

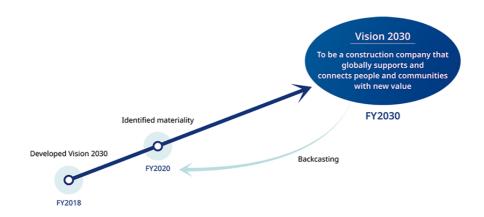
Vision 2030 and Material Issues (Materiality)

Materiality Identification Process

Vision 2030 and Material Issues (Materiality)

Society is changing rapidly due to serious social issues, such as the shrinking of domestic construction demand caused by the declining birthrate and aging population, a growing shortage of skilled construction workers, the rapid progress in digitalization, the increase of natural disasters caused by climate change, and the spread of COVID-19.

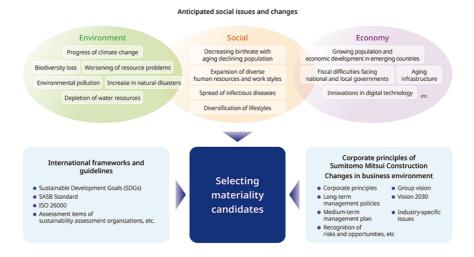
In response to these changes in the business environment, we have set our Vision 2030 in fiscal 2018 as "a construction company that globally supports and connects people and communities with a new value. The vision sets out our aim to achieve a sustainable society and the continuous growth of the SMCC Group by taking advantage of the Group's strength and encouraging individual employees to take future-oriented actions. In addition, in fiscal 2020, we identified the material issues (materiality) that should be prioritized through backcasting from the future vision to realize our Vision 2030, based on social issues and requests from stakeholders. From now on, we will work to realize our Vision 2030 based on materiality. The materiality will be reviewed as necessary in light of changes in society and the business environment.



Materiality Identification Process

STEP 1: Sorting issues

We have sorted out keywords related to social issues and changes expected by 2030 based on internationally recognized codes of conduct, frameworks, and guidelines, such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Guidelines for Social Responsibility (ISO 26000), and the SASB Standard; the evaluation items of sustainability assessment organizations; issues faced by the construction industry; and the recognition of risks and opportunities. We then selected materiality candidates in view of our corporate principles and our Vision 2030.



STEP 2: Evaluating the degree of materiality

We evaluated the selected materiality candidates based on the two axes: "Degree of materiality for the company" and "Degree of materiality for stakeholders." We evaluated the "degree of materiality for the company" by conducting a questionnaire survey targeting division managers and the "degree of materiality for stakeholders" based on the opinions of external experts on ESG.

Major comments from the experts

Masao Seki, Professor (nontenured), School of Business Administration, Meiji University

- To achieve our Vision 2030: To be a construction company that globally supports and connects "People" and "Communities" with a new value, the SMCC Group is expected to work on the present issues, the matters becoming even more important in the future, and global issues.
- Decarbonization is a critical issue. The SMCC Group is expected to consider the various social impacts of the transaction to a decarbonized society as it moves forward with its efforts.
- We are living in an era where companies are firmly held responsible for human rights. The key
 point is how to minimize human rights risks through the PDCA cycle. The SMCC Group is
 expected to take its time to make effective efforts instead of simply taking an easy-to-make
 approach.

Hiromi Sakazume, Professor, Department of Lifelong Learning and Career Studies, HOSEI University

- The construction industry and various other industries are facing the problems of young
 human resource development and their early departure from the workforce. Young people
 these days desire to see their growth to see where they are in their growth stages. The SMCC
 Group is expected to develop young human resources, including career development,
 diversity, and work-life balance.
- It is desirable to set KIPs for materiality and promote initiatives. While the paid leave
 utilization rate, overtime ratio, and childcare leave utilization rate are common KPIs, it is also
 desirable to be able to comprehensively evaluate initiatives for diversity and work-life balance
 through the setting of KPIs.

As for decarbonization, the next five to ten years are said to be crucial. The first step toward

Miyako Enokibori, Senior Manager, CDP Japan decarbonization is to accurately grasp the emissions from the company and the entire value chain. It is then expected that targets will be set based on Science Based Targets (SBT).
In supply chain management, it is important to understand Scope 3 emissions, to understand

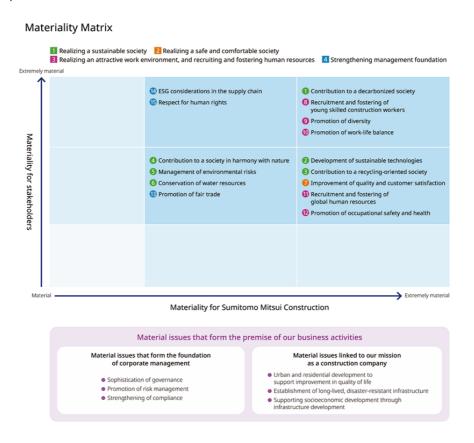
Kyoko Narita, Senior Manager, CDP Japan

- In supply chain management, it is important to understand Scope 3 emissions, to understand the impact of water on watershed areas and water sources, including not only use but also drainage and pollution, and to consider sustainable construction (sustainable material procurement as upstream and provision of energy-saving buildings as downstream). Although it is difficult to cover all at once, it is desirable to deepen understanding and consider how to respond gradually.
- Sumitomo Mitsui Construction cites the strengthening of its overseas business. When it comes
 to overseas business, geopolitical risks and sovereign risks have traditionally been
 emphasized. In recent years, however, local human rights issues and approaches to local
 communities have been considered very important from the perspective of sustainability.
 Therefore, it is desired to be aware of such perspectives.

(Note) In no particular order; affiliations and positions of experts are as of the time of the opinion exchange

STEP 3: Identifying materiality

We have identified the materiality we have evaluated and summarized through the resolution of the Board of Directors. On the other hand, we have separately positioned the items related to the foundation of corporate management and the mission as a construction company as material issues that form the premise of our business activities.



STEP 4: Setting KPIs

We have established KPIs for the identified materiality to set specific targets and target years. We will continue to put the KPIs on the PDCA cycle and work on activities to solve issues.

Materiality and KPIs

Realizing a sustainable society CO2 emission reduction in the construction phase (CO2/billion) Development of sustainable technologies Research and development costs associated with sustainable technologies Contribution to a recycling-oriented society Recycling of construction waste	hnologies 480 million yen or more 100%	2030
2 Development of sustainable technologies Research and development costs associated with sustainable technologies	hnologies 480 million yen or more 100%	
	or more 100%	2021
Contribution to a recycling-oriented society Recycling of construction waste		
		2030
Contribution to a society in harmony with nature	4 or more civil engineering cases 2 or more building construction cases	2021
Serious violations of environment-related laws and regulations (fines/sanctions)	0	2021
6 Conservation of water resources Number of workplaces implementing wastewater quality contra	2 or more civil engineering cases	2021
2 Realizing a safe and comfortable society		
Average patrol points based on in-house standards	77 points or more	2021
Improvement of quality and customer satisfaction (Civil engineering) Annual average points for engineering performance evaluation performance evalu	90 points or more	2021
(Building construction) Operation of a project evaluation system that includes customer:	satisfaction Start of operation	2021
3 Realizing an attractive work environment, and securing and developing human resources		
Promoting two days off per week (eight-day or longer closure per four weeks)	100% at new project sites	2021
Promoting registration for the Construction Career Advancement (primary contractor) 8 Recruitment and fostering of		2023
young skilled construction workers Promoting registration for the Construction Career Advancement S (secondary contractor)	System 100%	2023
Promoting registration for the Construction Career Advancement (tertiary contractor)	System 100%	2023
Percentage of female managers	2.5% or more	2021
Percentage of female employees on the major career track among new employees hired as part of regular recruitment	20% or higher	2021
9 Promotion of diversity Percentage of female employees on the major career track among new employees hired as part of midcareer recruitment	10% or more	2021
Employment rate of people with disabilities	2.3% or higher	2021
Retirement reemployment ratio / continued employment ratio	90% or higher	2021
Average number of overtime and holiday work hours per mon a year for employees (excluding managers and supervisors)	th during Less than 60 hours	2021
Promotion of work-life balance Average annual paid leave utilization rate	50% or higher	2021
Percentage of male employees taking childcare leave	80% or higher	2021
Number of foreign nationals recruited in regular recruitment	3 to 5 persons	2021
Recruitment and fostering of global human resources (domestic to overseas, overseas to domestic) Recruitment of global human resources (domestic to overseas, overseas to domestic)	35 persons	2021
Education of language and other skills for receiving human reso Japan and sending them overseas	ources in 60 persons	2021
Frequency rate	0.6 or less	2021
## Promotion of occupational safety and health Severity rate	0.02 or less	2021
4 Strengthening the management base		
19 Promotion of fair trade Collection rate of written pledge for bid-rigging elimination	100%	2021
© ESG considerations in the supply chain Confirming the status of consideration of the CSR procurement (compliance items) when evaluating partner companies	policy 100%	2021
Rate of participation in human rights awareness education	100%	2021
Respect for human rights Conducting human rights due diligence	100%	2021