

Environmental Performance Summary

| | | Fiscal year 2014 | | Fiscal year 2015 | |
|--|--|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| Energy consumption/ generation | Energy consumption (crude oil equivalent) | 79,359 KL | In Japan Outside Japan 58,927 KL 20,432 KL | 73,421 KL | In Japan Outside Japan 54,973 KL 18,448 KL |
| | Power consumption | 295,215 MWh | In Japan Outside Japan 222,976 MWh 72,239 MWh | 274,368 MWh | In Japan Outside Japan 208,753 MWh 65,615 MWh |
| | Gas consumption (crude oil equivalent) | 3,877 KL | In Japan Outside Japan 2,027 KL 1,850 KL | 3,501 KL | In Japan Outside Japan 1,929 KL 1,572 KL |
| | Fuel consumption (crude oil equivalent) | 1,160 KL | In Japan Outside Japan 1,156 KL 4 KL | 871 KL | In Japan Outside Japan 870 KL 1 KL |
| | Power generated by PV power generation systems | 4,724 MWh | In Japan Outside Japan 4,698 MWh 26 MWh | 4,559 MWh | In Japan Outside Japan 4,536 MWh 23 MWh |
| Greenhouse gas consumption/emissions | CO ₂ emissions from energy consumption | 157,230 tons | In Japan Outside Japan 120,913 tons 36,317 tons | 160,434 tons | In Japan Outside Japan 125,921 tons 34,513 tons |
| | Scope 1 CO ₂ emissions | 11,151 tons | In Japan Outside Japan 7,550 tons 3,601 tons | 9,686 tons | In Japan Outside Japan 6,620 tons 3,066 tons |
| | Scope 2 CO ₂ emissions | 146,079 tons | In Japan Outside Japan 113,363 tons 32,716 tons | 150,748 tons | In Japan Outside Japan 119,301 tons 31,447 tons |
| | Non-energy-derived greenhouse gas emissions (in Japan) | | | 20,794 tons | 21,795 tons |
| | HFCs | | | 2,610 tons | 1,501 tons |
| | PFCs | | | 7,416 tons | 5,784 tons |
| | SF ₆ | | | 10,755 tons | 14,499 tons |
| Other | | | 13 tons | 11 tons | |
| Environmental impact of logistics | CO ₂ emissions from logistics | 54,230 tons | In Japan Outside Japan 3,099 tons 51,131 tons | 73,589 tons | In Japan Outside Japan 5,348 tons 68,241 tons |
| | Proportion of marine transportation among overseas transportation | | | 42.2 % | 31.0 % |
| Resource consumption | Water consumption | 1,670,000 m ³ | In Japan Outside Japan 1,058,000 m ³ 612,000 m ³ | 1,546,000 m ³ | In Japan Outside Japan 1,043,000 m ³ 503,000 m ³ |
| | Groundwater (in Japan) | | | 297,000 m ³ | 327,000 m ³ |
| | Tap water (in Japan) | | | 471,000 m ³ | 416,000 m ³ |
| | Industrial water (in Japan) | | | 290,000 m ³ | 300,000 m ³ |
| | Use of copier paper (in Japan) | | | 116 tons | 162 tons |
| Waste generated | Amount of waste generated | 9,965 tons | In Japan Outside Japan 8,780 tons 1,185 tons | 10,064 tons | In Japan Outside Japan 8,858 tons 1,206 tons |
| | Recycled amount | 9,421 tons | In Japan Outside Japan 8,608 tons 813 tons | 9,828 tons | In Japan Outside Japan 8,764 tons 1,064 tons |
| | Amount incinerated or put into landfill | 544 tons | In Japan Outside Japan 172 tons 372 tons | 236 tons | In Japan Outside Japan 94 tons 142 tons |
| Chemical substances consumption/emissions | Volume of PRTR Class I designated chemical substances handled (in Japan) | | | 12,665 kg | 10,781 kg |
| | Emissions: Atmospheric release | | | 21 kg | 12 kg |
| | Transport: Waste | | | 8,499 kg | 8,254 kg |
| | Transport: Sewerage | | | 1 kg | 114 kg |
| | Consumption | | | 4,144 kg | 2,401 kg |
| | NO _x emissions | | | 9.7 tons | 12 tons |
| SO _x emissions | | | 2.8 tons | 2.7 tons | |
| Environmental management/ biodiversity | Number of ISO 14001-certified companies | 10 | In Japan Outside Japan 7 3 | 8 | In Japan Outside Japan 4 4 |
| | Number of ecosystem tours (in Japan) | | | 16 | 13 |
| | Number of ecosystem tour participants (in Japan) | | | 42 | 69 |
| Other | Total product shipment (in Japan) | | | 16,331 tons | 13,596 tons |
| | Non-compliance | | | 0 | 0 |

* For scope 3, see p. 22.

Social Performance Summary

| | | | Fiscal year 2014 | | Fiscal year 2015 | |
|---|---|---|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| Human Resources/ Labor Management (at Group companies in Japan excluding Tokyo Electron Device Limited) | Composition of employees | Regular employees | Total: 7,271 | Male: 6,262 Female: 1,009 | Total: 7,166 | Male: 6,165 Female: 1,001 |
| | | Non-regular employees (temporary, part-time) | | 1,570 | | 1,455 |
| | Proportion of physically-challenged employees | Tokyo Electron Limited (unconsolidated) | | 1.8 % | | 2.0 % |
| | | Group companies in Japan | | 1.9 % | | 1.9 % |
| | Proportion of female managers among managerial personnel | | 30 | 1.2 % | 32 | 1.3 % |
| | Employee retention | Retention after three years of joining the company (average in recent five years) | | 94.3 % | | 93.6 % |
| | | Average service years | 15 years and 7 months | Male: 15 years and 9 months Female: 14 years and 3 months | 16 years and 4 months | Male: 16 years and 6 months Female: 15 years and 3 months |
| | | Turnover | 1.6 % | Male: 1.4 % Female: 3.3 % | 2.7 % | Male: 2.5 % Female: 3.4 % |
| | Use of annual paid leave | | | 59.6 % | | 61.8 % |
| | Childcare support system | Number and percentage of those who took childcare leave | 70 | 95 % | 52 | 95 % |
| | | Number and percentage of those who returned to work after childcare leave | 53 | 93 % | 46 | 88 % |
| | | Number of those who took paternity leave | | 211 | | 192 |
| | | Number of those who used the shorter working hours system | 159 | Male: 8 Female: 151 | 183 | Male: 11 Female: 172 |
| | | Number of those who took childcare leave to care for a sick/injured child | 435 | Male: 240 Female: 195 | 460 | Male: 246 Female: 214 |
| | | Number of those who took childcare support leave | 92 | Male: 17 Female: 75 | 96 | Male: 24 Female: 72 |
| | Nursing care support | Number of those who took nursing care leave | 22 | Male: 13 Female: 9 | 20 | Male: 11 Female: 9 |
| | Special paid leave system | Number of those who took refreshment leave (special paid leave granted according to service years for physical and mental refreshment of employees) | | 772 | | 1,285 |
| | Retirees who used reemployment system | | | 78 | | 84 |
| | Users of second career support system (a system to provide time and financial assistance to employees who intend to develop their professional skills outside the TEL Group) | | | 82 | | 69 |
| Safety | Number of occupational accidents | TCIR | 0.37 | | 0.24 | |
| | Safety education | Participation in basic safety introduction/update education | | 100 % | | 100 % |
| | | Participation in advanced safety introduction/update education | | 100 % | | 100 % |
| CSR/compliance | CSR management promotion | Participants in EICC® Code of Conduct seminars | | Total: approx. 130 | Total: approx. 120 | |
| | Thorough compliance | Participation in web-based test-format education on corporate ethics/compliance | | 100 % | 99.7 % | |
| | | Confirmed agreement to comply with information security regulations | | 100 % | | 100 % |
| Supply chain management (at suppliers in Japan) | Improvement of supply chain CSR * Improvement: Percentage of suppliers whose evaluation improved in this year's survey, excluding those already having the highest ratings | Rate of improvement after CSR procurement survey* | | — | 25 % | |
| | | Rate of improvement after procurement BCP survey | | — | 41 % | |
| | | Rate of improvement after green procurement survey | | — | 46 % | |
| | Conflict minerals survey | Number of identified CFSP-certified smelters | | — | | 117 |
| Social contribution | Spending on social contribution (million yen) | | | 259 | | 184 |
| | Cash donations breakdown | Charity donations (providing donations/relief materials to charity organizations) | | 5 % | | 2 % |
| | | Community investment (charitable expenses for long-term cause for community) | | 38 % | | 47 % |
| | | Commercial initiatives (charitable expenses for anticipated effects on business) | | 57 % | | 51 % |