Sustainability Data Book



Employee data

	FY2021	FY2022	Target scope	
Total number of employees *Based on actual number of persons	52,695	53,400	NITORI Group as a whole	
Total number of employees *Number of non-regular employees on an hourly basis	37,229	37,329		
Number of regular employees	18,984	18,909		
Number of non-regular employees *Annual average (calculated on the basis that one day is eight hours)	18,245	18,420		

Diversity & Inclusion

	FY2021	FY2022	Target scope	
Percentage of female employees (%)	65.3	65.9	NITORI Holdings, NITORI, Home Logistics, Home Cargo, Nitori Facility, N+, and SHIMACHU	
Number of new graduates hired	635	461	Full-time employees of NITORI, Home	
Percentage of female new graduates hired	47.7	46.2	Logistics, Nitori Public, and SHIMACHU	
Percentage of employment of persons with disabilities (%)	2.75	2.99	NITORI Holdings, NITORI, Home Logistics, Nitori Facility, N+, and SHIMACHU	
Number of women in management positions *1	395	481		
Percentage of women in management positions (%)	15.0	16.8		
Number of non-Japanese nationals in management positions	41	58		
Number of employees taking childcare leave	165	226	_	
Number of male employees taking childcare leave	43	105	_	
Male childcare leave utilization rate *2*4*7	-	46.3	Full-time employees of NITORI Holdings,	
Number of employees taking spousal maternity leave	50	105	 NITORI, Home Logistics, Home Cargo, Nitori Facility, N+, and SHIMACHU 	
Number of employees taking nursing care leave	5	5	_	
Number of employees working shorter working hours (pregnancy, childcare, nursing care)	258	294		
Average days of paid leave taken	9.6	12.3	_	
Average percentage of paid leave taken	57.7	71.9		
Average overtime hours (hours per month)	9.5	12.4		
Difference in wages between male and female workers*1*3*7 Total *5	-	61.8		
Difference in wages between male and female workers*1*3*7 Regular employment *6	-	73.6	NITORI Holdings, NITORI, Home Logistics, Home Cargo, Nitori Facility, and N+	
Difference in wages between male and female workers*1*3*7 Part-time employment	-	93.3	_ and iv	
Difference in wages between male and female workers*1*3*7 Total*5	-	51.3		
Difference in wages between male and female workers*1*3*7 Regular employment*6	- 73.0 SHIM		SHIMACHU	
Difference in wages between male and female workers*1*3*7 Part-time employment	-	105.2	_	

the Colonial in accordance with the consistence of the Warren of Autor Delegation of Autor Delegation (Constitution of Autor Delegation of Autor D

*1 Calculated in accordance with the provisions of the "Law Concerning the Promotion of Active Roles for Women in Their Professional Lives" (Law No. 64, 2015).

*2 Based on the provisions of the "Law Concerning the Welfare of Workers Who Take Care of Children or Other Family Members Including Child Care and Family Care
Leave (hereinafter referred to as "Child Care and Family Care Leave Law")" (Law No. 76, 1991), the percentage of employees who took child care leave, etc. as per
Article 71-4-1 of the "Enforcement Regulations of the Law Concerning the Welfare of Workers Who Take Care of Children or Other Family Members Including Child
Care and Family Care Leave (Ministry of Labor Ordinance No. 25, 1991)" was calculated.

*3 Number of workers is calculated based on working hours.

*4 Of the employees who confirmed their intention to take childcare leave in accordance with the revision of the Child Care and Family Care Leave Law in April 2022, all employees who wished to take such leave (excluding those who had not yet reached the desired time to take leave) have taken childcare leave.

*5 The percentage of non-regular workers is high among all workers, and the percentage of women among them is also high.

*6 The regular employees include employees who converted from fixed-term labor contracts to permanent contracts, and the percentage of women among them is high. The regular employees include those who chose various work styles such as shorter working hours, and a higher percentage of them are women.

*7 Disclosure began in fiscal year 2022.

Top Message Highlight Value Creation of NITORI Group Sustainability Data Center

Human Resources Development

	FY2021	FY2022	Target scope
Total training hours	348,508	745,802	Full-time employees of NITORI
Average hours of education per employee	50.7	115.4	Holdings, NITORI, Home Logistics,Home Cargo, Nitori Facility, N+, and
Average days of education per employee	6.3	14.4	SHIMACHU

*Types of training programs applicable to the above hours: training programs for first to third year employees, training programs for visionary leaders, global training programs, U.S. seminar, chain store theory training programs, coordination training programs, digital literacy training programs, etc.

→ Details: P52 Education System

Occupational Health & Safety

	FY2021	FY2022	Target scope	
Number of qualified health managers	1,656	1,768	NITORI Holdings, NITORI, Home Logistics, Home Cargo, Nitori Facility N+, and SHIMACHU	
Number of staff trained in health and safety standards during the previous year	420	354		

	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	Target scope
Frequency rate of lost time injuries (%) *Absence from work for 4 days or more	2.20	2.62	3.18	NITORI Holdings, NITORI, Home Logistics, Home Cargo, Nitori Facility, N+, and SHIMACHU

*Calculation formula: Frequency rate = Cumulative number of births per year ÷ Total number of person-hours per year × 1,000,000

Status of Performance of Audits of New Overseas Suppliers (*Including quality assurance items and response to environmental and social issues)

	Number of cases	Accepted	Conditional Acceptance (Improvement Request)	Rejected (no transactions permitted)
FY2021	99	12	76	11
Composition ratio	100.0%	12.1%	76.8%	11.1%
FY2022	234	18	189	27
Composition ratio	100.0%	7.7%	80.8%	11.5%

Audit items for potential new overseas suppliers (*selected items)

- Pollution prevention measures (including compliance with laws and regulations regarding air, water, and soil pollution)
- Compliance with Laws and Regulations for Hazardous Substance Disposal Promotion of resource reuse
- Periodic safety training as required by law
 Installation of fire extinguishing equipment
- Hazardous materials handling training Safety measures when working with hazards
- First Aid System for Accidents Improved working environment Leave/break time beyond what is required by law
- Ensure minimum wages as required by law
- Overtime hours within the stipulated hours / payment of overtime as stipulated by law
- Installation, maintenance and management of cafeteria/restroom facilities Enrollment in legally mandated benefits
- Establishment of labor unions Prohibit child labor/forced labor/discrimination
- Acquisition of Environmental/Labor Certifications

Status of evaluation of existing overseas suppliers

	First half of FY2021	Second half of FY2021	First half of FY2022	Second half of FY2022
Number of cases	441	460	415	431

Existing overseas suppliers evaluation factors (*Some of the 46 items in the five categories of "Development," "Quality," "Logistics/
Trade," "Corporate Stance," and "Sustainability (items addressing environmental and social issues)" are excerpted from a total of 46 items.)

- Risk of factory shutdown
 Status of secondary supplier management
 Respect for Human Rights
- Creating a Safe Working Environment
- Compliance with international standards for assessment of working environment (prohibition of child labor, forced labor, and discrimination; assurance of health and safety; observance of appropriate working hours; fair compensation; freedom of association and possession of the right to collective bargaining, etc.)
 Sustainable forest utilization and conservation
- Understanding CO₂ emissions Amount (percentage) of recycled materials used
- Visualization of Chemical Substances
 Acquisition of Environmental Certifications
- Acquisition of other international certifications