Nitto Denko Corporation

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

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Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:
☑ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:
☑ JPY

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:
☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

(As of April 1, 2024) Company Name: Nitto Denko Corporation Head Office: 33rd Floor, Grand Front Osaka, 4-20, Ofuka-cho, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-0011, Japan Board Member President & CEO: Hideo TAKASAKI Established: 1918/Oct/25 Capital: 26,783 million yen The Stock Exchange: Tokyo Stock Exchange, Prime Market Stock Ticker Number: 6988 Fiscal Year: March 31 Net Sales: 915 billion yen (Consolidated, FY2023) 519 billion yen (Non-Consolidated, FY2023) Employees: 27,426 (Consolidated) 6,941 (non-Consolidated) Global Network: 93 companies.
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

03/31/2024

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 1 year

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 1 year

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 1 year

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization’s annual revenue for the reporting period?

915139000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

JP3684000007

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

690538913

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ India
☑ Japan
☑ Brazil
☑ Mexico
☑ Malaysia
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Indonesia
☑ Philippines
☑ Turkey
☑ Belgium
☑ Czechia
☑ Germany
☑ Hungary
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ Republic of Korea
☑ United States of America

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No, we do not have this data and have no plans to	-

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	collect it	

[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 4+ suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

The Nitto Group monitors and manages the upstream of the value chain, from primary suppliers to secondary suppliers connected through trading companies. The information that is monitored and managed includes the supplier's industry, name, the name of the raw materials in question, and the amount of the purchase. As for the downstream of the value chain, the Group monitors and manages its direct customers. The information that is monitored and managed includes the customer's industry, name, the name of the products in question, and the sales amount.
[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

2

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

As a short-term measure, the Nitto Group develops an annual budget each year.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

As a mid-term, the Nitto Group develops a mid-term management plan every three years. The annual budget and the mid-term management plan include targets related to the environment, and measures are implemented to achieve these targets.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

6

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

As for the long term, the Nitto Group have set goals for 2030 and 2050.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ A specific environmental risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Local

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ WRI Aqueduct

Databases

☑ Regional government databases

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

☑ Sea level rise

☑ Water stress

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Other water users at the basin/catchment level

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Regarding key risks and opportunities related to water, the Group understands the impact on the Company in association with changes in the internal and external environment; evaluates and identifies (selects) relative importance based on the "magnitude of impact" on business in the case of an incident and the "possibility of occurrence," which actually occurs; and determines the priority of the risks and opportunities. The key risks and opportunities related to water will be monitored by business execution departments and regional managers in collaboration, while the department responsible for environmental issues will assume responsibility for managing them. Information regarding monitored risks and opportunities, together with information managed by other special function departments, will be reported and deliberated monthly at the Corporate Strategy Meeting, which consists of Directors and Vice Presidents. The results of the deliberation will be instantly communicated to related departments, and countermeasures against risks and measures for opportunities will be promptly taken to strengthen controls. The progress of the implementation and improvement will be again reported to and monitored at the Corporate Strategy Meeting to increase the effectiveness of the Group management. At the end of the fiscal year, the department in charge of the environment, as the department responsible for management, conducts a self-evaluation on the major risks and opportunities associated with water that were reported and reviewed in the Corporate Strategy Meeting in accordance with evaluation criteria such as the implementation structure establishment, controls and preventative measures implementation, and the occurrence of incidents as well as the responses to them. The department in charge of risk management evaluates the results of the self-evaluation from an independent viewpoint. Once this is approved by the officer in charge of risk management, it is reported to the Corporate Strategy Meeting and the Board of Directors as an independent evaluation.

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Databases

☑ Regional government databases

Other

☑ External consultants

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

☑ Sea level rise

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Regarding key risks and opportunities related to climate change, the Group understands the impact on the Company in association with changes in the internal and external environment; evaluates and identifies (selects) relative importance based on the "magnitude of impact" on business in the case of an incident and the "possibility of occurrence," which actually occurs; and determines the priority of the risks and opportunities. To identify risks and opportunities, we utilize scenario analysis to identify the risks and opportunities associated with the shift to a low-carbon economy that are expected due to climate change, as well as the risks of physical damage posed by factors such as extreme weather, for not only Nitto but the entire value chain stretching from our suppliers to customers, and then make a qualitative and quantitative assessment of the possible financial impacts. The key risks and opportunities related to climate change will be monitored by business execution departments and regional managers in collaboration, while the department responsible for environmental issues will assume responsibility for managing them. Information regarding

monitored risks and opportunities, together with information managed by other special function departments, will be reported and deliberated monthly at the Corporate Strategy Meeting, which consists of Directors and Vice Presidents. The results of the deliberation will be instantly communicated to related departments, and countermeasures against risks and measures for opportunities will be promptly taken to strengthen controls. The progress of the implementation and improvement will be again reported to and monitored at the Corporate Strategy Meeting to increase the effectiveness of the Group management. At the end of the fiscal year, the department in charge of the environment, as the department responsible for management, conducts a self-evaluation on the major risks and opportunities associated with climate change that were reported and reviewed in the Corporate Strategy Meeting in accordance with evaluation criteria such as the implementation structure establishment, controls and preventative measures implementation, and the occurrence of incidents as well as the responses to them. The department in charge of risk management evaluates the results of the self-evaluation from an independent viewpoint. Once this is approved by the officer in charge of risk management, it is reported to the Corporate Strategy Meeting and the Board of Directors as an independent evaluation.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

	Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed	Description of how interconnections are assessed
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*The Nitto Group is currently investigating the interrelationship between dependence/impact and risk/opportunity using the LEAP approach.*

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

A primary evaluation was conducted using an external tool with seven indicators such as drought, flooding, and water stress specific to the region where the company maintains business sites. In addition, priority areas were identified by surveying the occurrence of water-related disasters at the company's business sites and the actual water risk, and by analyzing the impact on the business.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we will be disclosing the list/geospatial map of priority locations

(2.3.6) Provide a list and/or spatial map of priority locations

2024.07.01 Nitto Gr. Water risk list.xlsx
[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

10000000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We identify the risks and opportunities in the short term (less than three years), medium term (three to six years), and long term (six years or more) under the business environment assumed in the respective scenarios. The short-term and medium-term risks and opportunities are reflected in the mid-term management plan. For the long-term risks and opportunities, we conduct a financial quantitative analysis to identify the business impact (financial impact) in the event that the respective scenarios materialize.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

10000000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We identify the risks and opportunities in the short term (less than three years), medium term (three to six years), and long term (six years or more) under the business environment assumed in the respective scenarios. The short-term and medium-term risks and opportunities are reflected in the mid-term management plan. For the long-term risks and opportunities, we conduct a financial quantitative analysis to identify the business impact (financial impact) in the event that the respective scenarios materialize.
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

The Nitto Group identifies substances designated by the Water Pollution Control Law, prefectural ordinances, and the effluent water quality laws of various countries, as water pollutants that may have a harmful impact on the ecosystem, in accordance with internal policies. We also manage these substances in accordance with our internal wastewater management standards. The Nitto Group complies with the Water Pollution Control Act, prefectural ordinances, and wastewater quality laws and regulations of each country, and each manufacturing site has established stricter standards for wastewater quality control than those required by law. For example, our Toyohashi Plant constantly monitors wastewater. Water quality is also analyzed regularly using instruments, and wastewater is analyzed using chemicals and precision equipment to confirm that it is within our voluntary standard values and that there are no abnormal values. As an example of voluntary standard values, the Toyohashi Plant strictly controls total phosphorus concentration by setting a standard of 6.4 mg/L for total phosphorus compared to the regulatory value of 16 mg/L under the Water Quality Prevention and Pollution Control Law.
[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Nitrates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

The Nitto Group identifies and manages substances including nitrates designated by the Water Pollution Control Law, as water pollutants that may have a harmful effect on water ecosystems. We believe that the discharge of these substances may have harmful effects on water ecosystems around our business sites, such as eutrophication. Therefore, we have established voluntary standards that are stricter than the law to thoroughly control the water quality of wastewater.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

The Nitto Group has established voluntary standards at each of its manufacturing sites that are stricter than legal requirements to thoroughly control the quality of wastewater. One example of a stricter standard is the Toyohashi Plant's standard of 80 mg/L for total nitrogen concentration, compared to the Water Quality Prevention and Pollution Control Law's regulation value of 100 mg/L. This is an indicator of success, and we consider it successful because the numbers are below our voluntary standards.

Row 3

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Phosphates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

The Nitto Group identifies and manages substances including phosphate designated by the Water Pollution Control Law, as water pollutants that may have a harmful effect on water ecosystems. We believe that the discharge of these substances may have harmful effects on water ecosystems around our business sites, such as eutrophication. Therefore, we have established voluntary standards that are stricter than the law to thoroughly control the water quality of wastewater.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

The Nitto Group has established voluntary standards at each of its manufacturing sites that are stricter than legal requirements to thoroughly control the quality of wastewater. One example of a stricter standard is the Toyohashi Plant's standard of 6.4 mg/L for total phosphorus concentration, compared to the Water Quality Prevention and Pollution Control Law's regulation value of 16 mg/L. This is an indicator of success, and we consider it successful because the numbers are below our voluntary standards.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Risks include damage to the company's buildings, facilities, infrastructure, plant shutdowns due to flood or high tides, as well as plant shutdowns due to damage to major suppliers. In addition, revenues are expected to decline due to lost opportunities. However, the financial impact in 2030 is considered to be moderate, and while environmental risks exist, there are none with the potential to have a substantial effect on our organization.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(3.1.3) Please explain

Risks include damage to the company's buildings, facilities, infrastructure, plant shutdowns due to flood or high tides, as well as plant shutdowns due to damage to major suppliers. In addition, revenues are expected to decline due to lost opportunities. However, the financial impact in 2030 is considered to be moderate, and while environmental risks exist, there are none with the potential to have a substantial effect on our organization.
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China
☑ India
☑ Japan
☑ Brazil
☑ Mexico
☑ Malaysia
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Indonesia
☑ Philippines
☑ Turkey
☑ Belgium
☑ Czechia
☑ Germany
☑ Hungary
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ Republic of Korea
☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

An increase in taxation costs (operating costs) due to the increased introduction of carbon taxes and GHG emission levies.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Change in revenue mix and sources

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Under the 1.5C scenario, the major factors of profit decline are increase in taxation costs (operating costs) due to the increased introduction of carbon taxes and GHG emission levies.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

2000000000

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

13400000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The Nitto Group identify the risks and opportunities in the short term (less than three years), medium term (three to six years), and long term (six years or more) under the business environment. The short-term and medium-term risks and opportunities are reflected in the mid-term management plan. For the long-term risks and opportunities, we conduct a financial quantitative analysis to identify the business impact (financial impact) in the event that the respective scenarios materialize. Although this risk occurs annually, we calculated the financial impact after 8 years based on the year 2022.The business impacts in the long term is as follows. Under the 1.5C scenario, it is expected that low-carbon regulations will be tightened, and that carbon taxes and GHG emission levies will be introduced more widely in both

developed and developing countries, resulting in an increase in operating costs due to higher tax levies and an estimated impact of up to 13.4 billion yen on profits. This 13.4 billion yen is the sum of projected CO2 emissions in developed countries for 2030 multiplied by carbon taxes in developed countries and CO2 emissions in developing countries multiplied by carbon taxes in developing countries, converted to yen. (CO2 emissions in developed countries (projected for 2030) x carbon taxes in developed countries (140 USD)) (CO2 emissions in developing countries (projected for 2030) x carbon taxes in developing countries (90 USD)) x yen conversion Conversely, under the 4C scenario, since it is assumed that decarbonization measures will not be strengthened and the introduction of carbon taxes and GHG emission levies will be limited to a few countries, the increase in operating costs due to higher tax levies is expected to result in only a 2 billion yen impact on profits. This 2 billion yen is the sum of CO2 emissions in Europe multiplied by European carbon taxes, CO2 emissions in China multiplied by Chinese carbon taxes, and CO2 emissions in Korea multiplied by Korean carbon taxes, converted to yen, under the assumption that only countries with policies currently in place will adopt carbon pricing. (European CO2 emissions (projected for 2030) x European carbon taxes (120 USD)) Chinese CO2 emissions (projected for 2030) x Chinese carbon taxes (28 USD)) (Korean CO2 emissions (projected for 2030) x Korean carbon taxes (42 USD)) x yen conversion

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Improve maintenance of infrastructure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

56000000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The Nitto Group envisions 80 billion in decarbonization investments for the period 2021–2030. We have already completed 24 billion in investments for the period 2021–2023, and plan to invest 56 billion for the period 2024–2030. This 56 billion represents the cost of risk response, and consists of energy conservation, shifting away from the use of solvents, and improving the efficiency of infrastructure and utilities.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We will invest 56 billion to reduce CO2 emissions by promoting energy conservation, desolvation, and higher efficiency in infrastructure and utilities.
[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

We currently have no vulnerable risks as we are able to address them with respect to transition risk and physical risk.
[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Thailand

☑ Chao Phraya

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

One business site in Thailand has been identified as a facility with significant exposure to water-related risks. This site generates approximately 20 billion yen in sales revenue, accounting for about 2% of the company's overall 915 billion yen.
[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*There were no regulatory violations during the reporting year.*

[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply

☑ EU ETS

☑ Saitama ETS

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

EU ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

5.8

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

2404

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

14331

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

16735

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:
☑ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

Scope 1 emissions totaled 16,735 tons and Scope 2 emissions totaled 0 tons. The allowance is 2,404 tons, with 14,331 tons purchased.

Saitama ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

1.6

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

04/01/2024

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

03/31/2024

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

17037

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

0

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

4537

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☑ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

Scope 1 emissions totaled 4,537 tons and Scope 2 emissions totaled 0 tons. The allowance is 17,037 tons, with emissions falling short of the quota.

[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

For this reporting year, the Nitto Group is regulated by the EU ETS and the Saitama ETS. In order to comply with these systems, the relevant regions are implementing measures for Scope 1, focusing on energy conservation in equipment and devices. For Scope 2, active efforts have been made to make use of renewable energy sources that can feasibly be introduced. As a result, there were zero Scope 2 emissions in the reporting year for our sites regulated by the EU ETS and Saitama ETS. In the future, we are considering further reduction of CO2 emissions through switching of fuels, electrification of facilities, and development of technologies to directly remove CO2 from the atmosphere.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ Japan

☑ Republic of Korea

☑ Taiwan, China

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Placing ESG at the core of our management, the Nitto Group secures an "essential" position for all of its products, with the assumption that they all have something to offer to the global environment and human society. We showcase the positive contributions that our products and services make for planet and recognize those with a particularly high level of contributions by attaching "PlanetFlags". Products certified under this system are manufactured in Japan, China, Taiwan, South Korea, and the United States, and sold in each of these regions. As such, we believe that these regions will present opportunities in this regard.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Under the 1.5C scenario, we will take the following measures, within the product life cycle, to maximize opportunity: conserve the global and extraterrestrial environment and expand our lineup of products contributing to the environment that offer value to environment conservation (PlanetFlags products). We expect revenue from products contributing to the environment to increase due to increased demand for low-carbon products such as recycled products.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The Nitto Group identify the risks and opportunities in the short term (less than three years), medium term (three to six years), and long term (six years or more) under the business environment. The short-term and medium-term risks and opportunities are reflected in the mid-term management plan. For the long-term risks and opportunities, we conduct a financial quantitative analysis to identify the business impact (financial impact) in the event that the respective scenarios materialize. The business impacts in the long term is as follows. Relative to the base year of 2023, profits on sales of eco-friendly products are expected to increase by 2030(long-term). Currently, our eco-friendly products include biomass adhesive tape and low VOC double-coated adhesive tape, and sub-gasket materials for fuel cells used in commercial vehicles, and six other products that contribute to the reduction of CO2 emissions over their lifecycles.

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We showcase the positive contributions that our products and services make for environment including climate change and water. We recognize those with a particularly high level of contributions by attaching "PlanetFlags". The Nitto Group will prioritize the allocation of development resources to areas that are expected to receive PlanetFlags and HumanFlags accreditation, and forecasts R&D expenditures of 42 billion for FY2024.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We showcase the positive contributions that our products and services make for planet and recognize those with a particularly high level of contributions by attaching "PlanetFlags". By allocating our R&D resources preferentially to products that are expected to receive recognition as PlanetFlags/HumanFlags, we will advance our efforts to simultaneously solve social issues and create economic value through business.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ Japan

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Yodo

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Placing ESG at the core of our management, the Nitto Group secures an "essential" position for all of its products, with the assumption that they all have something to offer to the global environment and human society. We showcase the positive contributions that our products and services make for planet and recognize those with a particularly high level of contributions by attaching "PlanetFlags". Products certified under this system are manufactured in Japan, China, Taiwan, South Korea, and the United States, and sold in each of these regions. As such, we believe that these regions will present opportunities in this regard.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Under the 1.5C scenario, we will take the following measures, within the product life cycle, to maximize opportunity: conserve the global and extraterrestrial environment and expand our lineup of products contributing to the environment that offer value to environment conservation (PlanetFlags products). We expect revenue from products contributing to the environment to increase due to increased demand for low-carbon products such as recycled products.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The Nitto Group identify the risks and opportunities in the short term (less than three years), medium term (three to six years), and long term (six years or more) under the business environment. The short-term and medium-term risks and opportunities are reflected in the mid-term management plan. For the long-term risks and opportunities, we conduct a financial quantitative analysis to identify the business impact (financial impact) in the event that the respective scenarios materialize. The business impacts in the long term is as follows. Relative to the base year of 2023, profits on sales of eco-friendly products are expected to increase by 2030 (long-term). Currently, our eco-friendly products include RO membranes for ZLD (Zero Liquid Discharge) applications, energy-saving wastewater treatment RO membranes, and long-life NF membranes, all of which contribute to the reduction of wastewater volume.

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We showcase the positive contributions that our products and services make for environment including climate change and water. We recognize those with a particularly high level of contributions by attaching "PlanetFlags". The Nitto Group will prioritize the allocation of development resources to areas that are expected to receive PlanetFlags and HumanFlags accreditation, and forecasts R&D expenditures of 42 billion for FY2024.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We showcase the positive contributions that our products and services make for planet and recognize those with a particularly high level of contributions by attaching "PlanetFlags". By allocating our R&D resources preferentially to products that are expected to receive recognition as PlanetFlags/HumanFlags, we will advance our efforts to simultaneously solve social issues and create economic value through business.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

329400000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 31-40%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Our sales in 2023 were 915 billion. Of that amount, products contributing to the environment and human life accounted for 36% of our sales in the reporting year, or 329.4 billion yen.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

329400000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 31-40%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Our sales in 2023 were 915 billion. Of that amount, products contributing to the environment and human life accounted for 36% of our sales in the reporting year, or 329.4 billion yen.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The following is an overview of diversity of the Board of Directors and the Board of Corporate Auditors to consolidate multifaced opinions. Comprehensively taking into account diversity including elements such as the balanced allocation of specializations (e.g., skill, specialty, and length of tenure) to be fully acquired, gender, age, work experience, race, ethnicity, or cultural background, Nitto appoints members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Corporate Auditors, who can practice The Nitto Way or a set of values that expresses what the Nitto Group should cherish and its standard for judgment.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

cgreport.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**Governance structure regarding ESG in CG report

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board of Directors is responsible for decision-making regarding climate change management policies as well as material matters related to climate change

management indicators and targets, such as the mid-term management plan and support for initiatives. Each quarter, it provides periodic directions, and conducts supervision, concerning the climate change targets (future-financial targets) of the mid-term management plan as well as the status of progress toward target achievement, and, as necessary, takes additional steps if a material matter arises.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**Governance structure regarding ESG in CG report

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
☑ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Group recognizes that promoting ESG (Environment, Society and Governance) management is a significant issue in achieving a sustainable society. We place ESG at the core of our management, aiming to simultaneously solve social issues and create economic value. The Group is working to establish a governance system to ensure that ESG management works, aiming to increase its corporate value over the medium to long term. To solve sustainability issues including water/biodiversity, the Group is working to establish and promote short- to mid-term and long-term strategies by establishing a governance system where President-Director & CEO is appointed as the superintendent, and the Corporate Strategy Meeting body plays the central role under the direction and supervision of the Board of Directors. The Group has integrated a sustainability committee, ESG committee, and other general functions into the management strategy meeting body and ensures that the President-Director & CEO is responsible for executing operations on significant climate change issues. This enables us to incorporate ESG into management in a swift and appropriate manner, and to achieve governance that ensures higher feasibility by integrating the company's sustainability and growth strategy.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify **:**Governance structure regarding ESG in CG report

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**The Nitto Group has identified biodiversity, including water, as one of its materialities. Materiality is a matter of approval by the Board of Directors.

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Group recognizes that promoting ESG (Environment, Society and Governance) management is a significant issue in achieving a sustainable society. We place ESG at the core of our management, aiming to simultaneously solve social issues and create economic value. The Group is working to establish a governance system to ensure that ESG management works, aiming to increase its corporate value over the medium to long term. To solve sustainability issues including water/biodiversity, the Group is working to establish and promote short- to mid-term and long-term strategies by establishing a governance system where President-Director & CEO is appointed as the superintendent, and the Corporate Strategy Meeting body plays the central role under the direction and supervision of the Board of Directors. The Group has integrated a sustainability committee, ESG committee, and other general functions into the management strategy meeting body and ensures that the President-Director & CEO is responsible for executing operations on significant climate change issues. This enables us to incorporate ESG into management in a swift and appropriate manner, and to achieve governance that ensures higher feasibility by integrating the company's sustainability and growth strategy.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Corporate Strategy Meeting, chaired by the President and CEO, is responsible for deliberation and decision-making regarding specific policies and measures for action based on climate change/water/biodiversity management policies and indicators, as well as managing risks and opportunities and monitoring initiative progress on a monthly basis. It provides periodic reports—on a quarterly basis—to the Board of Directors about the content of its deliberations and decisions and the progress of initiatives, and, as necessary, provides additional reports if a material matter arises. Additionally, to ensure that the matters deliberated and decided are promptly disseminated throughout the company, the Corporate Strategy Meeting comprises all Vice Presidents who are in charge of business execution departments, special function departments, and regional management.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Corporate Strategy Meeting, chaired by the President and CEO, is responsible for deliberation and decision-making regarding specific policies and measures for action based on climate change/water/biodiversity management policies and indicators, as well as managing risks and opportunities and monitoring initiative progress on a monthly basis. It provides periodic reports—on a quarterly basis—to the Board of Directors about the content of its deliberations and decisions and the progress of initiatives, and, as necessary, provides additional reports if a material matter arises. Additionally, to ensure that the matters deliberated and decided are promptly disseminated throughout the company, the Corporate Strategy Meeting comprises all Vice Presidents who are in charge of business execution departments, special function departments, and regional management.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Corporate Strategy Meeting, chaired by the President and CEO, is responsible for deliberation and decision-making regarding specific policies and measures for action based on climate change/water/biodiversity management policies and indicators, as well as managing risks and opportunities and monitoring initiative progress

on a monthly basis. It provides periodic reports—on a quarterly basis—to the Board of Directors about the content of its deliberations and decisions and the progress of initiatives, and, as necessary, provides additional reports if a material matter arises. Additionally, to ensure that the matters deliberated and decided are promptly disseminated throughout the company, the Corporate Strategy Meeting comprises all Vice Presidents who are in charge of business execution departments, special function departments, and regional management.
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

0.58

(4.5.3) Please explain

This additional remuneration is designed to incentivize Directors to improve business performance over the mid-term, and share-based remuneration is granted once every three consecutive business terms. The number of shares to be granted ranges from 0% to 150% and depends on the progress made toward achieving the key performance indicators of consolidated operating income, consolidated ROE, and ESG-related items (future-financial targets that the Company deems important). Among the future-financial targets, there is an item related to CO2 emissions, and the incentive is determined by the achievement of this item.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ No, but we plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

Future-financial targets will also be set for water. Accordingly, they will be considered as part of performance-linked share-based remuneration, whereby remuneration will be determined according to the extent that the future-financial targets have been achieved.
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual multi-year bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

This additional remuneration is designed to incentivize Directors to improve business performance over the mid-term, and share-based remuneration is granted once every three consecutive business terms. The number of shares to be granted ranges from 0% to 150% and depends on the progress made toward achieving the key performance indicators of consolidated operating income, consolidated ROE, and ESG-related items (future-financial targets that the Company deems important).

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

This additional remuneration is designed to incentivize Directors to improve business performance over the mid-term, and share-based remuneration is granted once every three consecutive business terms. The number of shares to be granted ranges from 0% to 150% and depends on the progress made toward achieving the key performance indicators of consolidated operating income, consolidated ROE, and ESG-related items (future-financial targets that the Company deems important). Among the future-financial targets, there is an item related to CO2 emissions, and the incentive is determined by the achievement of this item.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change
☑ Water
☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations
☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain
☑ Portfolio

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Nitto Group laid out in the Basic Policy on Environment its intention to aim at zero environmental impact by expanding the scope of its activities from within the Group to cover the entire supply chain and contribute to the realization of a sustainable society as it taps into its proprietary technologies and knowledge thus far accumulated.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments
☑ Commitment to a circular economy strategy
☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
☑ Commitment to implementation of nature-based solutions that support landscape restoration and long-term protection of natural ecosystems

Water-specific commitments
☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

☑ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

☑ UN Global Compact

(4.10.3) Describe your organization’s role within each framework or initiative

1)TCFD Recognizing that responding to climate change is an important management issue, the Nitto Group has strategically included such responses in its management

agenda and announced its support for the recommendations by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) in May 2022. After announcing our support, every year, we assess the impact that climate-change-related risks and opportunities may have on our business and make revisions as necessary. In fiscal 2024, we are refining our governance and risk management systems related to climate change, carefully considering the impacts on our business as we develop our responses. 2）UN Global Compact In February 2020, we became a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact in support of its Ten Principles on human rights, labour, environment, and anti-corruption. In compliance with these universal principles, we will engage in manufacturing in a responsible manner to realize a sustainable society.
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

kigyo.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

We consider the position statement of trade association when we set a climate change strategy. Our position on climate change issues is consistent with theirs. If their directions are not consistent with us, we will discuss with them to reach an agreement.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Asia and Pacific

☑ Japan Business Federation (Keidanren)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

We consider the position statement of trade association when we set a climate change strategy. Our position on climate change issues is consistent with theirs. Accordingly, we do not currently conduct engagement with trade associations. If their directions are not consistent with us, we will discuss with them to reach an agreement.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization’s response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply
☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply
☑ Governance
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Strategy
☑ Emissions figures

☑ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

p.19,25,26

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

ckfk.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

The Annual Securities Report is attached as the mainstream report.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply
☑ Risks & Opportunities

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

p.22,25,34,36

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

ckfk.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

The Annual Securities Report is attached as the mainstream report.
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually
[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization’s scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

It is expected that tighter environmental regulations will lead to the realization of a decarbonized society. Specifically, we believe that strengthening of low-carbon regulations will occur in relation to the elimination of high-GHG emitting products, the widespread adoption of carbon taxes and GHG emission levies in both developed and developing countries, and the shift to renewable energy sources. We also anticipate a shift to a low-carbon society due to increased sales of low-carbon products and other factors, increasing severity of extreme weather events and natural disasters, such as floods and typhoons.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We forecast the impact that changes in the business environment caused by climate change may have on our businesses and management, and then create scenarios based on this. We consider the "1.5C scenario," under which the average global temperature does not exceed that of preindustrial times by more than 1.5C by 2050, and the "4C scenario," under which the average global temperature is likely to exceed that of preindustrial times by 3.2 to 5.4C by 2050.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature
☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We anticipate a shift to a low-carbon society due to increased sales of low-carbon products and other factors, increasing severity of extreme weather events and natural disasters, such as floods and typhoons.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We forecast the impact that changes in the business environment caused by climate change may have on our businesses and management, and then create scenarios based on this. We consider the "1.5C scenario," under which the average global temperature does not exceed that of preindustrial times by more than 1.5C by 2050, and the "4C scenario," under which the average global temperature is likely to exceed that of preindustrial times by 3.2 to 5.4C by 2050.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

It is expected that tighter environmental regulations will lead to the realization of a decarbonized society. Specifically, we believe that strengthening of low-carbon regulations will occur in relation to the elimination of high-GHG emitting products, the widespread adoption of carbon taxes and GHG emission levies in both developed and developing countries, and the shift to renewable energy sources. We also anticipate a shift to a low-carbon society due to increased sales of low-carbon products and other factors, increasing severity of extreme weather events and natural disasters, such as floods and typhoons.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We forecast the impact that changes in the business environment caused by climate change may have on our businesses and management, and then create scenarios based on this. We consider the "1.5C scenario," under which the average global temperature does not exceed that of preindustrial times by more than 1.5C by 2050, and the "4C scenario," under which the average global temperature is likely to exceed that of preindustrial times by 3.2 to 5.4C by 2050.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We anticipate a shift to a low-carbon society due to increased sales of low-carbon products and other factors, increasing severity of extreme weather events and natural disasters, such as floods and typhoons.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We forecast the impact that changes in the business environment caused by climate change may have on our businesses and management, and then create scenarios based on this. We consider the "1.5C scenario," under which the average global temperature does not exceed that of preindustrial times by more than 1.5C by 2050, and the "4C scenario," under which the average global temperature is likely to exceed that of preindustrial times by 3.2 to 5.4C by 2050.
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

In the reporting year, the Nitto Group conducted a re-scenario analysis to identify the following new risks and assess their business impact. For transition risk, we newly identified increased capital investment costs due to the spread of renewable energy, and assessed the amount of increase in capital investment costs due to the introduction of renewable energy equipment. In addition, we identified as a risk the increase in energy prices due to soaring fossil fuel prices and assessed the amount

of increase in energy costs due to fossil fuel prices. For physical risk, we identified the shutdown of our own plants due to damage to our own and our suppliers caused by flooding or storm surge as a risk of lost opportunity, and assessed the amount of lost opportunity due to damage or shutdown of equipment and infrastructure. Accordingly, we revised the emission targets for Scope 12 and set the emission targets for Scope 3.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

In the reporting year, the Nitto Group conducted a re-scenario analysis and assess following business impact. We identified the shutdown of our own plants due to damage to our own and our suppliers caused by flooding or storm surge as a risk of lost opportunity, and assessed the amount of lost opportunity due to damage or shutdown of equipment and infrastructure. In addition, we have begun assessing risks and opportunities related to natural capital and biodiversity based on the TNFD to identify detailed risks and opportunities related to water.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

A scenario analysis was conducted again in 2023 to re-identify risks and opportunities. Measures to address the newly identified risks and opportunities are currently under consideration. Once these have been made clear, we plan to proceed with the development of a transition plan.
[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Under the 1.5C scenario, we will take the following measures, within the product life cycle, to maximize opportunity: conserve the global and extraterrestrial environment and expand our lineup of products contributing to the environment that offer value to environment conservation (PlanetFlags products). We expect revenue from products contributing to the environment to increase due to increased demand for low-carbon products such as recycled products.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Under the 1.5C scenario, we promote the development of recycled materials in cooperation with our suppliers. These measures will enable the reduction of CO2 emissions, which will in turn enable us to mitigate the increased taxation costs by approximately 50% due to the increased introduction of carbon taxes and GHG emission levies by 2030. Since we expect to have achieved net zero CO2 emissions (Scope12) by 2050, we do not believe our costs will increase.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Under the 1.5C scenario, we will take the following measures to minimize risk: promote energy saving in the manufacturing process by shifting to solvent-free processes, achieve energy saving by improving infrastructure and utility efficiency, and strive to utilize fully renewable energy. These measures will enable the reduction of CO2 emissions, which will in turn enable us to mitigate the increased taxation costs by approximately 50% due to the increased introduction of carbon taxes and GHG emission levies by 2030. Since we expect to have achieved net zero CO2 emissions (Scope12) by 2050, we do not believe our costs will increase.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Under the 1.5C scenario, we are working to reduction of raw material usage through the effective utilization of resources. These measures will enable the reduction of CO2 emissions, which will in turn enable us to mitigate the increased taxation costs by approximately 50% due to the increased introduction of carbon taxes and GHG emission levies by 2030. Since we expect to have achieved net zero CO2 emissions (Scope12) by 2050, we do not believe our costs will increase.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Revenues

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Our 80-billion-yen investment for decarbonization over the ten-year period from 2021 to 2030 is being directed primarily to minimize the risks assumed in the 1.5C scenario: shifting to solvent-free processes, improving infrastructure and utility efficiency, and using renewable energy. Scenario analysis has shown that these measures will enable us to save more than 10 billion yen in costs in 2030 on a single-year basis. Therefore, we believe the expected benefits make it a reasonable investment. We consider this as validation of the resilience of our strategies for both the 1.5C scenario and 4C scenario, and will aim to minimize risks and maximize opportunities even further moving forward.
[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

100

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

100

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.5) Please explain

Investments were made in equipment related to water use, including repairs to pumps used for industrial water use at business sites. This had not been monitored until last year, and so the rate of change was stated as 100.

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☑ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☑ Drive low-carbon investment

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☑ Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

The Nitto Group has implemented environmental investment based on internal carbon pricing (ICP) in order to ensure achievement of the 2030 Management Targets (CO2 emissions) committed in Nitto Group Carbon Neutral 2050. We are promoting investment, primarily in new environmental technology and facilities, at an assumed internal carbon price of 10,000 yen/t-CO2, based on consideration of EU-ETS and other external trends.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☑ Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☑ Static

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

10000

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

50000

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

☑ Capital expenditure

☑ Risk management

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

☑ Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify **:**Essential for environment-related investments

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

17

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

To achieve our 2030 CO2 emissions target of 400,000 tons, we plan to invest 80 billion yen between 2021 and 2030. ICP is used as part of the decision-making process to determine if an investment is effective in addressing climate change. The ICP price is set at 10,000 yen/t-CO2, taking into account external trends such as the EU-ETS, and suitability is determined by conducting an evaluation in terms of the CO2 reduction effect for the investment.
[Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Plastics

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

We prioritize working with our suppliers and customers, both upstream and downstream of SCOPE 3, and our engagement with investors and shareholders is centered on dialogue.

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Water

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Interviews were conducted with suppliers to determine whether they routinely monitor air pollutant emissions, including CO2, and those suppliers who responded that they did not were identified as suppliers with critical issues.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

70

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Basin/landscape condition

☑ Impact on pollution levels

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Interviews were conducted with suppliers regarding their status with respect to wastewater treatment systems, and those suppliers who responded that they had problems were identified as suppliers with critical issues.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

5

Plastics

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Impact on plastic waste and pollution

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Interviews were conducted with suppliers regarding waste disposal methods, and if the disposal methods were not in compliance with regulations, said suppliers were identified as suppliers with critical issues.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ None

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Regulatory compliance

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

When engaging with suppliers on environmental issues, we use criteria to classify suppliers as having significant dependencies and impacts related to climate change, water, and plastics, and assign a priority ranking accordingly. In the area of climate change, we prioritize engagement with suppliers whose legal compliance and procurement costs are high and whose CO2 emissions exceed a certain threshold. In terms of water, we prioritize engagement with suppliers whose legal compliance and procurement costs are high and whose water risks exceed a certain threshold. For plastics, as with climate change and water, we also prioritize engagement using certain criteria.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

When engaging with suppliers on environmental issues, we use criteria to classify suppliers as having significant dependencies and impacts related to climate change, water, and plastics, and assign a priority ranking accordingly. In the area of climate change, we prioritize engagement with suppliers whose legal compliance and procurement costs are high and whose CO2 emissions exceed a certain threshold. In terms of water, we prioritize engagement with suppliers whose legal compliance and procurement costs are high and whose water risks exceed a certain threshold. For plastics, as with climate change and water, we also prioritize engagement using certain criteria.

Plastics

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to plastics

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Regulatory compliance

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

When engaging with suppliers on environmental issues, we use criteria to classify suppliers as having significant dependencies and impacts related to climate change, water, and plastics, and assign a priority ranking accordingly. In the area of climate change, we prioritize engagement with suppliers whose legal compliance and procurement costs are high and whose CO2 emissions exceed a certain threshold. In terms of water, we prioritize engagement with suppliers whose legal compliance

and procurement costs are high and whose water risks exceed a certain threshold. For plastics, as with climate change and water, we also prioritize engagement using certain criteria.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process	Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance	Comment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	*We have a policy in place to address noncompliance. In addition, we are in the process of obtaining written consent to our CSR procurement guidelines.*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	*We have a policy in place to address noncompliance. In addition, we are in the process of obtaining written consent to our CSR procurement guidelines.*

[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

The Nitto Group is committed to CSR procurement under its Basic Policy on Procurement and the Nitto Business Conduct Guidelines to be a company trusted and willingly chosen by all its stakeholders. We ask our partners to follow the Supplier Code of Conduct, and to ensure that they do so, we ask them to sign and submit a Code of Conduct Agreement Confirmation Form. The Nitto Group will give priority to doing business with partners that comply with the Supplier Code of Conduct. Through CSR assessment activities (self-assessment by partners, on-site surveys by the Nitto Group, etc.), we will proactively support our partners in realizing initiatives that reflect this Code of Conduct.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Setting and monitoring water pollution-related targets

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

The Nitto Group is committed to CSR procurement under its Basic Policy on Procurement and the Nitto Business Conduct Guidelines to be a company trusted and willingly chosen by all its stakeholders. We ask our partners to follow the Supplier Code of Conduct, and to ensure that they do so, we ask them to sign and submit a Code of Conduct Agreement Confirmation Form. The Nitto Group will give priority to doing business with partners that comply with the Supplier Code of Conduct. Through CSR assessment activities (self-assessment by partners, on-site surveys by the Nitto Group, etc.), we will proactively support our partners in realizing initiatives that reflect this Code of Conduct.
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

34

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Our company is actively working to reduce CO2 emissions, using data from our suppliers to calculate the CO2 emissions of our products. To facilitate this, we provide detailed explanations of CO2 calculation methods through partnership meetings and request the submission of CO2 emission data from our suppliers. For suppliers who find it challenging to calculate CO2 emissions on their own, we host specialized workshops and provide support through discussions to help them with the calculations. We have collaborated with many partners to advance the calculation of CO2 emissions from raw materials. Furthermore, we are proactively promoting the procurement of sustainable raw materials that contribute to carbon reduction. We explain the significance and specific methods of this initiative during partnership meetings and request suppliers to provide new materials. The success target for the partnership meetings was set at achieving over 80% understanding of efforts across the entire supply chain. This year, the survey results after the meetings showed that we achieved a 95% understanding rate, exceeding our goal. Additionally, 97% of our suppliers indicated their willingness to cooperate with our climate change initiatives, demonstrating the effectiveness of the partnership meetings. The reporting year's engagement activities have significantly promoted efforts to reduce CO2 emissions across the supply chain, greatly contributing to the reduction of environmental impact. Notably, we began using primary data provided by suppliers to calculate Scope 3 CO2 emissions, which has greatly improved the reliability of our calculations. Moreover, the reporting year, the proposals from suppliers for new sustainable raw materials led to the initiation of a recycling project in which we collect and refurbish products after shipment, then use them as recycled materials for production. These proposals have been extremely beneficial in advancing decarbonization and have made a significant contribution to our efforts to achieve our environmental goals.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement **:**This will enable suppliers to more accurately assess their environmental impact and take effective reduction measures.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Reduction of the total amount of pollutants in wastewater

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☑ Collect water quality information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., discharge quality, pollution incidents, hazardous substances)

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

To strengthen our supplier engagement regarding water management, we conduct an annual survey focused on water quality. Through this survey, we collect

information from suppliers about water quality, ensuring data transparency. We request suppliers to provide water quality data, which allows us to understand the water management status across the entire supply chain. The success of this engagement is measured by the response rate to the survey. Our goal was to achieve a response rate of over 90% from our suppliers, and we successfully met this target this year, achieving a response rate of over 90%. Effects of Successful Engagement. The effects of these engagement activities are significant. Firstly, the collected data allows us to assess the risks of water pollution and implement appropriate measures to reduce environmental impact. Secondly, through this initiative, we support our suppliers in complying with legal requirements related to water quality. By regularly collecting and analyzing water quality information, we promote compliance with regional and national environmental regulations among our suppliers. This ensures legal compliance and reduces environmental risks. Furthermore, the data gathered through these surveys enable us to identify areas where water conservation practices can be improved, leading to more efficient water use throughout the supply chain. This proactive approach not only mitigates risks but also fosters a culture of sustainability and environmental responsibility among our suppliers. By reinforcing our commitment to water management and ensuring our suppliers adhere to stringent water quality standards, we contribute to the preservation of vital water resources, enhance our environmental stewardship, and strengthen our overall sustainability efforts.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement **:**This process allows suppliers to review their water quality management systems and identify areas for improvement.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Yes

Plastics

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Removal of plastic from the environment

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

In our engagement with suppliers, we collaborate on innovations to reduce the environmental impact of our products and services. For example, we are working with our suppliers to collect discarded plastic after our products are consumed and return it to them for use as recycled raw materials. This engagement promotes the reduction of plastic waste and the recycling of resources. The impact of these engagement activities is a reduction in plastic waste and an increase in recycling rates. Through cooperation with suppliers, the process of waste collection and reuse is streamlined, contributing significantly to environmental protection. In addition, sustainable resource use is promoted throughout the supply chain, improving the company's overall environmental performance.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Achieving carbon neutrality for society as a whole requires the management and reduction not only of the company's own CO2 emissions, but also those of the entire supply chain, from raw material procurement to transportation, and even to the use and disposal of products by customers. We are engaging with our customers to this end. In terms of eco-friendly products, the Nitto Group handles PlanetFlags products and shares information about them with its customers. In addition, for some of these PlanetFlags products, we are actively engaged in a dialogue with our customers to help them reduce CO2 emissions during use. As a result, we are reducing CO2 emissions throughout the supply chain.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We measure our success by the year-over-year increase in sales of PlanetFlags products, which emit less CO2 when used, through engagement with our customers. We believe that increased sales of these products will result in reduced electricity consumption by our customers, thereby reducing Scope2 of customers. Customer use of PlanetFlags product, RO membranes for ZLD applications, reduced CO2 emissions by 126 tons per year in the reporting year.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :地域住民

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Effective use of water is vital if we are to pass on a bountiful planet to future generations. With the introduction of water recycling facilities, the Nitto Group is able to use water resources more efficiently. These facilities are also BCP compliant, ensuring that even if external water supply is cut off due to abnormal weather conditions, the impact will be minimized. This means that during emergencies, the water needed for production can be supplied in-house, ensuring that the disruption felt by local communities is reduced as much as possible. The water recycling facilities at the Onomichi Plant, which has this kind of equipment in place, have achieved the goal of zero water discharge into rivers.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We have established a water recycling rate of 90% at our sites as a measure of success. We have been successful with a recycling rate of over 90% for the reporting year. The positive impact of successful engagement is that as the recycling rate increases, the amount of water taken from outside sources can be reduced. Furthermore, in the event of an emergency or extreme weather event, the plant can operate with minimal impact on local community.
[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We consider our manufacturing and processing sites to be the main source of our environmental impact (climate change, water, plastics, biodiversity), and as such, all manufacturing and processing sites that involve production are subject to management. Operations management has been selected for this reason.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We consider our manufacturing and processing sites to be the main source of our environmental impact (climate change, water, plastics, biodiversity), and as such, all manufacturing and processing sites that involve production are subject to management. Operations management has been selected for this reason.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We consider our manufacturing and processing sites to be the main source of our environmental impact (climate change, water, plastics, biodiversity), and as such, all manufacturing and processing sites that involve production are subject to management. Operations management has been selected for this reason.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We consider our manufacturing and processing sites to be the main source of our environmental impact (climate change, water, plastics, biodiversity), and as such, all manufacturing and processing sites that involve production are subject to management. Operations management has been selected for this reason.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

☑ IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion

☑ Japan Ministry of the Environment, Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming, Superseded by Revision of the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures (2005 Amendment)

☑ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

The calculation method is based on emission coefficient of "A corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard Revised Edition" issued by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol. The emission factor is shown as below. (Location) Figures of Japan indicates Japan domestic average, figures of U.S. calculated by the United States EPA eGRID, and other areas are calculated by regional coefficients provided by IEA.The calculation method is based on emission coefficient of "A corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard Revised Edition" issued by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol. The emission factor is shown as below. (market) Figures of Japan, Germany and part of U.S. indicates emission coefficients by electric power companies. And figures of Vietnam and Taiwan indicates emission coefficients by government. Other areas are calculated by regional coefficients provided by the International Energy Agency's (IEA) CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database
[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Sales offices of domestic and overseas group companies that do not involve manufacturing are excluded.

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 3: Franchises
☑ Scope 3: Investments
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)
☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products
☑ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
☑ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
☑ Scope 3: Processing of sold products
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)
☑ Scope 3: Business travel
☑ Scope 3: Other (upstream)
☑ Scope 3: Other (downstream)
☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.4) Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.5) Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.8) Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

0.4

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

0

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Regarding business and sales offices that do not involve manufacturing belonging to domestic and overseas group companies, Scope 1, Scope 2, and categories 1–7 and 9–12 of Scope 3 are considered of no relevance, since the figures for these categories are close to zero. Similarly, Scope 3 Category 8 (Upstream leased assets) is already accounted for in Scope 1 and 2, and Scope 3 Category 13 (Downstream leased assets), Category 14 (Franchises), and Category 15 (Investments) do not apply.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Electricity consumption was calculated for business and sales offices that do not involve manufacturing belonging to domestic and overseas group companies, and it accounted for 0.4% of the Group's total consumption. Scope 3 emissions are negligible, so are estimated as 0%.

[Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

363488

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The calculation method is based on emission coefficient of "A corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard Revised Edition" issued by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol. The emission factor is shown as below. Energy (fuel): Coefficient stipulated in" Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures". Materials burned by Nitto Gr. (solvent): Coefficient decided by Nitto assuming combustion reaction of solvent.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

404125

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The calculation method is based on emission coefficient of "A corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard Revised Edition" issued by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol. The emission factor is shown as below. (Location) Figures of Japan indicates Japan domestic average, figures of U.S. calculated by the United States EPA eGRID, and other areas are calculated by regional coefficients provided by IEA.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

382241

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The calculation method is based on emission coefficient of "A corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard Revised Edition" issued by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol. The emission factor is shown as below.(market) Figures of Japan, Germany and part of U.S. indicates emission coefficients by electric power companies.And figures of Vietnam and Taiwan indicates emission coefficients by government. Other areas are calculated by regional coefficients provided by the International Energy Agency's (IEA) CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1562000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The calculation method is based on The Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout the Supply Chain ver.2.5 (Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry in Japan). Emission coefficients are based on them following databases: a) The Emissions per Unit Database for the Purpose of Calculating the Greenhouse Gas and other Emissions of Organizations throughout the Supply Chain ver.3.3 b) AIST IDEA ver. 3.3

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

127000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The calculation method is based on The Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout the Supply Chain ver.2.5 (Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry in Japan). Emission coefficients are based on them following databases: a) The Emissions per Unit Database for the Purpose of Calculating the Greenhouse Gas and other Emissions of Organizations throughout the Supply Chain ver.3.3 b) AIST IDEA ver. 3.3

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

76000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The calculation method is based on The Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout the Supply Chain ver.2.5 (Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry in Japan). Emission coefficients are based on them following databases: a) The Emissions per Unit Database for the Purpose of Calculating the Greenhouse Gas and other Emissions of Organizations throughout the Supply Chain ver.3.3 b) AIST IDEA ver. 3.3

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

74000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The calculation method is based on The Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout the Supply Chain ver.2.5 (Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry in Japan). Emission coefficients are based on them following databases: a) The Emissions per Unit Database for the Purpose of Calculating the Greenhouse Gas and other Emissions of Organizations throughout the Supply Chain ver.3.3 b) AIST IDEA ver. 3.3

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

152000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The calculation method is based on The Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout the Supply Chain ver.2.5 (Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry in Japan). Emission coefficients are based on them following databases: a) The Emissions per Unit Database for the Purpose of Calculating the Greenhouse Gas and other Emissions of Organizations throughout the Supply Chain ver.3.3 b) AIST IDEA ver. 3.3

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The calculation method is based on The Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout the Supply Chain ver.2.5 (Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry in Japan). Emission coefficients are based on them following databases: a) The Emissions per Unit Database for the Purpose of Calculating the Greenhouse Gas and other Emissions of Organizations throughout the Supply Chain ver.3.3 b) AIST IDEA ver. 3.3

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The calculation method is based on The Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout the Supply Chain ver.2.5 (Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry in Japan). Emission coefficients are based on them following databases: a) The Emissions per Unit Database for the Purpose of Calculating the Greenhouse Gas and other Emissions of Organizations throughout the Supply Chain ver.3.3 b) AIST IDEA ver. 3.3

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

29000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The calculation method is based on The Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout the Supply Chain ver.2.5 (Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry in Japan). Emission coefficients are based on them following databases: a) The Emissions per Unit Database for the Purpose of Calculating the Greenhouse Gas and other Emissions of Organizations throughout the Supply Chain ver.3.3 b) AIST IDEA ver. 3.3

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

76000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The calculation method is based on The Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout the Supply Chain ver.2.5 (Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry in Japan). Emission coefficients are based on them following databases: a) The Emissions per Unit Database for the Purpose of Calculating the Greenhouse Gas and other Emissions of Organizations throughout the Supply Chain ver.3.3 b) AIST IDEA ver. 3.3

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The calculation method is based on The Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout the Supply Chain ver.2.5 (Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry in Japan). Emission coefficients are based on them following databases: a) The Emissions per Unit Database for the Purpose of Calculating the Greenhouse Gas and other Emissions of Organizations throughout the Supply Chain ver.3.3 b) AIST IDEA ver. 3.3

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

510000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The calculation method is based on The Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout the Supply Chain ver.2.5 (Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry in Japan). Emission coefficients are based on them following databases: a) The Emissions per Unit Database for the Purpose of Calculating the Greenhouse Gas and other Emissions of Organizations throughout the Supply Chain ver.3.3 b) AIST IDEA ver. 3.3

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

289000

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Energy (fuel): Coefficient stipulated in" Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures". Materials burned by Nitto Gr. (solvent): Coefficient decided by Nitto assuming combustion reaction of solvent.

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

299000

(7.6.2) End date

03/31/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Energy (fuel): Coefficient stipulated in" Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures". Materials burned by Nitto Gr. (solvent): Coefficient decided by Nitto assuming combustion reaction of solvent.
[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

377000

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

236000

(7.7.4) Methodological details

The calculation method is based on emission coefficient of "A corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard Revised Edition" issued by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol. The emission factor is shown as below. (Location) Figures of Japan indicates Japan domestic average, figures of U.S. calculated by the United States EPA eGRID,

and other areas are calculated by regional coefficients provided by IEA. The calculation method is based on emission coefficient of "A corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard Revised Edition" issued by The Greenhouse Gas Protocol. The emission factor is shown as below. (market) Figures of Japan, Germany and part of U.S. indicates emission coefficients by electric power companies. And figures of Vietnam and Taiwan indicates emission coefficients by government. Other areas are calculated by regional coefficients provided by the International Energy Agency's (IEA) CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

402000

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

271000

(7.7.3) End date

03/31/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Electricity, Steam and Hot water that purchased from outside. Energy (electric power): Figures of Japan (market) indicates emission coefficients by electric power companies,figures of Japan (location) indicates an alternative value of emission coefficients by electric power companies, and figures of overseas plants (market and location) are calculated by regional coefficients provided by the International Energy Agency's (IEA) CO2 emissions from Fuel Combustion, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database or Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of Vietnam.
[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1510000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Hybrid method

☑ Spend-based method

☑ Other, please specify **:**Calculated on the basis of weight of purchased raw materials

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Direct purchase: Σ{Weight of purchased raw materials by type x CO2 emissions per unit}

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

209000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Equipment investment amount x CO2 emissions per unit

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

78000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Fuel-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Σ{Amount of purchased energy by type x CO2 emissions per unit}

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

101000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Raw materials: Σ{ton-km x CO2 emissions per unit}. Products and intermediate products（domestic）: Based on the Act on the Rationalizing Energy Use. Products and intermediate products（export）: Σ{ton-km x CO2 emissions per unit}

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

130000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Σ{Amount of industrial waste discharged by type and treatment method x CO2 emissions per unit}

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Methodology based on number of employees

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Number of employees by site x CO2 emissions per unit

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

11000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**Methodology based on number of employees

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Σ{Number of employees by site x CO2 emissions per unit x Annual operating days}

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Because all the energy used, etc., by upstream leased assets are included in Scope 1 and Scope 2 of the company when being calculated, there are no emissions to be reported in this category.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

35000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Σ{ton-km x CO2 emissions per unit}(based on scenarios)

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

89000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average product method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

*Product shipping weight*1 CO2 emissions per unit*

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average product method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

*Sales volume*2 x Annual power consumption x Useful life x CO2 emissions per unit*

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

527000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Average product method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

*Product shipping weight*1 CO2 emissions per unit*

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable as there are no downstream leased assets.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

There are no franchises in existence and therefore no emissions applicable.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

No emissions are applicable since no financial or investment business is conducted.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

There are no relevant emissions.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

There are no relevant emissions.
[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

03/31/2023

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

1510000

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

209000

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

78000

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

101000

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

130000

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

4000

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

11000

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

35000

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

89000

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

527000

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

The calculation method is based on The Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout the Supply Chain ver.2.5 (Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry in Japan). Emission coefficients are based on them following databases: a) The Emissions per Unit Database for the Purpose of Calculating the Greenhouse Gas and other Emissions of Organizations throughout the Supply Chain ver.3.3 b) AIST IDEA ver. 3.3
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

CDP Letter.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

P.2

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

CDP Letter.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

P.2

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

CDP Letter.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

P.2

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

35

[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35000

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

6

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*The “change in renewable energy consumption” has reduced CO2 emissions by 35,000 tons since last year. Total emissions for Scope 1 and Scope 2 in the previous year were 571,000 tons, resulting in an emissions rate of (-35,000/571,000) * 100 -6%. This represents a 6% reduction.*

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11000

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*In terms of "other emission reduction activities," CO2 emissions were reduced by 11000 tons relative to the previous year through reductions achieved through shifting away from solvents, energy conservation, and other measures. Total emissions for Scope 1 and Scope 2 in the previous year were 571,000 tons, resulting in an emissions rate of (-11,000/571,000) * 100 -2%. This represents a 2% reduction.*

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There are no relevant emission changes.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There are no relevant emission changes.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There are no relevant emission changes.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There are no relevant emission changes.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There are no relevant emission changes.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There are no relevant emission changes.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There are no relevant emission changes.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There are no relevant emission changes.

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There are no relevant emission changes.
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

289000

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Calculated based on the act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

1203

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Calculated based on the act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures
[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18032

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2821

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

74

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

74

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22390

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

62982

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

34942

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

622

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

238

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4957

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

21821

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

30102

Hungary

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

75

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

123

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

922

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

419

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

364

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

187273

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

180005

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

87914

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

751

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4535

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

126

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

126

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

335

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

447

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Republic of Korea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13709

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

21041

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

20332

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22308

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

28508

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

26576

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2317

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Turkey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4095

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6015

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11417

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15872

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

13762

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

380

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

25476

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

22300
[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	*Industrial tape*	*161000*
Row 2	*Optronics*	*99000*
Row 3	*Human Life*	*28000*
Row 4	*Others*	*1000*

[Add row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Industrial tape*	*112000*	*28000*
Row 2	*Optronics*	*210000*	*160000*

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 3	*Human Life*	*50000*	*47000*
Row 4	*Others*	*5000*	*1000*

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

289000

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

377000

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

236000

(7.22.4) Please explain

We manage the emissions of our consolidated group companies, including those of our unconsolidated accounting group companies.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

We manage the emissions of our consolidated group companies, including those of our unconsolidated accounting group companies.
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Nitto Denko Corporation

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ ISIN code - equity

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.5) ISIN code – equity

JP3684000007

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

690538913

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

172504

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

88114

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

85754

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NISSHO CORPORATION

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

691057574

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

417

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 3

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NITTO, INC.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

023256705

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4557

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1964

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1963

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 4

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Nitto Advanced Nonwoven Ascania GmbH

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

367

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8646

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18960

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 5

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NITTO BELGIUM NV

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

370201394

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18032

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 6

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

TAIWAN NITTO OPTICAL CO., LTD.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

658460311

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7632

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9451

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8810

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 7

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NITTO DENKO AVECIA INC.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Health care supplies

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

958183808

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2041

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8242

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8719

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 8

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Nitto Advanced Film Gronau GmbH

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4589

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13455

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11141

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 9

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

KOREA NITTO OPTICAL CO., LTD.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

688776132

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13709

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20332

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20332

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 10

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

SHENZHEN NITTO OPTICAL CO., LTD

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4243

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8794

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8794

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 11

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

HYDRANAUTICS

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

059231126

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4721

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2248

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2248

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 12

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NITTO OTOMOTIVE SAN. VE TIC. LTD. STI.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

77

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 13

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NITTO DENKO AMERICA LATINA LTDA.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

74

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

74

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 14

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NITTO DENKO CZECH S.R.O.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

238

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

238

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 15

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NITTO DENKO MATERIALS (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

695

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 16

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NITTO DENKO (TAIWAN) CORPORATION

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14675

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19057

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17766

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 17

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Nitto Bento Bantçilik San. ve Tic. A.Ş.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4018

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 18

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NITTO AVECIA PHARMA SERVICES INC.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Health care supplies

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

98

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

832

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

832

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 19

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NITTO DENKO VIETNAM CO., LTD.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electronic components

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

380

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17430

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22300

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 20

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NITTO DENKO (SHANGHAI SONGJIANG) CO., LTD.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16002

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 21

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NITTO DENKO FINE CIRCUIT TECHNOLOGY(SHENZHEN) CO.,LTD.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electronic components

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

212

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14647

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14647

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 22

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NITTO MATEX (THAILAND) CO.,LTD

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2277

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 29

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NITTO DENKO (FOSHAN) CO., LTD.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1730

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2108

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2108

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 31

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NITTO DENKO INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 32

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NITTO SHINKO CORPORATION

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9617

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1473

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1500

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 35

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NITOMS, INC.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Personal care & household products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

690969514

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

162

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2680

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1921

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 36

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NITTO DENKO MATERIAL (THAILAND) CO., LTD.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic components

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 37

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Nitto Denko Automotive de Mexico S.de R.L.de C.V.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

126

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

126

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 38

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NITTO DENKO PHILIPPINES CORPORATION

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

298

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 39

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NITTO DENKO TAPE MATERIALS (VIETNAM) CO., LTD.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 42

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NITTO VIETNAM CO., LTD.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 44

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

PT. NITTO MATERIALS INDONESIA

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

419

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company

Row 45

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

SHANGHAI NITTO OPTICAL CO., LTD.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Plastic products

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6826

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6826

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Calculated per location/company
[Add row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:
☑ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1158837

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

1158837

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

346563

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

560052

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

906615

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

851

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

851

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

19007

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

19007

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

17736

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

17736

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

364299

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1738747

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

2103046
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not use this fuel.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not use this fuel.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not use this fuel.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not use this fuel.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

39449

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

29135

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

It is used as fuel for vehicles and boilers.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1119388

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

798373

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

302798

(7.30.7.8) Comment

It is used primarily as fuel for boilers and cogeneration systems.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We do not use this fuel.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1158837

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

827508

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

302798

(7.30.7.8) Comment

This is total.
[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

86638

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

86638

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

17736

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

17736

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

782406

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

782406

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :Solar, hydro, and wind power generation

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

571.25

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Small hydropower (<25 MW)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

765.88

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2010

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Indonesia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Geothermal

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

472.27

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Indonesia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1997

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :Solar, hydro, and wind power generation

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3235.21

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Thailand

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Thailand

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6552.25

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2013

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Private solar power generation

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1631.31

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :private power generation

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Czechia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1519.15

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Czechia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Turkey

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Low-carbon energy mix, please specify **:**Solar, hydro, and wind power generation

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

14320.71

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Turkey

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Turkey

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Small hydropower (<25 MW)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

279.58

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Turkey

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2015

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Turkey

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Private solar power generation

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1199.7

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :private power generation

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Turkey

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 11

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Hungary

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Low-carbon energy mix, please specify **:**Solar, hydro, and wind power generation

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

558.19

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Hungary

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 12

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Hungary

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Private solar power generation

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

116.31

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :private power generation

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Hungary

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 13

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Philippines

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :Solar, hydro, and wind power generation

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

631.25

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Philippines

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 14

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Viet Nam

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Low-carbon energy mix, please specify **:**Solar, hydro, and wind power generation

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3166.11

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Viet Nam

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 15

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Viet Nam

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

9637.82

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Viet Nam

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

Row 16

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Belgium

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

17212.31

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Belgium

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

Row 17

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Belgium

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**Private solar power generation

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1253.24

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :private power generation

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Belgium

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 18

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :Solar, hydro, and wind power generation

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1720

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 19

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Large hydropower (>25 MW)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5246.08

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2009

Row 20

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Private solar power generation

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

184.63

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :private power generation

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 21

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Republic of Korea

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :Solar, hydro, and wind power generation

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1524.9

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Republic of Korea

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 22

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Republic of Korea

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Private solar power generation

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2059.39

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :private power generation

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Republic of Korea

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 23

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Taiwan, China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Private solar power generation

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

450.6

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :private power generation

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Taiwan, China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

Row 24

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :Solar, hydro, and wind power generation

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

14313.04

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 25

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

31902.99

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GEC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

Row 26

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Private solar power generation

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2154.5

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :private power generation

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 27

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Low-carbon energy mix, please specify :Solar, hydro, and wind power generation

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

137358.91

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 28

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

67707.78

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ J-Credit (Renewable)

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 29

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Private solar power generation

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7478.71

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :private power generation

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 30

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Low-carbon energy mix, please specify **:**Solar, hydro, and wind power generation

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8511.53

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 31

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify **:**Solar and wind power generation

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1620

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ US-REC

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

Row 32

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Private solar power generation

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1207.31

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :private power generation

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17212

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

4207

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

21419.00

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

794

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

794.00

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

102510

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

2155

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1642

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

106307.00

Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1519

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

851

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2370.00

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

70165

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

70165.00

Hungary

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

558

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

116

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

674.00

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1337

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1337.00

Indonesia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

472

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

472.00

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

414759

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

73427

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

488186.00

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6966

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

185

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7151.00

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

315

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

315.00

Philippines

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

631

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

631.00

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

45222

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

2059

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

47281.00

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

52212

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

451

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

52663.00

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9788

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1631

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

11419.00

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14600

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1200

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

15800.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

40375

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1207

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

17364

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

58946.00

Viet Nam

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

40541

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

40541.00
[Fixed row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.57

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

525000

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

915139000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

7

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

☑ Change in output

☑ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

In FY2023, the ratio of renewable electricity was increased from 38% to 41%, and energy-saving measures were implemented to further decarbonize energy use. Strong sales and greater production efficiency lead to an improvement in our intensity figure.
[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Waste Plastics Recycling Ratio

(7.52.2) Metric value

47

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Total amount of plastic waste recycled

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Total amount of plastic waste generated

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

1

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

This increase is attributed to enhanced internal and external usage driven by improved sorted garbage collection practices. To accelerate recycling, it is important to separate waste plastics into single material units (mono-materials) within the company. To separate products into mono-materials, the Nitto Group is currently working on material recycling technology. This initiative has resulted in a 1% increase in the recycling rate.
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply
☑ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

02/25/2024

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/30/2021

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

363488

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

382241

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

745729.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/31/2031

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

46

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

402693.660

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

289000

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

236000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

525000.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

64.35

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ New

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

GHG target gases excluding CO2 are excluded because they account for less than 1% of total emissions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

No manufacturing business can avoid impacting the environment through the use of energy and resources or the emission of CO2 and waste. Meanwhile, climate change and other environmental challenges are rapidly emerging. Working to reduce environmental impact is a social mission for businesses and, as such, we must constantly apply originality and ingenuity. The Nitto Group laid out in the Basic Policy on Environment its intention to aim at zero environmental impact by expanding the scope of its activities from within the Group to cover the entire supply chain and contribute to the realization of a sustainable society as it taps into its proprietary technologies and knowledge thus far accumulated.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In fiscal 2023, the Nitto Group's CO2 emissions (Scope 1 2) amounted to 525,000 tons, which is far lower than the target amount of 550,000 tons. This impressive achievement is attributable to greater use of electricity generated from renewable energy sources, as well as ongoing efforts toward energy conservation and deployment of solvent-free solutions at production processes. For these initiatives, we spent approximately 8.6 billion yen in fiscal 2023. In 2024 and beyond, we will continue our initiatives to promote energy conservation and conversion to renewable energy globally. Our efforts here include converting products that contain solvents, which require significant energy for drying and recovery, to solvent-free alternatives, and conserving energy by utilizing waste heat and optimizing production control and planning.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

02/26/2024

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/31/2023

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1268000

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

76000

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

74000

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

21000

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

510000

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1949000.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1949000.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base

year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

79

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/31/2031

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

25

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1461750.000

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1510000

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

78000

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

101000

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

130000

(7.53.1.70) Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

527000

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2346000.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2346000.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-81.48

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ New

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Categories 1, 3, 4, 5, and 12 were selected as categories related to business activities. These combined emissions account for 79% of the total Scope 3 emissions and meet the SBT criteria.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

No manufacturing business can avoid impacting the environment through the use of energy and resources or the emission of CO2 and waste. Meanwhile, climate change and other environmental challenges are rapidly emerging. Working to reduce environmental impact is a social mission for businesses and, as such, we must constantly apply originality and ingenuity. The Nitto Group laid out in the Basic Policy on Environment its intention to aim at zero environmental impact by expanding the scope of its activities from within the Group to cover the entire supply chain and contribute to the realization of a sustainable society as it taps into its proprietary technologies and knowledge thus far accumulated.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

To achieve carbon neutrality for the entire society, it is vital to manage and reduce CO2 emissions throughout the supply chain, as well as within the Group. To reduce Scope 3 emissions, we must collect comprehensive data spanning from the procurement of raw materials through transportation, and on to the use and disposal by customers. Because of this, with input from outside experts, we calculated our Scope3 CO2 emissions on a global basis in 2023, to get hold of actual amounts. Our Scope 3 CO2 emissions for fiscal 2022 were found to be 2,622,000 tons, with emissions from the production of raw materials constituting the largest portion at 40%. Our next step is to select categories, such as raw material production, inhouse waste disposal, transportation of raw materials and products, and disposal of products, and proceed with reduction activities.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Other climate-related targets

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

05/19/2022

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Net emissions target

☑ Net metric tons CO2e

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

03/31/2021

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

746000

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

03/31/2051

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

0

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

525000

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

29.6246648794

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, some of them.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target scope covers Scope 1 and Scope 2 for all manufacturing and processing sites belonging to the Nitto Group. As such, Scope 1, 2 and Scope 3 for sites that do not engage in manufacturing and processing are excluded items.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Climate change caused by global warming is a major issue for all humankind, which needs to be resolved in order to pass on a better global environment to future generations. Reducing CO2 emissions is essential for the Nitto Group to achieve sustainable growth and for the realization of a sustainable environment and society, which we consider to be an important social responsibility.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We aim to achieve effective zero CO2 emissions (Scope 12) by 2050, and have set an interim target of 400,000 tons of CO2 emissions for 2030. CO2 emissions in 2023 were 525,000 tons, a reduction of approximately 30% relative to the base year, and emissions reductions are proceeding ahead of schedule.
[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	*40*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*49*	*11119*
Implementation commenced	*49*	*11119*

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Implemented	*10*	*9760*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions

☑ Process equipment replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3160

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

196000000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

7400000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We describe the effects of installing desolventing facilities.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Waste heat recovery

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3056

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

118000000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

317000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We describe the effects of installing waste heat recovery equipment.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3085

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

100000000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1086000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We describe the effects of installing solar power generation equipment.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Compressed air

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

319

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

11000000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

31000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We describe the effects of update of compressor
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

It was against this backdrop that in fiscal 2022 the Nitto Group made the Carbon Neutrality Declaration to accelerate its drive to reduce CO2 emissions. Toward the self-set goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2050, we have updated our 2030 target to 400,000 tons/year, which represents a 46% reduction from fiscal 2020 for the entire Group. Working toward this ambitious target, we will take a more strategic approach to making a decarbonized society a reality. To realize our carbon neutral initiative, we have set aside a total of 80.0 billion yen for investments in social and environmental sustainability by fiscal 2030. For example, we are implementing a variety of programs, including the promotion of energy conservation in various manufacturing processes, the elimination of CO2 emitted while combusting solvent gases by making such processes solvent-free, and the introduction of solar power generation systems.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

It was against this backdrop that in fiscal 2022 the Nitto Group made the Carbon Neutrality Declaration to accelerate its drive to reduce CO2 emissions. Toward the self-set goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2050, we have updated our 2030 target to 400,000 tons/year, which represents a 46% reduction from fiscal 2020 for the entire Group. Working toward this ambitious target, we will take a more strategic approach to making a decarbonized society a reality. To realize our carbon neutral initiative, we have set aside a total of 80.0 billion yen for investments in social and environmental sustainability by fiscal 2030. For example, we are implementing a variety of programs, including the promotion of energy conservation in various manufacturing processes, the elimination of CO2 emitted while combusting solvent gases by making such processes solvent-free, and the introduction of solar power generation systems.
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☑ Yes, I will provide data through the CDP x CO2 AI Product Ecosystem tool

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :simple-LCA (Cradle to Grave), Classified based on our own standards which are based on existing standards

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Other, please specify :Products for the circulation of water resources

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Energy-saving RO membranes for wastewater treatment

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :s-LCA

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

CO2 emissions (ton)

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

RO membranes for wastewater treatment

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

126

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Use of low-carbon products can reduce CO2 emissions by 126 tons per year compared to existing products.
[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:
☑ Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

We exclude domestic and overseas group companies that do not involve manufacturing, such as sales and marketing offices.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:
☑ Small volume [rainwater]

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

We exclude domestic and overseas group companies that do not involve manufacturing, such as sales and marketing offices, because their water use is infinitely small.

[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We obtain data once a month by instruments.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We ascertain the volume of water withdrawal at our main production facilities. [Frequency] Third party sources: Data obtained once a month Ground water: Measurements taken in real-time, aggregated by environmental departments once a month.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We obtain data once a month by instruments.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We ascertain water withdrawal volumes by source at our main production facilities. [Frequency] Third party sources: Data obtained once a month Ground water: Measurements taken in real-time, aggregated by environmental departments once a month.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We measure water quality such as CaCO3 once every two months using analytical equipment and test kits.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We confirm water quality before use in equipment at our main production facilities. [Frequency] Ground water: once per day to once per year or more Frequency varies based on purpose, water quality, and process.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We use a scale to measure the volume of wastewater once an hour. In addition, the amount of wastewater discharged is counted monthly.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We measure discharge volumes by destination at our main production facilities. [Frequency] Every hour for internal measurements For measurements by other companies, we receive data once a month.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We use a scale to measure the volume of wastewater once an hour. In addition, the amount of wastewater discharged is counted monthly.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We measure discharge volumes by destination at our main production facilities. [Frequency] Every hour for internal measurements For measurements by other companies, we receive data once a month.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We use a scale to measure the volume of wastewater once an hour. In addition, the amount of wastewater discharged is counted monthly.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We measure discharge volumes by destination at our main production facilities. [Frequency] Every hour for internal measurements For measurements by other companies, we receive data once a month.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We constantly measure key water quality parameters such as pH and temperature using instruments.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Measurements are taken at facilities where measuring is legally prescribed. [Frequency] Hourly to annually, depending on item inspected According to statutory requirements in each country: Main production facilities meet effluent parameters requirements mandated by relevant countries' laws and regulations.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We measure water quality about nitrogen and phosphorus content, once every three months using analytical equipment and test kits.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Measurements are taken at facilities where measuring is legally prescribed. [Frequency] Hourly to annually, depending on item inspected According to statutory requirements in each country: Main production facilities meet effluent parameters requirements mandated by relevant countries' laws and regulations.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We constantly measure key water quality parameters such as pH and temperature using instruments.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Measurements are taken at facilities where measuring is legally prescribed. [Frequency] Hourly to annually, depending on item inspected According to statutory requirements in each country: Main production facilities meet effluent parameters requirements mandated by relevant countries' laws and regulations.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Calculate by subtracting water discharge from water withdrawals.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We ascertain water consumption at our main production facilities. Since water is not used as a raw material, consumption refers to evaporation in the production process.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We measure the amount of water recycled each month using a scale.

(9.2.4) Please explain

At main our production facilities, we engage in water recycling and ascertain the volume of recycled water. Measurements taken in real-time, aggregated by environmental departments once a month.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We measure the quality of the water provided to our employees annually.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Occupational health initiatives are implemented at all facilities, providing all employees with safe water and amenities. Once a year; in some cases, once every 2 to 3 years.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

5806

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

We evaluate as "much higher/lower" in cases which the change is more than 10%. We evaluate as "higher/lower" in cases which the change is 2%10%. If the change is less than 2%, we evaluate as "about the same." The amount in fiscal 2022 were 6,034 megaliters. The amount in fiscal 2023 was 2.5% lower than last year, so we choose “lower”. Water withdrawal will be reduced by promoting water recycling and implementing measures to reduce water consumption at sites that use a large amount of water. This will result in a reduction in wastewater discharge and consumption.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

5149

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

We evaluate as "much higher/lower" in cases which the change is more than 10%. We evaluate as "higher/lower" in cases which the change is 2%10%. If the change is less than 2%, we evaluate as "about the same." The amount in fiscal 2022 were 5,147 megaliters, so we choose “about the same”. Water withdrawal will be reduced by promoting water recycling and implementing measures to reduce water consumption at sites that use a large amount of water. This will result in a reduction in wastewater discharge and consumption.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

657

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

We evaluate as "much higher/lower" in cases which the change is more than 10%. We evaluate as "higher/lower" in cases which the change is 2%10%. If the change is less than 2%, we evaluate as "about the same." The amount in fiscal 2022 were 887 megaliters. The amount in fiscal 2023 was 26% lower than last year, so we choose “much lower”. Water withdrawal will be reduced by promoting water recycling and implementing measures to reduce water consumption at sites that use a large amount of water. This will result in a reduction in wastewater discharge and consumption.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

908

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

15.64

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

We evaluate as "much higher/lower" in cases which the change is more than 10%. We evaluate as "higher/lower" in cases which the change is 2%10%. If the change is less than 2%, we evaluate as "about the same." The amount in fiscal 2022 were 1,045 megaliters. The amount in fiscal 2023 was 15% lower than last year, so we choose “much lower”. We reduce water withdrawal by promoting water recycling at sites in water-stressed areas and implementing measures to reduce water consumption.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

None of our facilities use fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes. The reason is that none of our factories have been constructed in a location that enables withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes. Our factories use utility water or groundwater.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

None of our facilities use brackish surface water/seawater. The reason is that none of our factories have been constructed in a location that enables withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater. Our factories use utility water or groundwater.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2318

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We evaluate as "much higher/lower" in cases which the change is more than 10%. We evaluate as "higher/lower" in cases which the change is 2%10%. If the change is less than 2%, we evaluate as "about the same." The amount in fiscal 2022 were 2,394 megaliters. The amount in fiscal 2023 was 3% lower than last year, so we choose “lower”. Groundwater (renewable) is an important source of freshwater used mainly for cooling purposes by domestic group companies, especially in production plants located inland. In these areas, groundwater (renewable) is used due to the limited amount of water that can be supplied by third parties.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

None of our facilities use groundwater – non-renewable. The reason is that we are not part of the oil and natural gas sector, and do not have an oil and natural gas extraction business, therefore we do not carry out withdrawals of groundwater (non-renewable). This category thus is not relevant to our business. We have no plans to carry out withdrawals in the future.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

None of our facilities use produced water. The reason is that there is no possibility that group companies in Japan and other countries will ever extract or use produced water since such water cannot adequately provide the water quality and volume that would satisfy our required standards. This category is thus not relevant to our

business. We have no plans to carry out withdrawals in the future.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

3488

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We evaluate as "much higher/lower" in cases which the change is more than 10%. We evaluate as "higher/lower" in cases which the change is 2%10%. If the change is less than 2%, we evaluate as "about the same." The amount in fiscal 2022 were 3,640 megaliters. The amount in fiscal 2023 was 4% lower than last year, so we choose "lower". Along with groundwater (renewable), third-party water sources are an important source of freshwater for domestic and overseas group companies. Third-party water sources are supplied by public agencies contracted by local governments. Water supplied by third parties is used as washing water, rinsing water, steam, and cooling water during product manufacturing, and as a raw material for pure water and other substances used in the manufacturing process.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

3358

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

We evaluate as "much higher/lower" in cases which the change is more than 10%. We evaluate as "higher/lower" in cases which the change is 2%10%. If the change is less than 2%, we evaluate as "about the same." The amount in fiscal 2022 were 3,364 megaliters, so we choose “about the same”. At production sites with large volumes of freshwater withdrawal, mainly group companies in Japan, wastewater treatment facilities are installed on site, and wastewater is discharged into public waters after treatment. At these production sites, the water quality of the discharged water is controlled and the amount of water discharged is measured in accordance with the Water Pollution Prevention Act, a piece of Japanese environmental legislation.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

None of our facilities discharge brackish surface water/seawater. This is because discharges are only to fresh surface water and third-party discharges.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

None of our facilities discharge groundwater. This is because discharges are only to brackish surface water/seawater and third-party discharges.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1791

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

We evaluate as "much higher/lower" in cases which the change is more than 10%. We evaluate as "higher/lower" in cases which the change is 2%10%. If the change is less than 2%, we evaluate as "about the same." The amount in fiscal 2022 were 1,784 megaliters, so we choose “about the same”. At production sites in Japan and other countries where production volume is relatively small and freshwater withdrawal volume is low, water is discharged to third-party discharge locations operated by local governments and other bodies. The volume of water discharged is measured for use when calculating water treatment charges.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

We treat our wastewater to secondary treatment. After checking the water quality, we have determined that tertiary treatment is not necessary.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

3358

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Due to no change in water use conditions

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 91-99

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

We discharge the water used in the manufacturing and processing of our products to a secondary treatment before discharging it into the river. The reason for discharging water at this level of treatment is to meet local regulatory requirements. In addition, we adhere to internal voluntary regulations regarding wastewater treatment, which are stricter than local government regulations. The discharge of secondary-treated water for the reporting year was 3,358 megaliters, largely unchanged from the previous fiscal year's discharge of 3,363 megaliters.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

We treat all wastewater after primary treatment to secondary. Therefore, there is no wastewater after primary treatment.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

We do not discharge untreated water into the natural environment.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1791

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Due to no change in water use conditions

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 91-99

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

We use water for drinking water and sanitation services. Water used for drinking water and sanitation services is discharged to third party water utility without treatment. The reason for discharging at this level of treatment is to meet regulatory requirements. In addition, the Company adheres to internal self-imposed regulations regarding wastewater treatment, which are more stringent than the regulatory requirements. The amount of water discharged untreated to third parties was 1,791 megaliters,

largely unchanged from the previous fiscal year's discharge of 1,784 megaliters. This is because there has been no significant change in water usage.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

We have no other drainage.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)

0

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

☑ Nitrates

☑ Phosphates

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

In compliance with laws and regulations, levels of nitrogen and phosphorus content, COD, etc. are controlled, and all wastewater is treated appropriately. Therefore, there is no wastewater containing nitrates and phosphates above the standard values.
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

Risks include damage to the company's buildings, facilities, infrastructure, plant shutdowns due to flood or high tides, as well as plant shutdowns due to damage to major suppliers. In addition, revenues are expected to decline due to lost opportunities. However, the financial impact in 2030 is considered to be moderate, and while environmental risks exist, there are none with the potential to have a substantial effect on our organization. Therefore, no facility has identified substantial water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, or opportunities.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

Risks include damage to the company's buildings, facilities, infrastructure, plant shutdowns due to flood or high tides, as well as plant shutdowns due to damage to major suppliers. In addition, revenues are expected to decline due to lost opportunities. However, the financial impact in 2030 is considered to be moderate, and while environmental risks exist, there are none with the potential to have a substantial effect on our organization. Therefore, no facility has identified substantial water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, or opportunities.
[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

915139000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

157619531.52

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

Water withdrawal will be reduced by promoting water recycling at sites that use large volumes of water and by implementing measures to reduce water consumption. Accordingly, total water withdrawal efficiency can be expected to increase.
[Fixed row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation above 0.1% by weight (EU Regulation)

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ Don't know

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Some of the products of the Nitto Group contain substances classified as hazardous by regulatory authorities. We are managing these substances in accordance with laws and regulations. Due to confidentiality, we have selected "Don't know" in "% of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list".

Row 2

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Annex XIV of UK REACH Regulation

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ Don't know

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Some of the products of the Nitto Group contain substances classified as hazardous by regulatory authorities. We are managing these substances in accordance with laws and regulations. Due to confidentiality, we have selected "Don't know" in "% of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list".

Row 3

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Official Mexican Standards (NOMs) / National Inventory of Chemical Substances

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ Don't know

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Some of the products of the Nitto Group contain substances classified as hazardous by regulatory authorities. We are managing these substances in accordance with laws and regulations. Due to confidentiality, we have selected "Don't know" in "% of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list".

Row 4

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Water Pollution Prevention Act (Japan Regulation)

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ Don't know

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Some of the products of the Nitto Group contain substances classified as hazardous by regulatory authorities. We are managing these substances in accordance with laws and regulations. Due to confidentiality, we have selected "Don't know" in "% of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list".

Row 5

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ List of substances (Canadian Environmental Protection Act)

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ Don't know

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Some of the products of the Nitto Group contain substances classified as hazardous by regulatory authorities. We are managing these substances in accordance with laws and regulations. Due to confidentiality, we have selected "Don't know" in "% of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list".

Row 6

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Annex XVII of EU REACH Regulation

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ Don't know

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Some of the products of the Nitto Group contain substances classified as hazardous by regulatory authorities. We are managing these substances in accordance with laws and regulations. Due to confidentiality, we have selected "Don't know" in "% of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list".

Row 7

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Brazilian Regulatory Standards

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ Don't know

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Some of the products of the Nitto Group contain substances classified as hazardous by regulatory authorities. We are managing these substances in accordance with laws and regulations. Due to confidentiality, we have selected "Don't know" in "% of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list".

Row 8

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Guidelines for Controlling the Use of Key Chemical Substances in Consumer Products (China Regulation)

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ Don't know

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Some of the products of the Nitto Group contain substances classified as hazardous by regulatory authorities. We are managing these substances in accordance with laws and regulations. Due to confidentiality, we have selected "Don't know" in "% of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list".

Row 9

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ EU Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) Regulation

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ Don't know

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Some of the products of the Nitto Group contain substances classified as hazardous by regulatory authorities. We are managing these substances in accordance with laws and regulations. Due to confidentiality, we have selected "Don't know" in "% of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list".

Row 10

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Federal Water Pollution Control Act / Clean Water Act (United States Regulation)

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ Don't know

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Some of the products of the Nitto Group contain substances classified as hazardous by regulatory authorities. We are managing these substances in accordance with laws and regulations. Due to confidentiality, we have selected "Don't know" in "% of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list".

Row 11

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (UK Regulation)

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ Don't know

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

Some of the products of the Nitto Group contain substances classified as hazardous by regulatory authorities. We are managing these substances in accordance with laws and regulations. Due to confidentiality, we have selected "Don't know" in "% of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list".
[Add row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

We are materializing our efforts to address key sustainability issues by visualizing the contributions that the products and services produced by the Nitto Group make to the Earth and humanity, and identifying the products and services that make a particularly significant contribution as PlanetFlags/HumanFlags certified products. We have defined our key sustainability issues relating to water as the promotion of water recycling, prevention of water pollution, and efficient use of water, and have confirmed through the LCA assessment that these products have a low impact on water resources compared to existing products.

(9.14.4) Please explain

RO membranes for ZLD (Zero Liquid Discharge) are certified PlanetFlags product. The Nitto Group's RO (reverse osmosis) membranes are being adopted for a wide range of applications due to their ability to recycle wastewater at lower costs and with less energy and fewer CO2 emissions than the traditional evaporation method. As effluents from plants increase throughout the world, particularly in recent years, causing pollution and drought, some countries and regions are setting effluent limits or tightening relevant laws and regulations. Much is expected in this regard from the ZLD wastewater recycling system, which uses RO membranes to recover all effluents without discharging it to external eco-systems. RO membranes designed for ZLD are superior to standard RO membranes in terms of resistance to contamination and high-pressure treatment, and thus provide an optimal membrane technology solution for effluent treatment as it becomes increasingly difficult and diversified.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.3) Why do you not have water-related target(s) and what are your plans to develop these in the future?

(9.15.3.1) Primary reason

Select from:

☑ We are planning to introduce a target within the next two years

(9.15.3.2) Please explain

Concerning water risks, we understand the business opportunities, but operation risks are not significant based on our risk assessment processes.However, we may identify additional water-related risks as we conduct analysis. If we find any risks, we will set new goals in order to deal with them.
[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Waste data

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

☑ ISAE 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Interviewing the Company's responsible personnel to obtain an understanding of its policy for preparing the Databook and reviewing the Company's reporting criteria. Inquiring about the design of the systems and methods used to collect and process the Indicators. Performing analytical procedures on the Indicators. Examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the generation, aggregation and reporting of the Indicators in conformity with the Company's reporting criteria, and recalculating the Indicators. Visiting one of the Company's subsidiaries selected on the basis of a risk analysis. Evaluating the overall presentation of the Indicators.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

CDP Letter 1.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

☑ Water consumption– total volume

☑ Water discharges– total volumes

☑ Water discharges – volumes by destination

☑ Water withdrawals– total volumes

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Interviewing the Company's responsible personnel to obtain an understanding of its policy for preparing the Databook and reviewing the Company's reporting criteria. Inquiring about the design of the systems and methods used to collect and process the Indicators. Performing analytical procedures on the Indicators. Examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the generation, aggregation and reporting of the Indicators in conformity with the Company's reporting criteria, and recalculating the Indicators. Visiting one of the Company's subsidiaries selected on the basis of a risk analysis. Evaluating the overall presentation of the Indicators.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

CDP Letter 1.pdf
[Add row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Vice President Director-Corporate Strategy & ESG Management Division

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Other C-Suite Officer
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:
☑ No