Corporate data

Please refer below URL link.

Corporate data **[link]**

Reporting Period

As a general rule, this Report covers the activities of business sites in Japan from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025, and the activities of overseas business sites from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024. (Certain sections of this Report contain details of activities and initiatives both prior to and after these identified reporting periods.)

Reporting Coverage

This report covers the following companies, including head office functions, plants, research functions, and sales affiliates. Moreover, the report also covers the activities of Astellas subsidiaries that are included in these companies.

Japan	■ Astellas Pharma Inc.
US	■ Astellas US Holding, Inc. ■ Astellas US LLC ■ Astellas Pharma Global Development, Inc. ■ Astellas US Technologies, Inc. ■ Astellas Research Institute of America LLC ■ Astellas Institute for Regenerative Medicine ■ Astellas Innovation Management LLC ■ Astellas Rx+ Business Accelerator LLC ■ Astellas Venture Management LLC ■ Astellas Engineered Small Molecules US, Incorporated ■ Universal Cells, Inc. ■ Xyphos Biosciences, Inc. ■ Astellas Gene Therapeutics, Inc. ■ Iota Biosciences, Inc. ■ IVERIC bio, Inc. ■ Sales affiliate
Established Market	■ Astellas B.V ■ Astellas Pharma Europe Ltd. ■ Astellas Pharma Europe B.V. ■ Astellas Ireland Co., Limited ■ Astellas Engineered Small Molecules U.K. Ltd. ■ Various sales affiliates
China	■ Astellas China Investment Co., Ltd ■ Astellas Pharma China, Inc. ■ Various sales affiliates
International Markets	■ Astellas Pharma Singapore Pte. Ltd. ■ Various sales affiliates

Important Changes in Organization during the Reporting Period

The Meppel Plant was transferred in April 2024 and is not included in the GHG data. (Past years' data has also been retroactively excluded.)

Presentation of various quantitative data

Quantitative EHS performance data has been rounded to the figures shown. Accordingly, the data may not match with total amounts or ratios calculated using the figures shown.

Methods for Calculating Performance Data

Disclosure indicators	Methods for calculating etc.
Energy Consumption	Based on: Law on the Rationalization of Energy Use and Conversion to Non-Fossil Energy, etc. Calculation method and standards: Energy usage of each energy source (※1) x Conversion factor (※2) (※1) Amount purchased from each energy supply company and amount of electricity generated by self-generation (※2) Conversion factor: Ministry of the Environment “List of calculation methods and emission factors in the calculation, reporting, and disclosure system“ <Definition of liquid fuel, gaseous fuel, purchased heat, and natural energy> ・Liquid fuel: kerosene, diesel, gasoline, bioethanol ・Gaseous fuel: LPG, LNG, city gas ・Purchased heat: steam, hot water, cold water ・Renewable energy: wind, wood chips, geothermal, solar power Beginning with the disclosure of results for fiscal 2023, the amount of power associated with the use of electricity generated by the Company using purchased electricity and renewable energy sources (such as solar and wind) has been converted at a rate of 3.6 MJ per kWh.
Quantity of water withdrawal Water Resource Productivity	Based on: Environmental Reporting Guidelines Calculation method and standards: - Municipal water: quantity written in invoices issued by the municipal utility organizations - Industrial water: quantity written in invoices issued by municipal utility organizations etc. - Ground water: calculated from the flow meter - Water Resource Productivity: Revenue (billion JPY) / water usage (thousand m3)
Quantity of raw materials purchased	Based on: Environmental Reporting Guidelines Calculation method and standards: Items measured in weight units (kg, etc.) at the time of purchase, and items measured in volume units (liters, etc.) Source of weight conversion factors: material property documents published by the suppliers etc.
GHG Emissions Scope 1	Based on: Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures, Act on the Rational Use of Energy and Conversion to Non-Fossil Energy Sources, etc. Calculation method and standards: GHG emissions = Energy usage of each energy (※1) x Emission factor (※2) (※1) Amount purchased from each energy supply company and amount of electricity generated by self-generation (※2) Emission factor: Ministry of the Environment “List of calculation methods and emission factors in the calculation, reporting, and disclosure system” When calculating CO2 emissions from electricity usage in areas outside Japan, we use the CO2 emission factor provided by the power company that supplies each business (market-based method). If the individual factor of the power company cannot be obtained, we use the country-specific factor of “IEA Emission factors 2024” issued by the International Energy Agency (IEA).
GHG Emissions Scope 2	
NOx emission	Based on: Environmental Reporting Guidelines **Calculation Method and Standards** • **In case of the “Exhaust Gas Flow Rate per Hour (m³N/h)” is known:** NOx emissions (tons) = Measured concentration*¹ (ppm) × Exhaust gas flow

	rate per hour*² (m³N/h) × Annual operating hours of the facility (h) × 10^{-9} × 2.054*³ • **In case of the using the "Unit Dry Exhaust Gas Factor"*⁴:** NOx emissions (tons) = Measured concentration (ppm) × 21 / (21 – Oxygen concentration (%)) × Fuel consumption (L/h, kg/h, m³N/h) × Unit dry exhaust gas factor (m³N/L, m³N/kg, m³N/m³N) × 10^{-9} × 2.054*³ *¹ Use the measured concentration (actual reading), not the oxygen-corrected value. If the measured concentration is below the quantification limit, use zero. *² The exhaust gas flow rate per hour refers to the dry gas volume. *³ 2.054 = 46 / 22.4 g/L = Molecular weight of NO_2 / volume of gas under standard conditions. *⁴ Source: *"Guidelines for Preparing the Total NOx Emissions Control Plan" (Osaka Prefectural Government, Environmental Management Division, April 2024)*
VOC emissions	Based on: Environmental Reporting Guidelines, Air Pollution Control Law Calculation method: Substances: "Enforcement of the Law Partially Amending the Air Pollution Control Act (Notification)" (June 17, 2005, Environmental Management University Notice No. 050617001) Appendix 1 Threshold (based on annual total volume handled): 100 kg or more*. *10 kg or more for "Specific Class I Designated Chemical Substances" stipulated in the PRTR Law.
Emissions of chemical substances subject to the PRTR system	Based on: Environmental Reporting Guidelines, Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof (Law concerning Pollutant Release and Transfer Register / "PRTR Law") Calculation method: Substances: Class I Designated Chemical Substances including Specific Class I Designated Chemical Substances, as defined by the PRTR Law. Threshold: The threshold based on annual total volume handled by all Japan sites is set to 0.5 t for Specific Class I Designated Chemical Substances and 1 t for others.
BOD load	Based on: Environmental Reporting Guidelines Calculation method and standards: Annual BOD load (tons) = BOD concentration* (mg/L) x annual discharge volume (1,000 m3) x 1/1000 *annual average of values recorded in outsourced measurements
Discharge Volume	Based on: Environmental Reporting Guidelines Calculation method and standards: Japan: Calculated from flow meter data. Overseas: The same value as water withdrawal.
Waste generation volume Waste Generation Intensity	Environmental Reporting Guidelines, Waste Management and Public Cleansing Act (Japan), and waste management regulations in each respective country (overseas) **Scope of Aggregation:** Waste and valuable materials **Calculation Methods / Standards:** • **Waste Generation Volume:** Based on the Waste Management and Public Cleansing Act (Japan) and relevant waste management regulations in each country (overseas) • **Waste Generation Intensity** = Waste Generation Volume (tons) / Revenue (billion yen)
Final Disposal Amount of Wastes	Based on: "Guidelines for the Survey on the Actual Status of Industrial Waste Generation and Treatment (Revised Edition)" (April 2010, Industrial Waste Division, Waste and Recycling Department, Minister's Secretariat, Ministry of the Environment) Calculation Methods / Standards:

	Final Disposal Amount = amount of direct landfill + amount of residues* from internal treatment + amount residues* from outsourced treatment + amount of residues* from outsourced recycling *amount of residues are calculated by multiplying amount of waste generation volume by residue rates indicated in a response manual for follow-up survey of Voluntary Action Plan for Establishing a Sound Material-Cycle Society (Voluntary Action Plan for Establishing a Sound Material-Cycle Society Working Group, Environment Committee, The Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association of Japan)

Methods for Calculating Performance Data (Scope 3 GHG)

Source: The Ministry of the Environment's database: The Ministry of the Environment's emission source unit database (ver. 3.4) for calculating greenhouse gas emissions through the supply chain (March 2024)

Categories		Activity data for GHG calculation and calculation method	Emission factor
1	Purchased goods and services	Activity data: Purchase price (millions of yen) Calculation method: Purchase monetary amount of raw material and manufacturing services (excluding consumption tax) x (emission factor of each raw material and manufacturing service x 1.05)	Target: Raw materials & manufacturing services purchased for commercial production (Global) Source for emission factor: ・The Ministry of the Environment's database [5]; emission factors based on the industry-related table Emission factor on monetary basis for each raw material (purchaser price basis) (=t-CO2 equivalent / 2005 consumption tax inclusive amount)
2	Capital goods	Activity data: Capital expenditures, software purchases (millions of yen) Calculation method: ・Facility investment amount (consolidated)* x (emission factor per price of capital goods x 1.05) ・Software purchase amount (consolidated) x emission per price of capital goods x 1.05) *The amount reclassified to property, plant and equipment is the amount applied as activity data. Acquisitions of land, right-of-use assets and intangible assets are excluded.	Target: Global Emission factor: ・Source: The Ministry of the Environment's database [6]; emission factors per price of capital goods (Secretariat) Pharmaceuticals 2.83 t-CO2 equivalent / million yen
3	Fuel and energy related activities (not	Activity data: Consumption of each type of energy	Target: Global

	included in Scope 1 and Scope 2)	Calculation method: Usage amount of purchased fuel, electricity, heat, etc. x emission factor per usage amount for each energy type	Emission factor: ・Source: The Ministry of the Environment's database [7]; emission factors per usage amount of electricity and heat (Secretariat) ・Source: National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), LCI Database IDEA version 2.3
4	Transportation and distribution (upstream)	CO2 emissions during transportation: Activity data: Shipping weight and distance (tons*kilometers), fuel usage (kiloliter), energy consumption (MWh)	Target: Global Emission factor during transportation (transportation of products and other goods at overseas) ・Source: Calculation sheet published by Defra (The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, UK)
		CO2 emissions during transportation: (transported weight x transported distance x emission source during transportation)	Emission factor by transport vehicle, payload, and well-to-tank emission Emission factor during transportation (transportation of products and other goods in Japan) ・Source: The Ministry of the Environment's database [2]; Fuel consumption per ton*kilometer transported by loading rate by maximum loading capacity by fuel CO2 emission by fuel consumption per fuel
		CO2 emissions at outsourced warehouses for product storage distribution warehouses: Electricity usage amount x emission factor	Target: Warehouses for product storage in Japan (outsourced) Electricity emission factor ・The latest adjusted emission factors by power supplier
5	Waste generated in operation	CO2 emissions generated during industrial waste treatment: Amounts of recycled industrial waste, incineration processing, and direct landfill processing x waster type/emission factor by processing method	Target: Business facilities and R&D sites in Japan Emission factor during industrial waste treatment and landfill: ・Source: The Ministry of the Environment's database [8] emission factors by waste type (Secretariat) (excluding waste transportation stage)
		CO2 emissions generated during waste transportation:	Target: Japan Emission factor during industrial waste transportation:

		Activity data: Shipping weight and distance (tons*kilometers) CO2 emissions generated during industrial waste transportation: (transported weight x transported distance x fuel consumption per unit of transportation)	・Source: The Ministry of the Environment's database [2]; Fuel consumption per ton*kilometer transported by loading rate by maximum loading capacity by fuel
6	Business travel (by airplane)	Activity data: Distance traveled (person*kilometer) Number of persons using airplanes x distance between airports for each flight x emission factor	Target: Results compiled from airplane flights (Global)used worldwide Flight distance between airports: Calculated by assuming flight is a straight line connecting two points on the earth's surface Emission factor: ・Source: A calculation sheet made public by Defra (The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, UK) Emission factor by flight class and distance and well-to-tank emission factor
7	Employee commuting	Activity data: Distance traveled (person*kilometer) Number of persons commuting to a worksite x number of workdays, taking into account the typical attendance rate x emission factor	Target: Direct employees (Global, Number of working days per year in each country) Attendance rate Office-based: calculated Activity data the attendance rate at the Head Office in Japan; factories and laboratories: calculated at 100%. Emission factor per employee/per number of working days ・Source: The Ministry of the Environment's database [14]; Employed persons by monthly days of work National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), LCI Database IDEA version 2.3
9	Transportation and distribution (downstream)	Activity data Revenue (on local currency basis)	Target: Japan, USA, UK ・Emission intensity: calculated & applied wholesalers' emission intensities* per their Cost of Goods Sold

			*Scope 1+2 GHG emission, on local currency basis
12	End-of-life treatment of sold products	Activity data: Weight of containers and packaging (Tons) Usage volume of sold products when end-of-life treatment is approached in line with the laws on recycling containers and packaging x emission factor	Target: Japan Emission factor: ・Source: The Ministry of the Environment's database [9]; emission factors by waste type (Secretariat) (including waste transportation stage)
13	Downstream Leased Assets	Activity data: Energy consumption by type Amount of fuel, electricity, heat, etc. billed to the leasing company x emission factor per unit of energy consumption by energy type	Target: Company facilities being leased to another company Emission factor Source: factors shown in “Methods for Calculating Energy Consumption and GHGs” The Ministry of the Environment's database [7]; emission s per usage amount of electricity and heat (Secretariat)

Occupational Health & Safety Indicators

Disclosure Indicators	Basis, Calculation Methods/Standards, etc.
Working Days Lost Frequency Rate Severity Rare	Outline of Survey, Survey on Industrial Accidents by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW)