption	MWh	1,052,408

Water		
Tap water consumption	m^3	1,556,250
Wastewater discharge	m^3	1,408,902

Waste		
Volume of construction waste(including sludge)	t	1,730,402
Final disposal volume of construction waste(including sludge)	t	61,624
Construction Waste recycling rate	%	96.6
Volume of office waste	t	1,544

Hazardous substances		
Hazardous substances volume	t	166,120
Disposal volume of PCB include equipment	items	0
NOx emissions	t	1,159
SOx emissions	t	172

*Please refer to the main pages.

JQA

No.1811005354

Independent Verification Report ANNEX

To: Kajima Corporation

Table2 Calculated results by Kajima Corporation, 18 domestic and 167 overseas consolidated subsidiaries

GHG emissions				
Scope1			t-CO_2	257,668
				255,434 *
Scope2				139,257
Scope3				15,578,471
Scope3 Breakdown		category1	t-CO_2eq	6,105,365
		category2		208,252
		category3		62,583
		category4		612,172
		category5		17,192
		category6		3,131
		category7		13,492
		category8		0
		category9		6,965
		category10		0
		category11		8,311,668
		category12		130,428
		category13		87,757
		category14		0
		category15		19,466

Energy		
Total amount of energy consumption	MWh	1,831,086

*Use of the adjusted emission factor under the SHK Scheme for calculating carbon-neutral city gas emissions

*Please refer to the main pages.