Non-Financial Data

Social Data

Number of employees (consolidated) 18,633 18,839 19,463 Number of employees (non-consolidated)*1 2,410 2,460 2,551 Male 1,837 1,844 1,835 Female 573 616 716 Number of female career track employees (Number of female managers) 213 (40) 246 (46) 287 (54) Ratio of female managers (%) 3.8 4.4 5.4 Average years of employee service 15.8 15.8 15.8 Male 16.7 16.9 16.9 Female 13.2 12.6 11.6 Ratio of employees enturing to employees with disabilities (%) 1.89 2.20 2.25 Annual paid holiday acquisition rate (%) 61.8 68.4 64.4 Number of employees taking childcare leave*2 30 50 50 Male 13 30 30 Female 17 20 20 Ratio of employees returning to work after childcare leave (%) 100 93 100 Personnel turnover (%) 2.		FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Male 1,837 1,844 1,835 Female 573 616 716 Number of female career track employees (Number of female managers) 213 (40) 246 (46) 287 (54) Ratio of female managers (%) 3.8 4.4 5.4 Average years of employee service 15.8 15.8 15.4 Male 16.7 16.9 16.9 Female 13.2 12.6 11.6 Ratio of employees with disabilities (%) 1.89 2.20 2.25 Annual paid holiday acquisition rate (%) 61.8 68.4 64.4 Number of employees taking childcare leave*2 30 50 50 Male 13 30 30 Female 17 20 20 Ratio of employees returning to work after childcare leave (%) 100 93 100 Personnel turnover (%) 2.6 3.1 2.7 Number of new graduate hires 121 126 117 Male 63 68 60 Fe	Number of employees (consolidated)	18,633	18,839	19,463
Female 573 616 716 Number of female career track employees (Number of female managers) 213 (40) 246 (46) 287 (54) Ratio of female managers (%) 3.8 4.4 5.4 Average years of employee service 15.8 15.8 15.4 Male 16.7 16.9 16.9 Female 13.2 12.6 11.6 Ratio of employees with disabilities (%) 1.89 2.20 2.25 Annual paid holiday acquisition rate (%) 61.8 68.4 64.4 Number of employees taking childcare leave*2 30 50 50 Male 13 30 30 Female 17 20 20 Ratio of employees returning to work after childcare leave (%) 100 93 100 Personnel turnover (%) 2.6 3.1 2.7 Number of new graduate hires 121 126 117 Male 63 68 60 Female (including administrative workers) 58 58 57 <	Number of employees (non-consolidated)*1	2,410	2,460	2,551
Number of female career track employees (Number of female managers) 213 (40) 246 (46) 287 (54) Ratio of female managers (%) 3.8 4.4 5.4 Average years of employee service 15.8 15.8 15.4 Male 16.7 16.9 16.9 Female 13.2 12.6 11.6 Ratio of employees with disabilities (%) 1.89 2.20 2.25 Annual paid holiday acquisition rate (%) 61.8 68.4 64.4 Number of employees taking childcare leave*2 30 50 50 Male 13 30 30 Female 17 20 20 Ratio of employees returning to work after childcare leave (%) 100 93 100 Personnel turnover (%) 2.6 3.1 2.7 Number of new graduate hires 121 126 117 Male 63 68 60 Female (including administrative workers) 58 58 57 Ratio of female among new graduate hires 48 46	Male	1,837	1,844	1,835
Ratio of female managers (%) 3.8 4.4 5.4 Average years of employee service 15.8 15.8 15.4 Male 16.7 16.9 16.9 Female 13.2 12.6 11.6 Ratio of employees with disabilities (%) 1.89 2.20 2.25 Annual paid holiday acquisition rate (%) 61.8 68.4 64.4 Number of employees taking childcare leave*2 30 50 50 Male 13 30 30 Female 17 20 20 Ratio of employees returning to work after childcare leave (%) 100 93 100 Personnel turnover (%) 2.6 3.1 2.7 Number of new graduate hires 121 126 117 Male 63 68 60 Female (including administrative workers) 58 58 57 Ratio of female among new graduate hires 48 46 49 Number of mid-career hires 27 25 30 Men 16 14 14 Female (including administrati	Female	573	616	716
Average years of employee service 15.8 15.8 15.4 Male 16.7 16.9 16.9 Female 13.2 12.6 11.6 Ratio of employees with disabilities (%) 1.89 2.20 2.25 Annual paid holiday acquisition rate (%) 61.8 68.4 64.4 Number of employees taking childcare leave*2 30 50 50 Male 13 30 30 Female 17 20 20 Ratio of employees returning to work after childcare leave (%) 100 93 100 Personnel turnover (%) 2.6 3.1 2.7 Number of new graduate hires 121 126 117 Male 63 68 60 Female (including administrative workers) 58 58 57 Ratio of female among new graduate hires 48 46 49 Number of mid-career hires 27 25 30 Men 16 14 14 Female (including administrative workers) 11 11 16 Ratio of female amon	Number of female career track employees (Number of female managers)	213 (40)	246 (46)	287 (54)
Male 16.7 16.9 16.9 Female 13.2 12.6 11.6 Ratio of employees with disabilities (%) 1.89 2.20 2.25 Annual paid holiday acquisition rate (%) 61.8 68.4 64.4 Number of employees taking childcare leave*2 30 50 50 Male 13 30 30 Female 17 20 20 Ratio of employees returning to work after childcare leave (%) 100 93 100 Personnel turnover (%) 2.6 3.1 2.7 Number of new graduate hires 121 126 117 Male 63 68 60 Female (including administrative workers) 58 58 57 Ratio of female among new graduate hires 48 46 49 Number of mid-career hires 27 25 30 Men 16 14 14 Female (including administrative workers) 11 11 16 Ratio of female among new mid-career hires 41 44 53 Ratio of female a	Ratio of female managers (%)	3.8	4.4	5.4
Female 13.2 12.6 11.6 Ratio of employees with disabilities (%) 1.89 2.20 2.25 Annual paid holiday acquisition rate (%) 61.8 68.4 64.4 Number of employees taking childcare leave*2 30 50 50 Male 13 30 30 Female 17 20 20 Ratio of employees returning to work after childcare leave (%) 100 93 100 Personnel turnover (%) 2.6 3.1 2.7 Number of new graduate hires 121 126 117 Male 63 68 60 Female (including administrative workers) 58 58 57 Ratio of female among new graduate hires 48 46 49 Number of mid-career hires 27 25 30 Men 16 14 14 Female (including administrative workers) 11 11 16 Ratio of female among new mid-career hires 41 44 53 Ratio of mid-career hires among full-time employees 18 17 20 <	Average years of employee service	15.8	15.8	15.4
Ratio of employees with disabilities (%) 1.89 2.20 2.25 Annual paid holiday acquisition rate (%) 61.8 68.4 64.4 Number of employees taking childcare leave*2 30 50 50 Male 13 30 30 Female 17 20 20 Ratio of employees returning to work after childcare leave (%) 100 93 100 Personnel turnover (%) 2.6 3.1 2.7 Number of new graduate hires 121 126 117 Male 63 68 60 Female (including administrative workers) 58 58 57 Ratio of female among new graduate hires 48 46 49 Number of mid-career hires 27 25 30 Men 16 14 14 Female (including administrative workers) 11 11 16 Ratio of female among new mid-career hires 41 44 53 Ratio of mid-career hires among full-time employees 18 17 20	Male	16.7	16.9	16.9
Annual paid holiday acquisition rate (%) 61.8 68.4 64.4 Number of employees taking childcare leave*2 30 50 50 Male 13 30 30 Female 17 20 20 Ratio of employees returning to work after childcare leave (%) 100 93 100 Personnel turnover (%) 2.6 3.1 2.7 Number of new graduate hires 121 126 117 Male 63 68 60 Female (including administrative workers) 58 58 57 Ratio of female among new graduate hires 48 46 49 Number of mid-career hires 27 25 30 Men 16 14 14 Female (including administrative workers) 11 11 16 Ratio of female among new mid-career hires 41 44 53 Ratio of mid-career hires among full-time employees 18 17 20	Female	13.2	12.6	11.6
Number of employees taking childcare leave*2 30 50 50 Male 13 30 30 Female 17 20 20 Ratio of employees returning to work after childcare leave (%) 100 93 100 Personnel turnover (%) 2.6 3.1 2.7 Number of new graduate hires 121 126 117 Male 63 68 60 Female (including administrative workers) 58 58 57 Ratio of female among new graduate hires 48 46 49 Number of mid-career hires 27 25 30 Men 16 14 14 Female (including administrative workers) 11 11 16 Ratio of female among new mid-career hires 41 44 53 Ratio of mid-career hires among full-time employees 18 17 20	Ratio of employees with disabilities (%)	1.89	2.20	2.25
Male 13 30 30 Female 17 20 20 Ratio of employees returning to work after childcare leave (%) 100 93 100 Personnel turnover (%) 2.6 3.1 2.7 Number of new graduate hires 121 126 117 Male 63 68 60 Female (including administrative workers) 58 58 57 Ratio of female among new graduate hires 48 46 49 Number of mid-career hires 27 25 30 Men 16 14 14 Female (including administrative workers) 11 11 16 Ratio of female among new mid-career hires 41 44 53 Ratio of mid-career hires among full-time employees 18 17 20	Annual paid holiday acquisition rate (%)	61.8	68.4	64.4
Female 17 20 20 Ratio of employees returning to work after childcare leave (%) 100 93 100 Personnel turnover (%) 2.6 3.1 2.7 Number of new graduate hires 121 126 117 Male 63 68 60 Female (including administrative workers) 58 58 57 Ratio of female among new graduate hires 48 46 49 Number of mid-career hires 27 25 30 Men 16 14 14 Female (including administrative workers) 11 11 16 Ratio of female among new mid-career hires 41 44 53 Ratio of mid-career hires among full-time employees 18 17 20	Number of employees taking childcare leave*2	30	50	50
Ratio of employees returning to work after childcare leave (%) 100 93 100 Personnel turnover (%) 2.6 3.1 2.7 Number of new graduate hires 121 126 117 Male 63 68 60 Female (including administrative workers) 58 58 57 Ratio of female among new graduate hires 48 46 49 Number of mid-career hires 27 25 30 Men 16 14 14 Female (including administrative workers) 11 11 16 Ratio of female among new mid-career hires 41 44 53 Ratio of mid-career hires among full-time employees 18 17 20	Male	13	30	30
Personnel turnover (%) 2.6 3.1 2.7 Number of new graduate hires 121 126 117 Male 63 68 60 Female (including administrative workers) 58 58 57 Ratio of female among new graduate hires 48 46 49 Number of mid-career hires 27 25 30 Men 16 14 14 Female (including administrative workers) 11 11 16 Ratio of female among new mid-career hires 41 44 53 Ratio of mid-career hires among full-time employees 18 17 20	Female	17	20	20
Number of new graduate hires 121 126 117 Male 63 68 60 Female (including administrative workers) 58 58 57 Ratio of female among new graduate hires 48 46 49 Number of mid-career hires 27 25 30 Men 16 14 14 Female (including administrative workers) 11 11 16 Ratio of female among new mid-career hires 41 44 53 Ratio of mid-career hires among full-time employees 18 17 20	Ratio of employees returning to work after childcare leave (%)	100	93	100
Male 63 68 60 Female (including administrative workers) 58 58 57 Ratio of female among new graduate hires 48 46 49 Number of mid-career hires 27 25 30 Men 16 14 14 Female (including administrative workers) 11 11 16 Ratio of female among new mid-career hires 41 44 53 Ratio of mid-career hires among full-time employees 18 17 20	Personnel turnover (%)	2.6	3.1	2.7
Female (including administrative workers) 58 58 57 Ratio of female among new graduate hires 48 46 49 Number of mid-career hires 27 25 30 Men 16 14 14 Female (including administrative workers) 11 11 16 Ratio of female among new mid-career hires 41 44 53 Ratio of mid-career hires among full-time employees 18 17 20	Number of new graduate hires	121	126	117
Ratio of female among new graduate hires 48 46 49 Number of mid-career hires 27 25 30 Men 16 14 14 Female (including administrative workers) 11 11 16 Ratio of female among new mid-career hires 41 44 53 Ratio of mid-career hires among full-time employees 18 17 20	Male	63	68	60
Number of mid-career hires 27 25 30 Men 16 14 14 Female (including administrative workers) 11 11 16 Ratio of female among new mid-career hires 41 44 53 Ratio of mid-career hires among full-time employees 18 17 20	Female (including administrative workers)	58	58	57
Men 16 14 14 Female (including administrative workers) 11 11 16 Ratio of female among new mid-career hires 41 44 53 Ratio of mid-career hires among full-time employees 18 17 20	Ratio of female among new graduate hires	48	46	49
Female (including administrative workers) 11 11 16 Ratio of female among new mid-career hires 41 44 53 Ratio of mid-career hires among full-time employees 18 17 20	Number of mid-career hires	27	25	30
Ratio of female among new mid-career hires 41 44 53 Ratio of mid-career hires among full-time employees 18 17 20	Men	16	14	14
Ratio of mid-career hires among full-time employees 18 17 20	Female (including administrative workers)	11	11	16
0 1 /	Ratio of female among new mid-career hires	41	44	53
Employee union membership rate (%) 60 50 53	Ratio of mid-career hires among full-time employees	18	17	20
	Employee union membership rate (%)	60	50	53

^{*1} Figures include full-time contract employees.

Human Resource Development Data

	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Number of employees receiving training (aggregate total)*3,4	Approx. 21,400	Approx. 21,500	Approx. 5,200
Total training hours*3,4	Approx. 40,800	Approx. 43,000	Approx. 38,000
Hours of training*3,5	18	19	16
Overseas trainee program participants	30	31	10
Short-term	23	22	1
Long-term	7	9	9

^{*3} Training refers to employee training, including self-development training, conducted by the Human Resources Department as well as e-learning and ISO 14001 environmental

Environmental Data

	Unit	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
Electricity consumption	MWh	136,636	220,930	263,805
CO ₂ emissions (Scope 1)*1	t-CO ₂	659,251	969,775	705,807
CO ₂ emissions (Scope 2)* ²	t-CO ₂	76,818	152,108	206,283
CO ₂ emissions (Scope 1 + Scope 2)	t-CO ₂	736,069	1,121,884	912,090
Waste discharged	Tons	17,902	60,485	75,395
Water use	Millions of m ³	1.26	4.77	5.03

- Scope: Sojitz Corporation and domestic and overseas consolidated subsidiaries

 For information on progress toward Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions reduction targets, please refer to Sojitz's corporate website (in Japanese only).

 https://www.sojitz.com/jp/csr/environment/carbon_neutrality/

 Data for the year ended March 31, 2020, has been restated to include all Group companies, as previously disclosed figures had been limited to the scope of 14 domestic and overseas consolidated subsidiaries with large amounts of emissions due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- *1 Scope 1: Direct emissions from the use of fuels such as city gas *2 Scope 2: Indirect emissions from the use of purchased electricity, heat, etc.



The above environmental, social, and other data has been verified by third-party institution KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd. The verification report can be found on Sojitz's corporate website. https://www.sojitz.com/en/csr/environment/pdf/independent_e.pdf

136 Integrated Report 2021

^{*2} Figures refer to the number of employees who commenced childcare leave within the fiscal year.

standards and CSR training programs provided by other departments.

*4 The year-on-year decreases in the number of employees receiving training and in total training hours recorded in the year ended March 31, 2021, were a result of a change in calculation methods meant to clarify the basis for disclosed figures undertaken based on input from a third-party verification institution (KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd.).

*5 Figures exclude directors, executive officers, and Audit & Supervisory Board members as well as employees who retired as of March 31 of the given fiscal year.