GCCA Key Performance Indicators

GRI301-2, 302-1, 3, 303-1, 305-4, 5, 7, 403-2, 9, MM2

In accordance with the GCCA Sustainability Charter, member companies of the GCCA pledge to publicly disclose their performance on the priority issues facing the cement industry using the key performance indicators (KPIs) developed by the GCCA. They also pledge to set and make efforts to achieve reduction targets for CO_2 emissions and major air pollutants. We set Group targets using the

CO2Emission Reduction Targets

Cement production-related CO2 emissions from Taiheiyo Cement and group companies

Reduce specific net CO₂ emissions per tonne of cementitious product by 10% or more from FY2001 levels by FY2026. (CSR Objectives for 2025)

KPIs and our progress toward achieving these targets are shown in the following chart.

In addition, Group performance for CO2 and climate protection, emissions monitoring and reporting, health and safety, and water has been subjected to an independent limited assurance review by KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd.

Emissions of NOx, SOx and dust from the main stacks of kilns at the cement production sites of Taiheiyo Cement and group companies Limit NOx, SOx and dust levels per tonne of

Reduction Target for Main Air Pollutants

clinker (g/t-clinker) to the target levels achieved in FY2011

CO_2 and Climate Protection (CO ₂ emissions, energy consumption)		FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Number of facilities using GCCA "The Cement CO2 and Energy Protocol" guidelines for en	nissions inventory	18	18	1
Percentage of facilities using GCCA "The Cement CO2 and Energy Protocol" quidelines for emis	sions inventory (%)	100	100	10
	Scope 1 ^{*2}	24.6	24.8	25
Total CO2 emissions (million tonnes/year)	Gross*3	23.3	23.5	23
	Net*4	22.4	22.6	22
	Specific gross CO2		22.0	
	emissions	703	696	70
2O2 emissions per tonne of cementitious product ^a (kg-CO2/t-cementitious)	Specific net CO2	(70	(71	/7
	emissions	679	671	67
issions from electricity purchased (million tonnes/year) (Scope 2)		0.985	0.963	0.89
pecific heat consumption of clinker production (MJ/t-clinker)		3,303	3,268	3,29
Alternative fuel rate (% of thermal energy consumption) of kiln		11.6	12.0	12
Biomass fuel rate (% of thermal energy consumption) of kiln		1.8	1.8	1
Clinker/cement ratio (%)		82.9	82.8	82
Alternative Raw Materials Use		EY2018	FY2019	FY202
Nternative row materials rate, consumption of alternative row materials as a susception of	f total raw materials for			
Alternative raw materials rate: consumption of alternative raw materials, as a percentage of comport and clinker production (%, calculated on a dry bacis)	total raw materials for	15.5	16.0	15
		51/0040	51/0040	51/000
Tealth and Safety		FY2018	FY2019	FY202
atalities				
Number of fatalities for directly employed		1	0	
Fatality rate per 10,000 for directly employed		2.63	0	
Number of fatalities for indirectly employed (contractors and subcontractors)		0	1	
Number of fatalities involving third parties (not employed)		0	0	
_ost-time injuries				
Number of lost-time injuries for directly employed		7	8	
		0.87	1.01	1.1
Number of lost time injuries for indirectly employed (contractors and subcontractors)		6	8	
			-	
Emission Monitoring and Reporting		FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
	and the second second for second s	112010	112017	
recentage of clinker produced by klins covered by a monitoring system, either continuous c	or discontinuous for main and	100	100	10
	NOv	100	100	10
Percentage of clinker produced by kilns which have installed continuous measurements	NOX CO	100	100	
or the main pollutants	SUX 84.7	84.2	84.	
	Dust	100	100	2454
	NOx	33,048	33,183	34,56
otal emissions (tonnes/year)	SOx 2,214	2,214	1,881	1,77
	Dust	841	768	83
	NOx	1,197	1,197 1,187	1,22
Specific emissions (g/t-clinker)	issions (g/t-clinker) SOx	80	67	6
	Dust	30	27	3
and the second		FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Local Impacts		100	100	10
eccal impacts	Percentage of active sites with quark relabilitation plane in place		100	10
Jocal Impacts Percentage of sites with community engagement plans in place Percentage of active sites with quarry rehabilitation plans in place	ercentage of active sites when yearly reinformation plans in place		2	10
Jocal Impacts Percentage of sites with community engagement plans in place Percentage of active sites with quarry rehabilitation plans in place Number of active sites where biodiversity issues are addressed		5	5	
Cocal Impacts Percentage of sites with community engagement plans in place Percentage of active sites with quarry rehabilitation plans in place Number of active sites where biodiversity issues are addressed				EV(202
Accel impacts Percentage of sites with community engagement plans in place Percentage of active sites with quarry rehabilitation plans in place Number of active sites where biodiversity issues are addressed		EV201.0	EV2010	
Vater		FY2018	FY2019	FY202
Amount of withdrawal (1.000 m ³)	Fresh water	FY2018 27,596	FY2019 26,656	27,60
Accal Impacts Percentage of sites with community engagement plans in place Percentage of active sites with quarry rehabilitation plans in place Number of active sites where biodiversity issues are addressed Nater Amount of withdrawal (1,000 m ³)	Fresh water Seawater	FY2018 27,596 149,056	FY2019 26,656 149,776	27,60 147,37
Cocal impacts Percentage of sites with community engagement plans in place Percentage of active sites with quarry rehabilitation plans in place Number of active sites where biodiversity issues are addressed Nater Amount of withdrawal (1,000 m ³)	Fresh water Seawater Fresh water	FY2018 27,596 149,056 12,294	FY2019 26,656 149,776 12,167	27,60 147,37 13,67
Vater wount of discharge (1,000 m ³)	Fresh water Seawater Fresh water Seawater	FY2018 27,596 149,056 12,294 149,056	FY2019 26,656 149,776 12,167 149,781	27,6 147,3 13,6 147,3

data for subsidiaries and partner companies (regardless of percentage of ownership) subject to aggregation is counted. *2 CO2 emissions that do not include the disclosure items mandated by the GCCA but derive from raw materials and fuels in the cement manufacturing process, including CO2 emissions generated from in-house power generation, and fall under Scope 1. *3 CO2 emissions deriving from raw materials and fuels, excluding CO2 emissions generated from in-house power generation, in the cement manufacturing process. *4 CO2 emissions deriving from raw materials and fuels, excluding CO2 emissions generated from alternative fuels and in-house power generation, in the cement manufacturing process. *5 Total clinker produced plus mineral components processed at the plants.

GRI102-56



Independent Assurance Report

To the President and Representative Director of Taiheiyo Cement Corporation

We were engaged by Taiheiyo Cement Corporation (the "Company") to undertake a limited assurance engagement of the Global Cement and Concrete Association (the "GCCA") Key Performance Indicators (the "KPIs") under the following areas included in its TAIHEIYO CEMENT REPORT 2020 (English version) (the "Report") for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020.

- CO2 and climate protection 1
- Health and safety
- Emission monitoring and reporting 1
- Water¹

Periodic accounting is based on the fiscal year 2019 for domestic plants and the calendar year 2019 for overseas plants.
 Periodic accounting is based on the calendar year 2019 for domestic and overseas plants.

The Company's Responsibility

The Company is responsible for the preparation of the KPIs in accordance with the following standards (the "Criteria") issued by the GCCA:

- . GCCA Sustainability Guidelines for the monitoring and reporting of CO2 emissions from cement manufacturing Ver. 0.1
- . GCCA Sustainability Guidelines for the monitoring and reporting of safety in cement manufacturing Ver. 0.1
- GCCA Sustainability Guidelines for the monitoring and reporting of emissions from cement manufacturing Ver. 0.1 .
- . GCCA Sustainability Guidelines for the monitoring and reporting of water in cement manufacturing Ver. 0.1

Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a limited assurance conclusion on the KPIs 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.
- Inquiring about the design of the systems and methods used to collect and process the KPIs.
- Performing analytical procedures on the KPIs.
- Examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the generation, aggregation and reporting of the KPIs in conformity with the Criteria, and recalculating the KPIs.
- Visiting one of the following four plants*1 and making inquiries and reviewing materials including documented evidence as alternative procedures to site visits to three of the four plants'2, out of a total of 18 plants of the Taiheiyo Cement Group, selected on the basis of a risk analysis. (CO2 emissions covered by these four plants correspond to 35% 3 of the combined total of the Group's CO2 emissions.)
 - Based on the amount of absolute gross CO₂ for the fiscal year 2019 for domestic plants and the calendar year 2019 for overseas plants

		and the second burner and the second from second second	eroene printer.	
Overseas plants		Domestic plants		
-	Nghi Son Cement Corporation *2	 Taiheiyo Cement Corporation: Oita 	Plant *2	
	120	 DC Co., Ltd. *1 		
		 Myoiyo Cement Co., Ltd. ^{*2} 		

Evaluating the overall presentation of the KPIs.

Conclusion

Based on the procedures performed, as described above, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the KPIs in the Report are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria.

Our Independence and Quality Control

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 Control 1, we maintain a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

KPMG A25A Sustanability co., Ltd.

KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd. Tokyo, Japan November 25, 2020