Third Quarter of Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2022 (Jan 1, 2022 to Sep 30, 2022) Unicharm Investor Meeting Presentation Materials

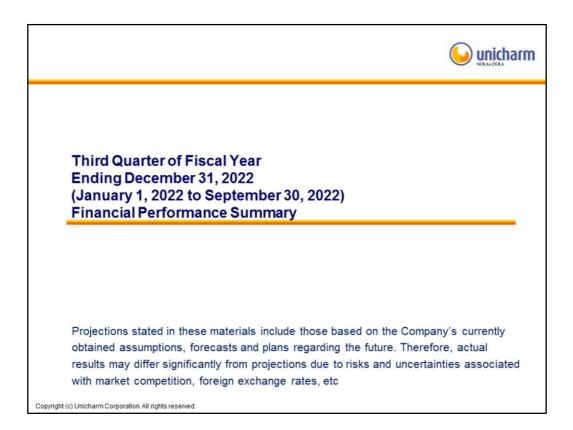


November 7, 2022

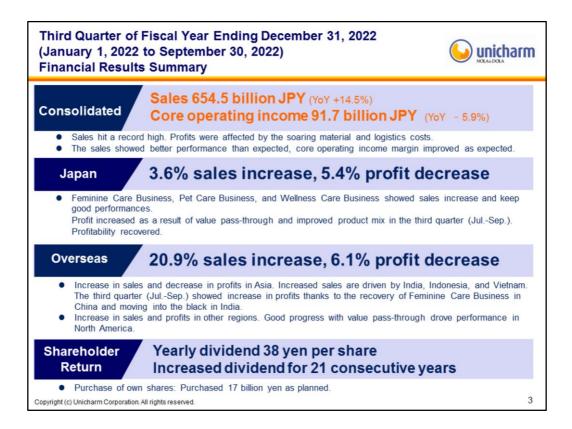
Takahisa Takahara President and CEO Unicharm Corporation

I am Hirotatsu Shimada of Unicharm Corporation. Thank you very much for taking time out of your busy schedules to participate in today's web conference for Unicharm Corporation's financial results for 3Q of the fiscal year ending December 2022.

I would like to explain the financial results.



First, I would like to explain the summary of the financial results for 3Q of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.



Please look at page three of the document. This is the financial results summary for 3Q.

Sales hit a record high even under a harsh environment Profitability steadily improved compared with that in the cumulative second quarter



 Consolidated account hi 	ghlights				(100 mi	llions of yen)
(from Jan. to Sep.)	3Q of FY Ended Dec. 31, 2021	3Q of FY Ending Dec. 31, 2022	gap(yen)	gap (%)	(Forecast) FY Ending Dec. 31, 2022	Achievement (%)
Net sales	5,719	6,545	+827	+14.5%	8,500	77.0%
Core operating income (margin-%)	974 (17.0%)	917 (14.0%)	-58	-5.9% (-3.0P)	1,270 (14.9%)	72.2%
Profit before tax (margin-%)	1,017 (17.8%)	914 (14.0%)	-102	-10.1% (-3.8P)	1,260 (14.8%)	72.6%
Profit attributable to owners of parent company (margin-%)	619 (10.8%)	525 (8.0%)	-95	-15.3% (-2.8P)	792 (9.3%)	66.3%
EBITDA (profit before tax + depreciation/ amortization + fire accident loss)	1,300	1,236	-64	-4.9%	1,660	74.4%
Basic earnings per share (JPY)	103.64	88.10	-15.54	- 15.0%	133.49	66.0%
USD Rate (JPY)	108.50	128.05	+19.55	+18.0%	113.50	
CNY Rate (JPY)	16.78	19.35	+2.57	+15.3%	17.50	-
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Now, let's move on to page four, the consolidated account highlights.

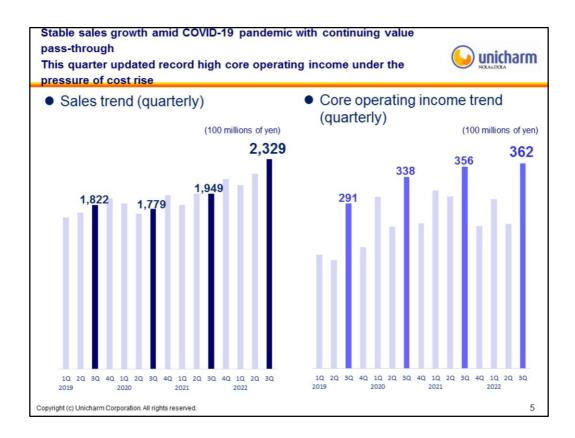
As for business results, net sales increased by JPY654.5 billion, or up 14.5%, to a record high for 3Q.

Core operating income decreased by JPY91.7 billion, or down 5.9%, but is improving in the three-month period from April to September, achieving an increase despite last year's hurdle.

The core operating income margin deteriorated by 3 percentage points to 14%, due to a further rise in raw material costs in 2H, partly reflecting the recent high level of oil prices, as well as an increase in the distribution cost ratio. However, the core operating income margin from July to September was 15.6%, showing steady improvement compared to 1H of the fiscal year.

As shown on the right side of the table, the consolidated forecast for profit attributable to owners of the parent company is slightly behind the plan, but core operating income and profit before tax are within expectations, and net sales, an important factor, are on track.

The main reason for the delay in profit attributable to owners of the parent company is the higher-than-expected depreciation of the yen in the tax expense portion and the higher burden tax rate due to tax effects related to retained earnings of local subsidiaries. The details of the financial results will be explained in the next and subsequent pages.

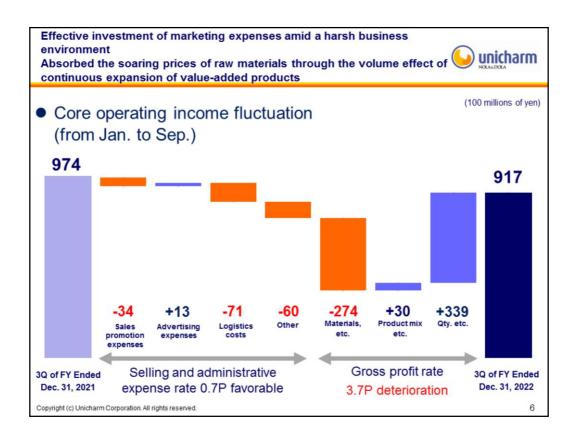


Please turn to page five. This is the quarterly performance trend.

Even with COVID-19 situation starting in 2020, the products we handle are daily necessities, and we continue to see stable sales growth while promoting value pass-through, reaching another record high of JPY232.9 billion in the quarter.

Core operating income also reached a record high of JPY36.2 billion during the quarter, despite the severe price hikes of further raw material and logistics costs. Profitability also improved to 15.6% after bottoming out in 2Q from April to June.

Although there are some lockdowns in each country and region, the market for the product categories we use is improving. We will continue to expand our top line and increase core operating income by promoting value pass-through in response to changes in the environment.



Next, please see page six. This is the changes in core operating income.

SG&A expenses, shown on the left, increased by approximately JPY15.2 billion, partly due to an increase in sales, but as a percentage of net sales, they improved by 0.7 percentage points.

Logistics costs, in particular, increased in Indonesia, China, and India, due in part to recent supply chain disruptions and soaring oil prices.

The JPY6 billion increase in other expenses is mainly due to increases in personnel expenses, R&D expenses, digital-related expenses, outsourcing expenses, and the environmental tax in Vietnam, which will be levied from this fiscal year.

On the other hand, advertising expenses decreased by JPY1.3 billion as a result of more efficient advertising placement in media viewed by consumers, mainly in Japan.

The next item is related to gross profit. In the raw material-related business, gross profit decreased by approximately JPY27.4 billion due to the sharp rise in raw material unit prices since 2H of last year and the deterioration of foreign exchange rates when purchasing raw materials.

In order to absorb these costs, we were able to successfully promote value-added products to consumers in each country and region, and were able to absorb the sharp rise in raw material prices by striking a balance between price and volume, and significantly increasing gross profit. Further increases in raw material prices are expected in the future.

We will strive to absorb this by strongly promoting value transfer through new value-added products and other measures, efficient marketing, and productivity improvement in each country and region.

Geographical segme	ent information				(100 mill	ion of yer
(from Jan. to Sep.)		3Q of FY Ended Dec. 31, 2021	3Q of FY Ending Dec. 31, 2022	gap(yen)	gap (%)	(Ref.) Actual gap rate
Japan	Net sales Core operating income (margin)	2,130 439 (20.6%)	2,207 415 (18.8%)	+77 -24	+3.6% -5.4% (-1.8P)	_
Asia	Net sales Core operating income (margin)	2,684 433 (16.1%)	3,163 399 (12.6%)	+479 -34	+17.9% -7.8% (-3.5P)	+4.1% -18.8%
Others *2	Net sales Core operating income (margin)	905 99 (11.0%)	1,175 101 (8.6%)	+270 +1	+29.9% +1.5% (<mark>-2.4P</mark>)	+13.0% -14.5%
Consolidation	Net sales Core operating income (margin)	5,719 974 (17.0%)	6,545 917 (14.0%)	+827 - <mark>58</mark>	+14.5% -5.9% (-3.0P)	+5.3% -12.4%

Please see page seven. Next will be the geographical segment information.

First, in Japan, net sales increased by 3.6% and income decreased by 5.4%. The core operating income margin deteriorated by 1.8 percentage points to 18.8% due to the impact of soaring raw material prices and distribution costs.

Among them, wellness care, pet care, and feminine care are the performance drivers. In wellness care, disposable adult diapers continued to perform well. In pet care, value pass-through is progressing and high growth is maintained. Feminine care sales each increased in the high single-digit range due to increased premiumization. From 2H, despite further cost increases and the impact of the yen's depreciation, sales and income increased during the same period from July to September, and the core operating income margin has been improving, exceeding 20%.

Next, I would like to comment on Asia. In Asia, net sales increased by 17.9%, core operating income decreased by 7.8%, and core operating income margin was 12.6%. In major Asian countries, although affected by the sharp rise in raw material prices, sales are progressing steadily within expectations. As shown in the actual change in sales in major countries in the bottom row, the increase in sales was driven by Indonesia, India, and Vietnam.

And as for the decrease in profit, the main reason is the decrease in profit in China. In particular, the decrease in profit from the China baby care business had a negative impact. This was mainly due to inventory adjustments made in 1Q by shifting from Japan-made to more profitable China-made premium products, as well as a decrease in profits resulting from a significant decline in sales, mainly due to the reduction of distribution inventories, mainly by e-commerce companies.

On the other hand, feminine care recovered from the lockdown in the period from July to September with continued strong sales of premium products, such as those made of organic cotton, leading to higher sales and profit in the feminine care business and driving the China business.

For the period from July to September, Asia as a whole showed an improvement trend, with both sales and profit increasing, as in Japan.

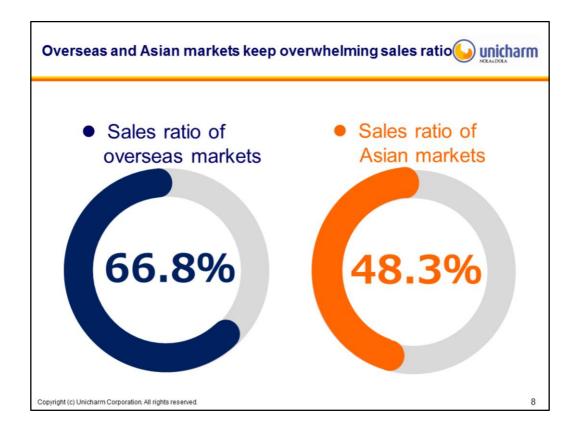
Finally, for the rest of the world, sales and profit increased, with net sales up 29.9%, core operating income up 1.5%, and core operating margin at 8.6%, a deterioration of 2.4 percentage points.

The increase in sales and profit was driven by the pet care in North America. In the pet care business in North America, we increased sales by 19% and improved profitability as a result of value shifting while adding value through cat treats, flea control collars, toys, and other products.

As for the Middle East, in Saudi Arabia, we promoted value pass-through in the baby care, but were unable to increase volume amid intensifying competition, resulting in a decline in sales. Meanwhile, the feminine care and the wellness care maintained high growth.

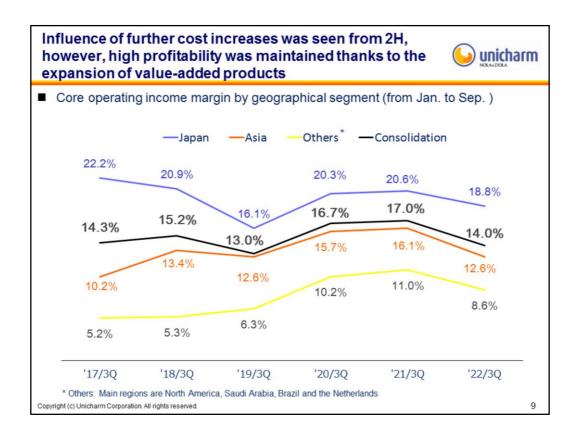
Export sales also continued to grow. As for Brazil, 1Q was affected by the reexpansion of COVID-19, but the market recovered in 2Q and we were able to shift to a growth trend in the baby care.

In addition, although we proceeded with value pass-through, the exchange rate environment was unfavorable, and we were unable to fully absorb the impact of the sharp rise in raw material prices, resulting in a decrease in profit. However, in August and September, we were able to turn a profit in a single month due to progress in value pass-through and efficiency improvements in marketing expenses.



Please see page eight of the document. This graph shows the sales ratio of overseas markets.

Overseas sales accounted for 66.8% of the total, or 63.9% excluding foreign exchange, with Asia expanding to 48.3%.



Please see page nine of the document.

This is a graph of core operating income margin by geographical segment.

In 2H, core operating margin deteriorated in the period from January to September compared to the previous year due to further cost increases and other factors, but in the period from July to September, profitability improved in Japan and Asia, and we were able to maintain high profitability on a consolidated basis.

We believe that we have been able to maintain high profitability even in such a difficult environment as a result of our continuous efforts in each country and region to introduce value-added products that are close to and understand consumers, and to steadily improve the product mix and productivity in a sustainable manner in line with demographic and economic conditions.

Starting in 4Q, we will strive to improve profitability by further expanding value transfer through new value-added products and other measures in each country and region.

Business Segment Inf	ormation				(100 millio
(from Jan. to Sep.)		3Q of FY Ended Dec. 31, 2021	3Q of FY Ending Dec. 31, 2022	gap(yen)	gap (%)
Personal Care	Net sales Core operating income (margin)	4,927 862 (17.5%)	5,602 792 (14.1%)	+675 -70	+13.7% -8.1% (-3.4P)
Pet Care	Net sales Core operating income (margin)	748 108 (14.5%)	888 121 (13.6%)	+140 +13	+18.7% +11.9% (- <mark>0.9P</mark>)
Dthers*	Net sales Core operating income (margin)	44 4 (9.3%)	57 3 (6.1%)	+13 -1	+27.7% -16.5% (-3.2P)
Consolidation	Net sales Core operating income (margin)	5,719 974 (17.0%)	6,545 917 (14.0%)	+827 -58	+14.5% -5.9% (-3.0P)

Please see page 10 of the document. This is the business segment information.

Regarding the increase and decrease in personal care sales and income, all businesses increased in terms of sales. Among them, the feminine care, the wellness care, and the kirei care each posted high growth with double-digit sales growth.

The decrease in profit was due to the impact of higher costs for raw materials and logistics, as explained earlier. In addition, while profit decreased in the baby care due to inventory adjustments in China and slowdown in births in Thailand, Vietnam, the Middle East, and Japan, profit increased in the feminine care due to steady growth.

As for the pet care, both sales and income increased. In terms of content, North America led the way with increased sales and profit. As explained earlier by region, we implemented value pass-through, and cat treats and other products contributed significantly.

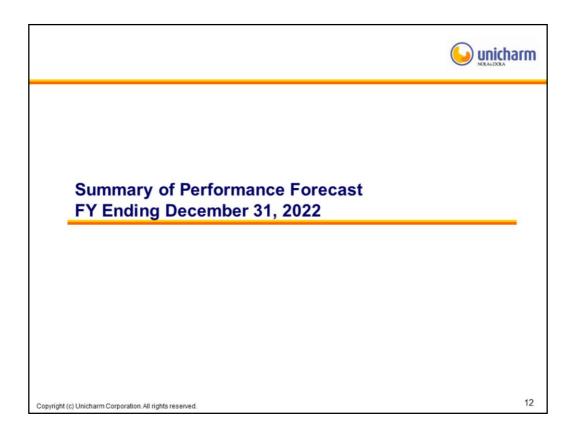
Meanwhile, we continued to achieve strong sales growth in Japan. Value passthrough has been implemented since April and is gradually yielding results. Profitability has deteriorated, partly due to the sharp rise in raw material prices, but is gradually improving in the period from July to September. Improvements are underway in the period from October to December with further value pass-through.

In addition, in Asia, we are actively investing in China to prepare for business expansion. Costs are ahead. We are also expanding our business in Thailand and Indonesia in the same manner.

pprox. 52.3 billion	exchange fluctuations JPY increase in sales IPY increase in core o	sand	
Rate fluctuations	by currency (Jan. to Se	ep. average rate)	
Currency	Exchange rate for 3Q of FY ended December 31, 2021	Exchange rate for 3Q of FY ending December 31, 2022	Rate change
China(CNY)	16.78	19.35	+15.3%
Indonesia(IDR)	0.0076	0.0088	+15.8%
Saudi Arabia(SAR)	28.97	34.17	+17.9%
Thailand(THB)	3.45	3.70	+7.2%
India(INR)	1.48	1.66	+12.2%
Vietnam(VND)	0.0047	0.0056	+19.1%
USA(USD)	108.50	128.05	+18.0%
Netherland(EUR)	129.83	135.95	+4.7%
Taiwan(TWD)	3.88	4.38	+12.9%
South Korea(KRW)	0.0960	0.1010	+5.2%
Malaysia(MYR)	26.28	29.46	+12.1%
Australia(AUD)	82.36	90.38	+9.7%
Brazil(BRL)	20.37	25.01	+22.8%
Egypt (EGP) opyright (c) Unicharm Corporation. All rights	reserved.	7.15	+3.6%

Please see page 11 of the document. This is the impact of foreign exchange fluctuations of each currency.

Due to fluctuations in the exchange rates of various currencies, the impact of translating financial statements at the closing rate had the effect of increasing net sales by approximately JPY52.3 billion YoY. Core operating income increased by approximately JPY6.3 billion.



Next, I would like to present the summary of our consolidated performance forecast.



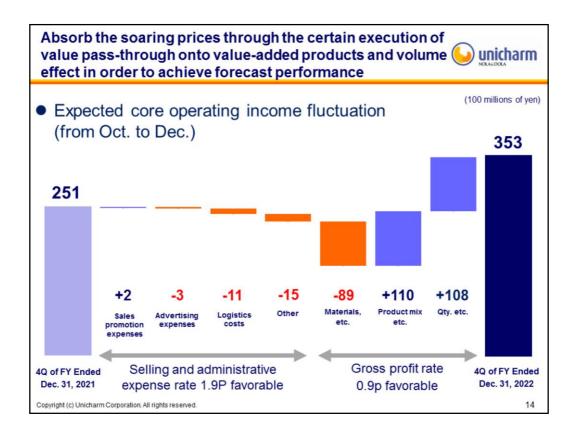
Please see page 13. This is a summary of the consolidated performance forecast.

Net sales were JPY850 billion, up 8.6%, and core operating income was JPY127 billion, up 3.7%, in line with our initial forecast. As for progress, sales are trending upward and core operating income is trending along the expected line.

The environment has changed significantly since the initial forecast. The current situation in Ukraine is uncertain, and raw material-related costs are expected to rise in relation to this situation. The cost related to those raw materials was initially planned to increase by JPY17.4 billion, but due to the worsening economic and foreign exchange situation, the cost is expected to soar by JPY18.9 billion compared to the initial plan, to JPY36.3 billion for approximately one year.

In order to absorb this cost increase, in 3Q, we implemented a value pass-through in the pet care in North America and Japan, as well as with value-added products in Indonesia, India, etc., and this is gradually yielding results. The feminine care is also recovering in China, although partial lockdowns continue after the major lockdowns have been lifted.

We hope to achieve performance throughout the year through the penetration and expansion of value pass-through with value-added products. We will also continue to increase the mix of highly profitable businesses, such as the feminine care and the wellness care, and absorb costs by continuing to improve the efficiency of marketing expenses, such as sales promotion and advertising expenses, and productivity improvements, in order to achieve our performance forecast.



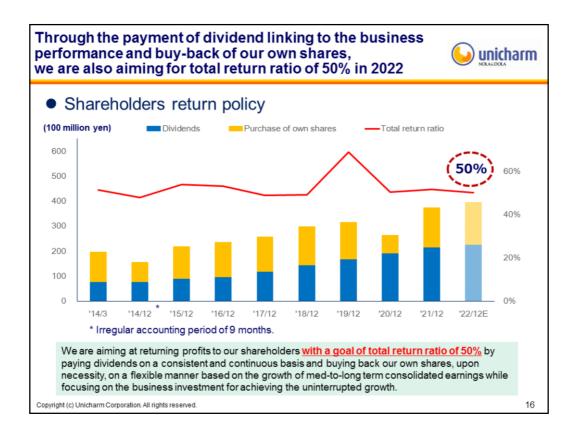
Please see page 14 of the document. This graph shows the change in core operating income for the period from October to December.

With an increase of JPY10.2 billion from October to December, the Company expects to achieve its annual forecast of JPY127 billion. This graph has been revised to reflect the increase/decrease from the announcement of the 2Q financial results to take 3Q financial results into account.

As I explained earlier, to reiterate, during the period from October to December, we will implement and expand value pass-through in various ways in Japan, Asia, and other regions. In addition, the Company aims to achieve its business performance by absorbing cost increases in raw materials and distribution costs through continued product mix improvement, more efficient marketing expenses, and productivity improvements



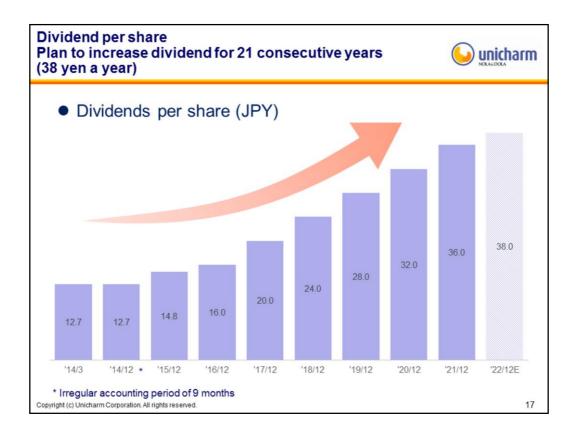
Next, I would like to explain our shareholders return policy.



Please see page 16 of the document.

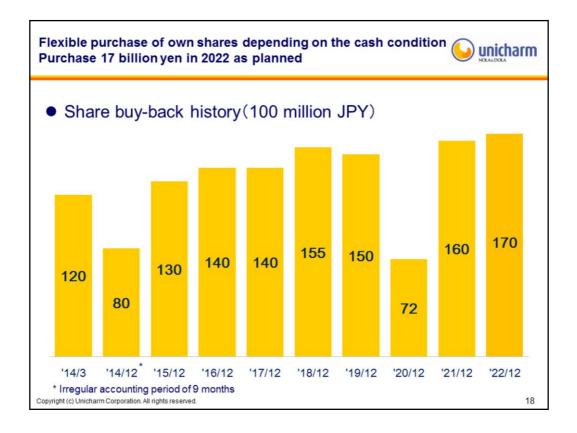
Regarding the Company's shareholders return policy, while prioritizing business investment to achieve sustainable growth, the Company will pay stable and continuous dividends based on medium- to long-term consolidated earnings growth.

With regard to buying back our own shares, we will implement it flexibly as needed, and we aim for a total return ratio of 50% in FY2022.



Please see page 17 of the document.

As for the dividend per share, we plan to increase the dividend per share by 1JPY to 19JPY at the end of 2Q as planned, and we also plan to increase the year-end dividend per share by 1JPY to 19JPY, for an annual dividend of 38JPY per share, an increase of 2JPY.



Please see page 18 of the document. This is the share buy-back history.

In FY2022, as the Board of Directors resolved in February to repurchase up to 4.2 million shares at a maximum repurchase price of JPY17 billion, the Company flexibly repurchased its own shares for approximately JPY17 billion as planned by September.

Going forward, we will continue to implement stable and continuous dividends and share buybacks, and consider returning profits to shareholders to be one of our most important management policies. We will strive to improve corporate value by generating sustainable cash flows.



From page 19 of the document, the status of our initiatives for medium- and longterm ESG targets is described, but due to time constraints, I will skip this part of the presentation.

I would like to conclude the financial results presentation for 3Q.





Formulating Mid-to-Long Term ESG Objectives "Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030"



Safeguarding the well-being of individuals	 Extension of healthy life expectancy and improvement of QOL Support for a society where gender and sexual orientation do not restrict people's activities Coexistence with partner animals (pets) Improvement of childcare Improvement of public hygiene
Safeguarding the well-being of society	 Innovations to achieve "NOLA&DOLA" Practicing sustainable lifestyles Construction of value chains that take account of sustainability Improvement of customer satisfaction Provision of safe, reliable products
Safeguarding the well-being of our planet	 Development of eco-friendly products Addressing climate change Expanding our line of recycled models Promotion of product recycling Reduction of the amount of plastic materials used
Unicharm Principles	 Management practices that take sustainability into account Practice of appropriate corporate governance Promotion of diversity management Fostering the development of competent human resources Construction of healthier workplaces and workplace safety systems

Key initiatives, indicators, and target values



Key initiatives	Indicators	Results	Mid- and long- term goals	
Rey mitatives	indicators	2021	Target value	Target year
Our aim is to provide produ ndividuality and enjoy their	cts and services that contribute to the realization of a society v daily lives.	where all people (can have a ser	nse of
Extension of healthy life expectancy and mprovement of QOL	Percentage of products and services that contribute to the realization of a society where everyone can have a sense of individuality.	Continue 100%	100%	2030
Support for a society where gender and sexual prientation do not restrict people's activities	Percentage of products and services that contribute to a society where people around the world are free from discrimination by gender or sexual orientation (including products and services that contribute to the elimination of sexual discrimination still present in certain countries and regions).	Continue 100%	100%	2030
Coexistence with partner animals (pets)	Percentage of products and services that contribute to the realization of a society where partner animals (pets) are welcomed by family members and community residents.	Continue 100%	100%	2030
mprovement of childcare	Percentage of products and services that contribute to the realization of a society where infants and their families can live healthily and happily.	Continue 100%	100%	2030
mprovement of public nygiene	Percentage of products and services that contribute to activities which can reduce the spread of preventable infectious diseases (contact transmission or droplet transmission).	Continue 100%	100%	2030









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Key initiatives, indicators, and target values



♦ Safeguarding the well-being of society

		Results	Mid- and long- term goals	
Key initiatives	Indicators	2021	Target value	Target year
	oducts and services that not only improve the safety, se tribute to solving social issues and promoting sustainab		sfaction of ou	r
Innovations to achieve "NOLA & DOLA"	Percentage of products and services that contribute to liberation from various burdens and finding enjoyment in life.	Continue 100%	100%	2030
Practicing sustainable ifestyles	Percentage of products and services suitable for the "SDGs Theme Guideline," an internal guideline for contributing to sustainability.	9 projects	50%	2030
Construction of value chains that take account of sustainability	Percentage of products and services that use raw materials procured from local production for local consumption, thereby contributing to local economies based on the perspectives of the environment, society, and human rights.	Under development	Double (Compare d to 2020)	2030
Improvement of customer satisfaction	Percentage of products and services supported by consumers (No. 1 market share).	23.4%	50%	2030
Provision of safe, reliable products	Percentage of products to which a new internal guideline for safety and quality has been set and certification has been granted.	Continue 100%	100%	2030



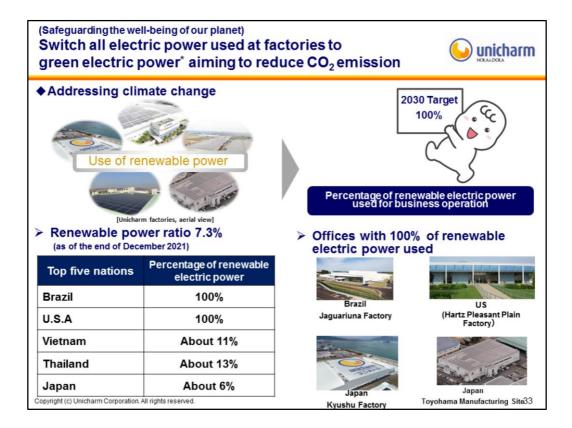
Key initiatives, indicators, and target values

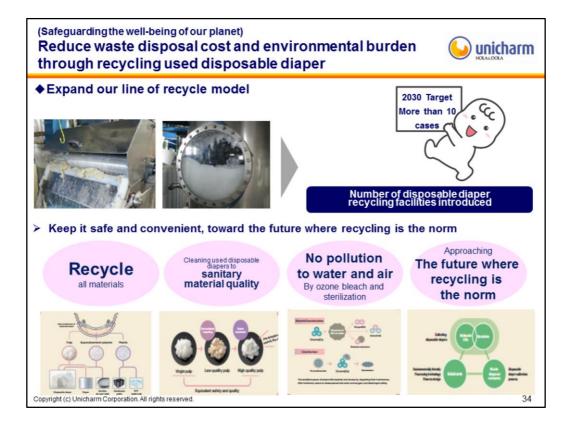


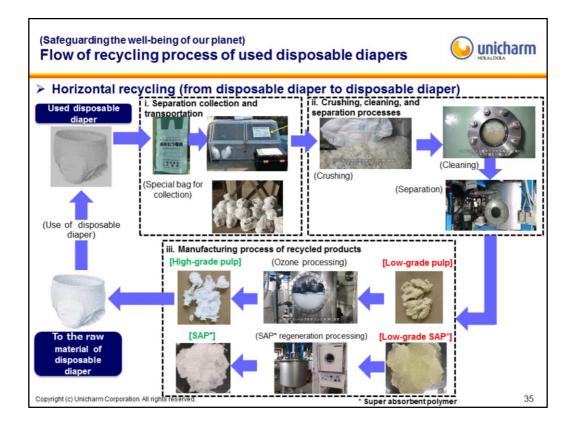
♦ Safeguarding the well-being of our planet

W		Results	Mid- and long- term goals	
Key initiatives	Indicators	2021	Target value	Target year
Our aim is to provide pr mprove our planet's en	oducts and services that are sanitary and convenient, vironment.	as well as cor	tribute to activi	ties that
Development of eco- friendly products	Number of products and services that implement "3Rs + 2Rs" based on Unicharm's unique approach.	Under development	10 or more	2030
Addressing climate change	Percentage of renewable energy used for business operations in total.	7.3%	100%	2030
Expanding our line of recycled models	Number of disposable paper diaper recycling facilities introduced.	Under development	10 or more	2030
Promotion of product recycling	Material recycling of non-woven products using recycling resources	Under development	Start of commercial usage	2030
Reduction of the amount of plastic materials used	Percentage of virgin plastics to total plastics.	Under development	Reduced by half (Compared to 2020)	2030
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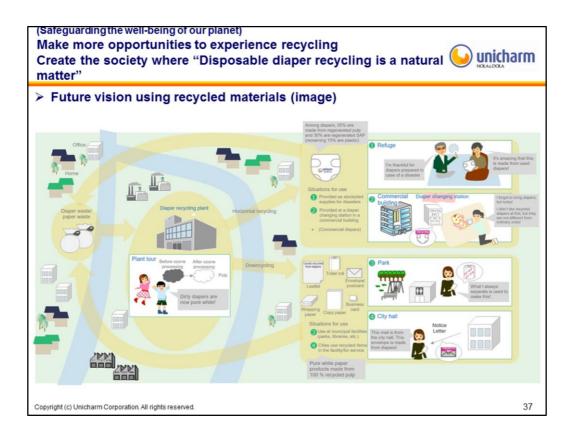














Г"0" w	oting Three "0" by aste plastic, "0" Plan 2030 I			sion, "0" na	atural forest	destructio		harm	
Environmental Targets 2030	Implementation items		Base Year	2021 Targets	2021 Results	2022 Targets	2030 Targets	2050 visio	
	Reducing usage of packaging materials	Per unit of sales	2019"	-3%	-0.2%	-8%	-30%		
Responding to the problem of plastic waste	Selling products that contain no petroleum derived plastic	-	-	-	Development ongoing	Development ongoing	10 or more stock- keeping units (SKU) sold	Realizing a	
	Raising awareness about proper disposal of used products	-	-	30%	38% (6 countries)	45%	Rolled out at all Group companies	society with zero plastic was	
	Eliminating the use of plastic in sales promotional items	Per unit of sales	~	-10%	-8.9% (Japan)	-20%	In principle, reduced to zero at all Group companies		
	Reducing CO ₂ emissions associated with raw materials procurement	Per unit of sales	2016	-1.7%	9.7% (Japan)	-3.4%	-1796	Realizing society with net ze CO ₂ emissions	
Responding to climate change	Reducing CO ₂ emissions in manufacturing	Per unit of sales	2016	-3.4%	-28.9%	-28.0%	-34%		
	Reducing CO ₂ emissions associated with disposal of used products	Per unit of sales	2016	-2.8%	23.7% (Japan)	-5.2%	-26%		
Not contributing to deforestation (response to procurement related issues)	Ensuring traceability to pulp and palm oil production locations (country/region)	-	-	Forest-derived raw materials: 98% ¹² Palm oil: 80%	Forest-derived raw materials: 97% ¹² Palm oil: 77%	Forest-derived raw materials: 98% ¹ Palm oil: 80%	Completed		
	Expanding the use of certified pulp (PEFC*3- and CoC-certified)	-	-	Percentage of certified factories: 50% ⁴ Percentage of certified materials procured: 60% ³	Percentage of certified factories: 55%* Percentage of certified materials procured: 70%*	Percentage of certified factories: 60% ⁴ Percentage of certified materials procured: 75% ³	100%	Realizing a society with zero deforestat related to the	
	Expanding the use of certified palmoil (RSPO*8-certified)	-	-	80%	77%	80%	100%	purchasing timber	
	Promoting the recycling of used disposable diapers	-	-	-	Development ongoing	Development ongoing	Rolled out in at least 10 municipalities		

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(Safeguarding the well-being of our planet)

Establish the platform to visualize GHG (Green House Gas) Output

Start the comprehensive GHG emission visualization project, including scope 3, with Deloitte Tohmatsu

Environment al Targets 2030	Implementation items		Base Year	2021 Targets	2021 Results	2022 Targets	2030 Targets	2050 vision
Responding to climate change	Reducing CO ₂ emissions associated with raw materials procurement	Per unit of sales	2016	-1.7%	9.7% (Japan)	-3.4%	-17%	Realizing a society with net zero CO ₁ emissions
	Reducing CO ₂ emissions in manufacturing	Per unit of sales	2016	-3.4%	-26.9%	-28.0%	-34%	
	Reducing CO ₁ emissions associated with disposal of used products	Per unit of sales	2016	-2.6%	23.7% (Japan)	-5.2%	-26%	

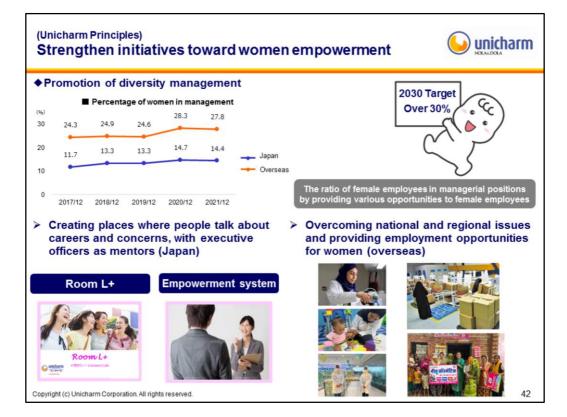
Aim to disclose GHG emissions by product to achieve net "zero" emissions of CO2 Build the GHG emission visualization platform, including CO2 in the entire supply chain Promote the efforts for "response to climate change" more aggressively

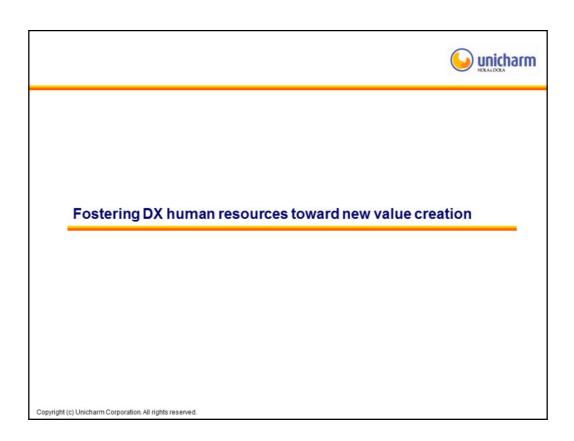
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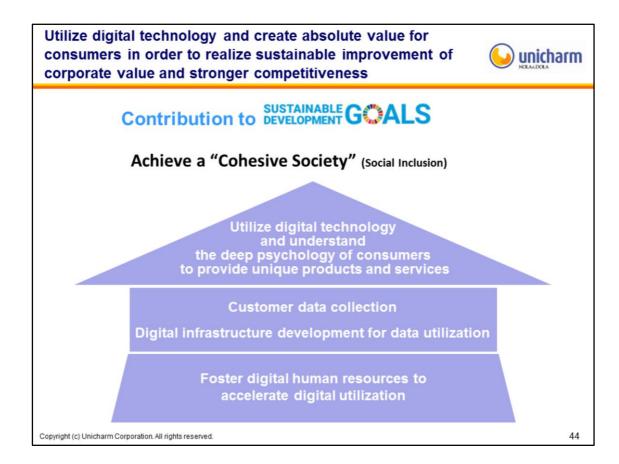
Key initiatives, indicators, and target values

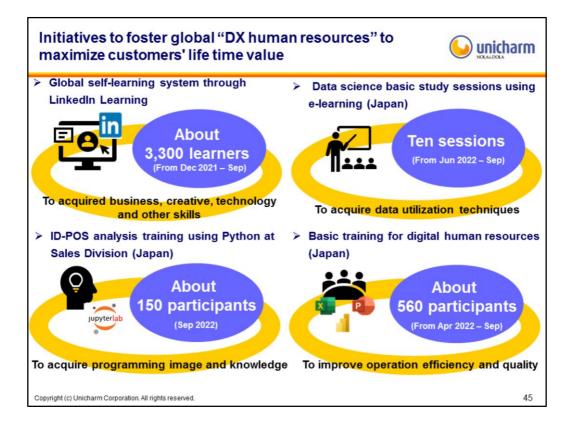


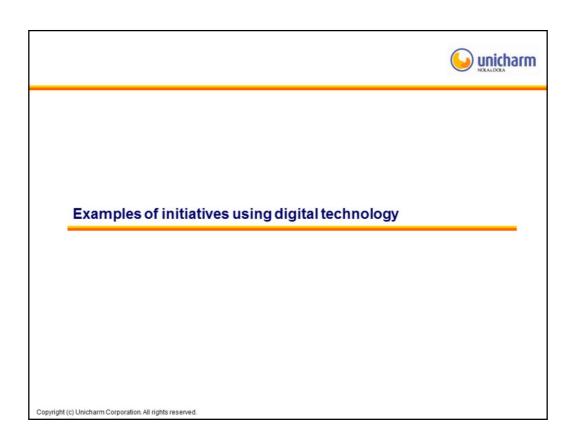
Key initiatives	Indicators	Results	Mid- and long- term goals		
Key initiatives	Indicators	2021	Target value	Target year	
Our aim is to pursue fairn	ess and transparency in order to establish and reta	in stakeholder tru			
Management practices that take sustainability	Maintain and improve ratings by external evaluation agencies.	-	Highest level	Every year starting from 2026	
nto account	Number of serious human rights violations in the value chain.	Zero occurrences	Zero occurrences	Every year	
Practice of appropriate corporate governance	Number of serious compliance violations.	Zero occurrences	Zero occurrences	Every year	
Promotion of diversity management	Percentage of female managers driven by the provision of various opportunities for women.	14.4% in Japan 27.8% overseas	30% or more	2030	
Fostering the development of competent human resources	Percentage of positive answers received for the "Growth through Work" employee awareness survey.	81.4%	80% or more	2030	
Construction of healthier workplaces and workplace safety systems	Reduction in the percentage of employees on leave for mental or physical health reasons by improving the workplace environment so that employees can work with peace of mind and maintain mental and physical health.	6 people	Reduced by half (Compared to 2020)	2030	

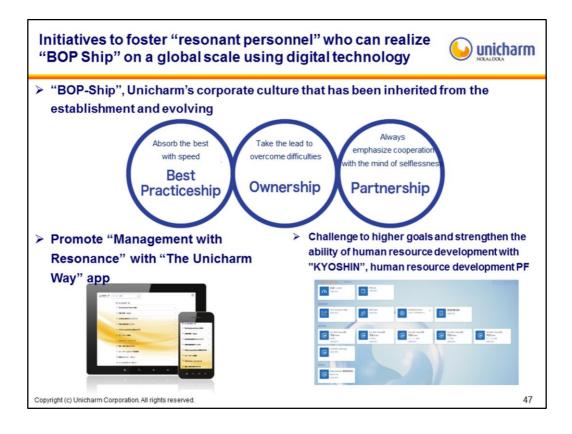


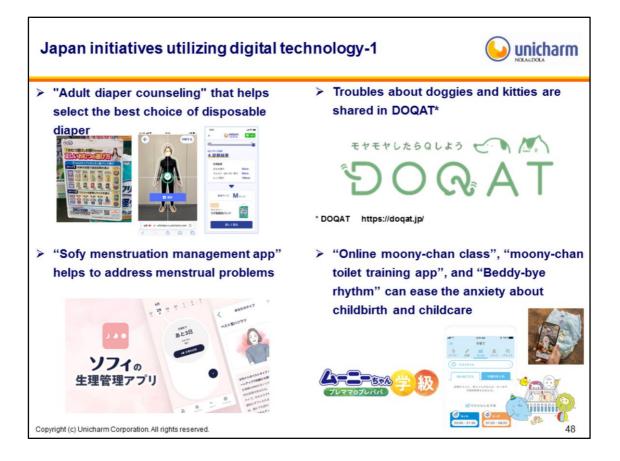


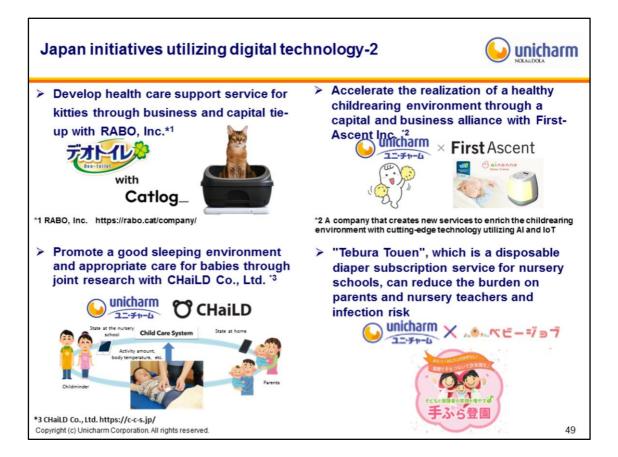










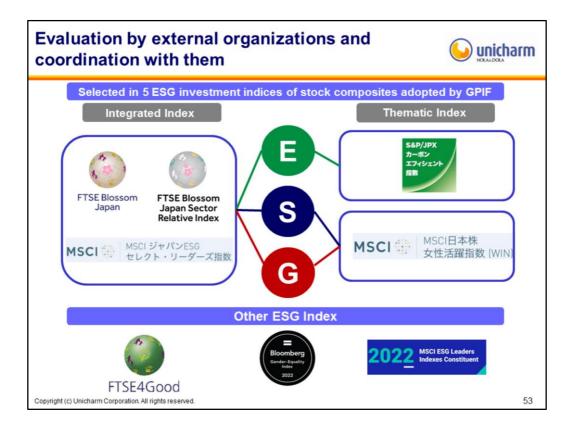




Japan initiatives utilizing digital technology-4 🍛 unicharm > The cutting-edge smart factory utilizes Example of unmanned system through various automated equipment and IoT automation at the smart factory (Kyusyu) (Kyushu) Effect (vs. existing factories) Item Related to production instruction 100% automation Related to management of material About 92% automation and warehouse Related to equipment operation About 70% automation Work for grasping weekly About 90% automation performance figures Work for performance input 100% automation > Shifting to value-added work is promoted through the introduction of industrial robots, SCADA*, automated warehouse equipment, and the latest warehouse management system SCADA Industrial robot Smart logistics

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	tion by external organizations and nation (FY 2022)	n
February	Selected as a "DX-certified operator" 》》DX認定 》》 DEgital Transformation	
	Won 7th "Consumer-Oriented Activity Award"	
	Selected as the "CDP 2021 Supplier Engagement Leader"	
March	Won "Bronze Prize" in Environment Sustainable Corporate Segment of the 3 rd ESG Finance Award Japan	
	Certified as a "Health and Productivity Management Outstanding Organization (large enterprise category)"	
Apr	Selected as the "Most Honored Company" of "2022 Japan Executive Team Ranking" by Institutional Investor	
May	Won "Marine Transport Modal Shift Grand Prize" in Eco-ship modal shift excellent business 2021	
June	Won "Excellent Award" in the 4th Platinum Career Award	
July	Selected as a constituent of "SOMPO Sustainability Index" 2022 for eleven years in a row	
	Won the "Advanced Technology Award" at the 23rd Logistics Environment Grand Prize	
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"Kyo-sei Life Vision 2030" Examples of initiatives related to important themes



Examples of initiatives	Results
"Urine incontinence care/excretion care" course	Urine incontinence care: 4 times in total (FY 2021)
	Excretion care: 38 times in total (FY 2021)
Online course "Lifree 'Let's Start from Today! Prevention and Care for Dementia"	Approx. 4,000 people (as of the end of Dec. 2021)
Number of times the video "Menstruation Study for Everyone" was provided https://www.sofy.jp/ja/campaign/minnanoseirikensyu.html	108 groups in total (FY 2021)
Number of registrations for "Sofy menstruation management app" https://jp.sofygirls.com/ja/teens/writer_period/writer_voice_04.html	Approx. 1,000,000 people (as of May 2022)
Education of first menstruation/period (including online)	India: approx. 35,000 people (FY 2021)
Education of first menstruation/period (mother-daughter learning sessions)	India: approx. 163 sessions, about 5,300 mother- daughter groups
Number of registrations for first menstruation site "Charm Girls Talk"	Indonesia: about 25,000 people (as of the end of Jan. 2022)
'Online moony-chan class" https://jp.moony.com/ja/campaign/school.html	10 times in total, approx. 10,000 people (as of the end of Dec. 2021)
Nursery schools using "Tebura-touen (service delivering diapers to nursery schools so that parents don't have to bring diapers)"	More than 1,600 schools (as of the end of Jul. 2021
Number of registrations with "DOQAT", Q&A service for partner animals (pets) https://doqat.jp/	Approx. 23,000 people (as of the end of Dec. 2021)

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