

NEC Corporation

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2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

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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| (7.73.1) Give the overall percentage of total emissions, for all Scopes, that are covered by these products. | 504 |
| (7.73.2) Complete the following table for the goods/services for which you want to provide data | 504 |
| (7.73.3) Complete the following table with data for lifecycle stages of your goods and/or services. | 508 |
| (7.73.5) Have any of the initiatives described in 7.73.4 been driven by requesting CDP Supply Chain members? | 520 |
| (7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products? | 520 |
| (7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products. | 520 |
| (7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year? | 522 |
| C9. Environmental performance - Water security | 523 |
| (9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data? | |
| (9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions. | 523 |
| (9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored? | |
| (9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting ye | ar, and how |
| are they forecasted to change? | |
| (9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is for | precasted to |
| change | 534 |
| (9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source | 536 |
| (9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination | 539 |
| (9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge. | 541 |
| (9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year | 545 |
| (9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, im | pacts, risks, |
| and opportunities? | 546 |
| (9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year | 547 |
| (9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified? | 550 |
| (9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member? | 553 |
| (9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency. | 553 |

| (9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services. (9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority? (9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact? (9.15) Do you have any water-related targets? | (9.5) Fromule a figure for your organization's total water withdraware enciency. | 555 |
|--|---|-----|
| (9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority? (9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact? (9.15) Do you have any water-related targets? | (9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services. | 554 |
| (9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact? | (9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority? | 555 |
| (9.15) Do you have any water-related targets? | (9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact? | 555 |
| | (9.15) Do you have any water-related targets? | 556 |
| (9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories | (9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories. | 556 |

| (9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made. | 557 |
|--|------------------|
| C10. Environmental performance - Plastics | |
| (10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type? | |
| (10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities. | 562 |
| (10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content. | 565 |
| (10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content. | 566 |
| (10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used | 567 |
| (10.6) Provide the total weight of waste generated by the plastic you produce, commercialize, use and/or process and indicate the end-of-life management p | athways 568 |
| C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity | |
| (11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments? | |
| (11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities? | 571 |
| (11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year? | 572 |
| 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 as | sured by a third |
| party? | 573 |
| (13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used? | 573 |
| (13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response. | 576 |
| (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 | 576 |

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

NEC was established on July 17, 1899 by Kunihiko Iwadare and his colleagues as Japan's first joint venture corporation with a foreign-capitalized company (Western Electric of the United States, currently Alcatel-Lucent). The NEC Group consists of NEC Corporation and its affiliate companies, mainly consolidated subsidiaries. The NEC Group focuses on two major business areas: IT services and social infrastructure. Affiliate companies play various roles in these areas, including design, development, manufacturing, sales, and service provision. The business outline is as follows. IT Services Business: NEC provides domestic IT services across public, enterprise, and cross-industry sectors, as well as international IT services focused on digital government and digital finance (DGDF). Social Infrastructure Business: NEC delivers social value by combining deep expertise in telecommunications, aerospace, and national security with its advanced technological capabilities. In addition to these two major business areas, NEC is actively creating new businesses in green and carbon-neutral initiatives, as well as healthcare and life sciences, to contribute to realizing the NEC 2030VISION from a medium- to long-term perspective. Utilizing advanced technologies related to AI and IoT, NEC is committed to solving social issues and realizing safe, secure, efficient and fair communities. [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.

| End date of reporting year | Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period | Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| 03/30/2024 | Select from: ✓ Yes | Select from: ✓ No |

[Fixed row]

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

3477300000000

(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: |
| I Ves |

[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:

✓ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

JP3733000008

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

JP3733000008

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:

🗹 No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

6701 [Add row]

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

Select all that apply

| ✓ Chile | ✓ Spain |
|---------------|-------------------|
| ✓ China | ✓ Brazil |
| ✓ India | 🗹 Canada |
| ✓ Italy | ✓ Mexico |
| ✓ Japan | ✓ Sweden |
| ✓ Turkey | Colombia |
| ✓ Denmark | 🗹 Malaysia |
| ✓ Germany | Portugal |
| ✓ Hungary | ✓ Thailand |
| ✓ Ireland | ✓ Viet Nam |
| ✓ Argentina | Philippines |
| ✓ Australia | 🗹 Saudi Arabia |
| ✓ Indonesia | South Africa |
| ✓ Singapore | 🗹 Taiwan, China |
| ✓ New Zealand | Republic of Korea |
| | |

- ✓ United States of America
- \blacksquare United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(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: ✓ Yes, for all facilities | We provide facility information for all NEC production sites that have reported impacts on water usage, etc. |

[Fixed row]

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

| (1.8.1.1) Identifier |
|----------------------------------|
| NEC HQ |
| (1.8.1.2) Latitude |
| 35.65 |
| (1.8.1.3) Longitude |
| 139.748 |
| (1.8.1.4) Comment |
| There are no noteworthy matters. |

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Abiko

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.879

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

140.054

(1.8.1.4) Comment

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Fuchu

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.668

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.455

(1.8.1.4) Comment

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Sagamihara

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.578

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.345

(1.8.1.4) Comment

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Tamagawa

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.572

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.666

(1.8.1.4) Comment

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

OCC Submarine

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.908

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

130.837

(1.8.1.4) Comment

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

OCC Kaminokawa Plant

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.423

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.907

(1.8.1.4) Comment

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 8

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Network Sensor Hidaka

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.902

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.348

(1.8.1.4) Comment

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Network Sensor Shiroishi

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.99

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

140.635

(1.8.1.4) Comment

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 10

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Platforms Shiroishi

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.99

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

140.635

(1.8.1.4) Comment

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Platforms Fukushima

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.695

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

140.459

(1.8.1.4) Comment

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 12

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Platforms Nasu

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.925

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.98

(1.8.1.4) Comment

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Platforms Kakegawa

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.769

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

138.001

(1.8.1.4) Comment

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 14

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Platforms Kofu

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.602

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

138.562

(1.8.1.4) Comment

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Platforms Otsuki

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.603

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

138.913

(1.8.1.4) Comment

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 16

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Platforms Sosyu

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.175

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.667

(1.8.1.4) Comment

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Platforms Thai

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

14.095

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.677

(1.8.1.4) Comment

There are no noteworthy matters. [Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

 \blacksquare 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

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

✓ Tier 3 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

NEC procures from approximately 10,000 Tier 1 suppliers and includes some Tier 2 suppliers in our mapping. These suppliers are part of NEC's Scope 3 Category 1 emissions calculations, where we measure their CO2 emissions. From this group, we have identified around 1,300 suppliers—those that account for the top 60% of our consolidated procurement value and are strategic partners—as our main targets for engagement. Based on this, in FY2023 (ended March 31, 2024), NEC conducted proprietary Self Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ) to map these key suppliers. [Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

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

(1.24.1.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

✓ End-of-life management

(1.24.1.4) End-of-life management pathways mapped

Select all that apply

Recycling

✓ Waste to Energy

✓ Landfill

[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

Target setting period consistent with NEC Eco Action Plan (Mid-Term Environmental Plan) and 2025 Medium-term management plan.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

7

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

Target setting period consistent with NEC Group Environmental Management Action Plan 2030 (Environmental Target 2030) and NEC 2030VISION.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

8

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

Select from:

🗹 No

(2.1.3) To (years)

27

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

Target setting period consistent with Science Based Targets Net-Zero. Scenario analysis was conducted using the IEA NZE 2050 to identify risks and opportunities up to 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

✓ 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:

✓ More than once a year

(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

International methodologies and standards

- ✓ IPCC Climate Change Projections
- ✓ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

✓ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ✓ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ✓ Drought
- ✓ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

- ✓ Change in land-use
- ✓ Increased severity of extreme weather events
- ✓ Sea level rise
- ✓ Soil degradation
- ✓ Temperature variability

Policy

- ✓ Carbon pricing mechanisms
- ☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ✓ Changes to national legislation

Market

✓ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

- Impact on human health
- ☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

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
- ✓ NGOs
- Customers
- Employees
- ✓ Investors
- ✓ Suppliers

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

Select from:

✓ Regulators

✓ Local communities

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

NEC analyzes long-term climate-related risks and opportunities, using multiple scenarios to determine future directions, ensuring NEC can persist, grow, and contribute to creating a safe and secure society regardless of what the future holds. An analysis targeting focus businesses is conducted annually in collaboration with business divisions to envision the impact of climate change. We imagine potential social scenarios for the years 2030 or 2050 for temperature increases of 1.5 and 4, identify the challenges customers might face under each scenario, assess future risks and opportunities these present for NEC, and reflect these assessments in our long-term business planning. For example, in FY2019 (ended March 31, 2020), we conducted a company-wide analysis to evaluate how our risks and opportunities might change under two different scenarios. As of FY2021 (ended March 31, 2022), we started conducting scenario analyses specific to each of NEC's various business fields, acknowledging that the risks and opportunities associated with climate change differ significantly across fields. The participation in the scenario analyses of key figures involved in the business strategies within our business divisions enables us to incorporate the analyses results into our long-term business strategies. By conducting a scenario analysis for different focus businesses each year, we can take measures to address long-term risks and seize opportunities related to climate change across all of NEC.

Row 2

(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

- ✓ Dependencies
- ✓ Impacts
- ✓ 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:

🗹 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

Commercially/publicly available tools

✓ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

WRI Aqueduct

Other

✓ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ✓ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ✓ Drought
- ✓ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

- ✓ Water stress
- ✓ Sea level rise
- ☑ Declining water quality
- ☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level
- Precipitation or hydrological variability

Policy

- ✓ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ✓ Changes to national legislation
- ✓ Increased pricing of water

- ✓ Increased severity of extreme weather events
- ☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

- ✓ Regulation of discharge quality/volumes
- ☑ Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water allocation

Market

- ☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
- ✓ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- ✓ Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology

✓ Dependency on water-intensive energy sources

Liability

Exposure to litigation

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that applyImage: Select

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

Select from:

✓ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

NEC regularly assesses and monitors the impact of water risks, such as floods, on our Group's production sites and supply chain and then reflects these insights into our mid-term environmental management plan. In particular, we use the Aqueduct water risk assessment tool provided by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and our in-house water risk management questionnaire to identify water risks at our domestic and international production sites once a year. In the first stage of the assessment, we use Aqueduct to understand the situation by categorizing water risks into three types: physical risks related to water quality, water quality, and hydrological events; regulatory risks related to changes in water-related taxes and policies; and reputational risks related to corporate ESG actions. In this initial screening, two out of the assessed sites were identified as having high water-related risks. In the secondary assessment, after comparing the initial findings with the perspectives of local production site managers, we investigated past experiences with water-related disasters, such as floods or water shortages, which made it physically difficult to use water; evaluated preventive measures for these physical risks; and assessed the strategies implemented during such events. From our approximately 10,000 Tier 1 suppliers, we prioritized production sites that supply hardware components, as these are presumed to have a relatively higher impact. We selected around 2,000 supplier sites and conducted Aqueduct assessments on them. This comprehensive risk assessment identified 31 suppliers with sites located in areas classified as "Extremely High" risk, indicating significant potential impacts.

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

✓ Plastics

(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

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

✓ Direct operations

✓ Upstream 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 only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

✓ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

✓ Short-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

Enterprise Risk Management

✓ Internal company methods

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Policy

- ✓ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ✓ Changes to national legislation

Market

- ✓ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- ☑ Availability and/or increased cost of recycled or renewable content

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology

✓ Transition to recyclable plastic products

Select all that applySelect all that applyNGOsCustomersEmployeesInvestorsSuppliers

(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 our direct operations, we comply with the Act on Promotion of Resource Circulation for Plastics in Japan by identifying sites that require risk management,
setting targets for plastic waste emissions, and monitoring and reporting these emissions. At our facilities that produce durable plastic products, we track and manage the amount of materials used and the percentage of recycled content. Regarding our upstream supply chain, NEC selects approximately 1,300 suppliers, which represents the top 60% of our consolidated procurement value and those with whom we have strategic partnerships, to perform assessments through regular selfassessment questionnaires (SAQs). In the SAQs, we verify the status of plastic usage and have identified 387 suppliers who manufacture plastic or use plastic in their products or packaging as having significant dependencies or impact.

Row 4

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

✓ Biodiversity

(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

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

🗹 Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

✓ Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

✓ Not defined

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

✓ Short-term

Medium-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

Commercially/publicly available tools

Encore tool

☑ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Chronic physical

- ✓ Soil degradation
- ☑ Change in land-use
- Declining ecosystem services
- ✓ Increased ecosystem vulnerability
- ✓ Water quality at a basin/catchment level

Policy

- ☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ✓ Changes to national legislation

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

- Select all that apply
- ✓ NGOs
- ✓ Customers
- Employees
- ✓ Investors
- ✓ Suppliers

Regulators

Local communities

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

Select from:

✓ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

For risks associated with both our direct operations and upstream supply chain, NEC uses the ENCORE tool to evaluate the relationship between our business and natural capital, identifying activities that are highly dependent on and have a significant impact on natural capital. We disclose the evaluation results using the TNFD framework. Step1: Make a thorough list of NEC's business activities Based on the Global Industry Classification Standard(GICS), we thoroughly listed a wide range of business activities that NEC Group is conducting. Step2: Extraction of business activities that are considered to have a significant dependencies on and impacts on

- ✓ Increased severity of extreme weather events
- ☑ Increased levels of environmental pollutants in freshwater bodies

natural capital Using ENCORE, we created a heat map on the degree of dependence of each business activity on ecosystem services and the degree of impact of impact drivers. We then extracted business activities that were considered to have a high degree of dependence or impact. Step3: Identifying of significant business activities based on NEC's actual situations We identified business activities that should be subject to in-depth risk assessment based on the scale of sales, importance in the Mid-term Management Plan 2025, and the specifics of NEC's business. Even for businesses not identified in ENCORE and businesses with small sales, we selected those that we considered important based on our own knowledge and examples disclosed by other companies, and conducted a comprehensive evaluation. Regarding opportunities, we conduct conservation priority assessments at our sites and apply the findings to water conservation activities. [Add row]

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

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

✓ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

NEC is engaged in a variety of business activities, primarily in IT services and social infrastructure. The following steps were used to narrow down the business activities whose risks should be analyzed. We searched for risks broadly, using tools such as ENCORE produced by the United Nations Environment Programme and other organizations. Step1: Make a thorough list of NEC's business activities Based on the Global Industry Classification Standard(GICS), we thoroughly listed a wide range of business activities that NEC Group is conducting. Step2: Extraction of business activities that are considered to have a significant dependencies on and impacts on natural capital Using ENCORE, we created a heat map on the degree of dependence of each business activity on ecosystem services and the degree of impact of impact drivers. We then extracted business activities that were considered to have a high degree of dependence or impact. Step3: Identifying of significant business activities based on NEC's actual situations We identified business activities that should be subject to in-depth risk assessment based on the scale of sales, importance in the Mid-term Management Plan 2025, and the specifics of NEC's business. Even for businesses not identified in ENCORE and businesses with small sales, we selected those that we considered important based on our own knowledge and examples disclosed by other companies, and conducted a comprehensive evaluation. [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

✓ Upstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

✓ Areas important for biodiversity

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

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to biodiversity

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Direct Operations: NEC regularly assesses and monitors the impact of water risks, such as floods, on our Group's production sites and supply chain and then reflects these insights into our mid-term environmental management plan. In particular, we use the Aqueduct water risk assessment tool provided by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and our in-house water risk management questionnaire to identify water risks at our domestic and international production sites once a year. In the first stage of the assessment, we use Aqueduct to understand the situation by categorizing water risks into three types: physical risks related to water quantity, water quality, and hydrological events; regulatory risks related to changes in water-related taxes and policies; and reputational risks related to corporate ESG actions. In this initial screening, two out of the assessed sites were identified as having high water-related risks. In the secondary assessment, after comparing the initial findings with the perspectives of local production site managers, we investigated past experiences with water-related disasters, such as floods or water shortages, which made it physically difficult to use water; evaluated preventive measures for these physical risks; and assessed the strategies implemented during such events. We identify areas of high importance for biodiversity by conducting conservation priority assessments at our sites, and we use the results to guide our water conservation activities. Upstream Value Chain: From our approximately 10,000 Tier 1 suppliers, we prioritized production sites that supply hardware components, as these are presumed to have a relatively higher impact. We selected around 2,000 supplier sites and conducted Aqueduct assessments on them. This comprehensive risk assessment identified 31 suppliers with sites located in areas classified as "Extremely High" risk, indicating significant potential impacts. We are conducting detailed interviews with suppliers whave a relatively higher inhese high-risk areas. Th

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

Select from:

☑ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it [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

100000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Whether the impact amount exceeds 1 billion yen. Urgency. Impact on society.

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Climate Change; Any impact on the business exceeding 1 billion yen, and other qualitative factors such as level of urgency, potential for occurrence, and impact on society are used to comprehensively judge whether a risk has the potential to substantively impact our business. Water Security; (A definition of 'substantive financial or strategic impact' when identifying or assessing water-related risks) Financial and strategic impacts are defined as those that affect the profit or loss of the organization. The impacts are those that hinder the achievement of business goals and the acute and chronic events that hinder business continuity. For example, direct operations may affect the continuation of operations of the company's data center, etc. and production in factories, while those in the supply chain may affect the supply of parts required for production. (A description of the quantifiable indicator(s) used to define substantive financial or strategic impact) We determine that if there is a potential financial impact of One billion yen or more, it will be a significant impact. Quantitative measures used to identify material changes can be financial, such as sales or operating profit, or strategic, such as deadlines or process delays. In addition, regarding water management, changes in the water environment using WRI-Aqueduct are also included in the indicators. If the outcome of each risk item of WRI-Aqueduct is very high risk or high risk, we determine that the facility can cause significant changes. In addition, we will conduct a questionnaire survey of domestic and overseas production bases to understand more detailed risks and countermeasures and confirm the existence of residual risks.

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 decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

100000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Whether the impact amount exceeds 1 billion yen. Urgency. Impact on society.

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Climate Change; Any impact on the business exceeding 1 billion yen, and other qualitative factors such as level of urgency, potential for occurrence, and impact on society are used to comprehensively judge whether a opportunity has the potential to substantively impact our business. Water Security; (A definition of 'substantive financial or strategic impact' when identifying or assessing water-related risks) Financial and strategic impacts are defined as those that affect the profit or loss of the organization. The impacts are those that hinder the achievement of business goals and the acute and chronic events that hinder business continuity. For example, direct operations may affect the continuation of operations of the company's data center, etc. and production in factories, while those in the supply chain may affect the supply of parts required for production. (A description of the quantifiable indicator(s) used to define substantive financial or strategic impact of One billion yen or more, it will be a significant impact. Quantitative measures used to identify material changes can be financial, such as sales or operating profit, or strategic, such as deadlines or process delays. [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

We have established our own stricter water quality standards to ensure rigorous management. The following are some examples of relevant regulations: n-hexane extractable material (animal oils and vegetable oils): The Kakegawa City Public Sewage Ordinance (Article 13) specifies a limit of 30 mg/L. NEC impose an even stricter internal limit of 25 mg/L, making it 15% more stringent. Suspended solids (SS): The Tokyo Metropolitan Sewage Ordinance (Article 10) specifies a limit of 300 mg/L. NEC imposes an even stricter internal limit of 270 mg/L, making it 10% more stringent. BOD: The Tokyo Metropolitan Sewage Ordinance (Article 10) specifies a limit of 300 mg/L. NEC imposes an even stricter internal limit of 270 mg/L, making it 10% more stringent. BOD: The Tokyo Metropolitan Sewage Ordinance (Article 10) specifies a limit of 300 mg/L over five days. NEC enforces an even stricter internal standard of 240 mg/L over five days, making it 20% more stringent. If any of these internal standards are exceeded, we classify the substance as a potential water pollutant that could harm aquatic ecosystems or human health. Because our standards are based on local regulations, they vary by region. Regarding the use of pesticides for lawns and landscaping, these substances are not included in the same criteria. At sites rich in natural surroundings, we conduct ecological assessments and examine the impact of pesticide use with input from experts. We manage these pesticides carefully during their application to mitigate any adverse impacts.

[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:

Pesticides

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Neonicotinoids are a class of synthetic pesticides that are known for their high water solubility and systematic penetration into plant tissues. The insecticides have a prolonged residual activity, which reduces the need for frequent reapplication. These qualities have made them widely used worldwide for pest control. However, ecological experts pointed out the impact on ecosystems such as insects. Experts have shown that it affects the reproduction of the endangered Copera tokyoensis (scientific name). The phenomenon risk of rare organisms was pointed out at NEC's business site, which is rich in nature.

(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

✓ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

NEC's rugby team, the NEC Green Rockets, utilizes the NEC Abiko Plant in Chiba Prefecture as their home base. This facility includes a rugby field where weed and pest control activities are conducted using pesticides. The Abiko Plant, however, is situated in an environmentally diverse area, featuring four ponds surrounded by numerous trees. Notably, this area serves as the habitat for an endangered species of dragonfly called the Omonosashi dragonfly (Copera tokyoensis), which we are actively engaged in conserving. During the evaluation conducted in FY2021(Ended 2022/3/31) on the impact of pesticides, it was discovered that the pesticides being

used contained neonicotinoid substances that had adverse effects on the dragonfly habitat. Consequently, a decision was made to prohibit the use of pesticides containing neonicotinoid, effective FY2022(Ended 2023/3/31). As an alternative, we have shifted to other pesticides that have a lower impact on the dragonfly population. NEC's indicator of success is that it has achieved zero contamination of neonicotinoids in pesticides. We have already confirmed that there will be no contamination of neonicotinoids in pesticides in FY2023(Ended 2024/3/31) based on the purchase results of pesticides. [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:

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

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:

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

(3.1.3) Please explain

Regarding risks related to resources, including plastics, we identify risks that are likely to have a large impact based on domestic and international legal and regulatory trends, policy trends related to the circular economy, and customer responses to these, and report these at business strategy meetings and make them public as necessary. At this time, we have identified environmental risks, but we do not believe there are any that could have a significant impact on our business. [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

🗹 Japan

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

A large-scale change in the energy system has been assumed in the scenario where the temperature rise is curbed within 2C. Globally, "carbon pricing" has been attracting attention as a cost-effective way to reduce emissions radically and continuously, and we believe that it will have an impact on NEC, which is engaged in global operations. Discussions on a full-scale introduction have started in Japan as well. In Japan, Tokyo has introduced CaT (Cap and Trade), and NEC has already been subject to emission reduction targets at the plant in Fuchu City, Tokyo. Fuchu Plant, which accounts for approximately 13% of the total CO2 emissions of the entire NEC Group, was obliged to reduce 25% of CO2 emissions from base year FY2011 (Ended 2012/3/31) to target year FY2025 (Ended 2026/3/31). If this target is not achieved, then we will have to buy a credit through CaT. In order to mitigate the obligation, we have invested in solar power equipment, introduced various energy-saving measures such as 1) conversion to LED lights, 2) update of compressor, and produced positive results at Fuchu plant.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

✓ Increased direct costs

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

Select all that apply

Medium-term

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

Select from:

✓ Virtually certain

(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

The current cost could be covered by the energy saving profit, but if the reduction rate increase, then the cost to achieve will become higher, as the lower cost measures would be implemented already.

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

✓ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

440000000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

440000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The NEC Group has been reducing emission to achieve its targets. At this moment, there is almost no financial impact due to the ordinances of Tokyo that implement the CaT. However, if more stringent carbon pricing regulations enforced worldwide, the cost for NEC may increase substantially. In line with the IEA World Energy Outlook Net Zero Emissions by Scenario (NZE), we expect carbon prices to reach 130 per tonne of CO2 by 2030. Therefore, failure to improve energy efficiency and to expand renewable energy will give a financial impact of approximately 4.4 billion yen in 2030 based on the NEC's current CO2 emission scale. For the calculations, we used the numbers: an exchange rate of 130 yen to the US dollar, the carbon price 130 US dollars/t-CO2 projected in accordance with the IEA World Energy Outlook Scenario Net Zero Emissions (NZE), and the NEC Group's CO2 emissions estimated as baseline without additional efficiency improvements. Based on the calculation, the financial impact would be approximately 4.4 billion yen in 2030. 130 / CO2-t 258,000 t 130 yen / approximately 4.4 billion yen.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Other infrastructure, technology and spending, please specify :Increase in equipment costs for green power procurement

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

200000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

For the time being, about 200 million yen will be required annually for the cost of green power procurement to achieve the RE100 commitment, which is the SBT target. Of the cost increase (200 million yen), approximately 80% is expected to be procured in Japan and approximately 20% is procured overseas.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Persons in charge of the environment in Japan and 5 Regional Headquarters examine regulatory trends in each region and monitor the regulatory risks through monthly reports and quarterly regional meetings. As for carbon pricing, the Business Strategy Council chaired by the President and attended by all CxOs and heads of Business Units discussed measures for minimizing risks and decided to: (i) obtain approval of the Science Based Targets, and further aiming at achieving it; (ii) continuously pursue the efficient use of energy; and (iii) expand the use of renewable energy. It has been decided to introduce solar systems to all the installable roofs of NEC Group business sites. [Case Study] S: Carbon taxes are likely to go up in the future. T: While energy saving promotion efforts are underway, achieving greater emissions reduction requires increasing the use of renewable energy. A: In 2023, we installed solar power generation facilities equivalent to 0.8 MW at the Abiko Plant, approximately 0.2 MW at the Sagamihara Plant, and 0.2 MW atNEC Platforms Kakegawa Plant (Shizuoka Prefecture). We have been increasing our purchases of green power, such as hydropower in Japan, Denmark and Sweden, low-carbon energy mix in Germany and solar in the U.S. R: Renewable electricity accounts for 22 percent of the total electricity used at the NEC Group in FY2023 (Ended 2024/3/31). Although it will cost us more, we plan to continue increasing the use of renewable energy in order to prevent future risk of increased carbon prices in all of our sites.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

✓ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

✓ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(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

Thailand

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

✓ Chao Phraya

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

NEC has a production site in Thailand. This factory was damaged by the 2011 floods in Thailand. At that time, we couldn't operate our own factory for about half an year, which reduced our production capacity and had a major impact on sales. Sales at the Thai site remain at less than 1% of NEC's total sales, but it is the factory that produces NEC's hardware products that are essential to NEC's business. By the 2011 floods in Thailand, in fiscal 2011, sales decreased by 20 billion yen and operating income decreased by 8 billion yen. According to the WRI Aqueduct assessment, the region is still at high risk of flooding, and the impact of climate change is likely to increase meteorological disasters in the future, so it is likely that similar flood will occur in the future. Therefore, we are working together with the government and industrial complex to implement many flood countermeasures (such as installing large-scale water tanks and regularly reviewing BCPs).

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

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

Select all that apply

Medium-term

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

Select from:

Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

✓ Medium

(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

If factories are unable to operate, production capacity will decrease, affecting sales.

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

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

820000000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

820000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Following the floods in Thailand in 2011, it took about six months to recover and resume operation. As a result, in fiscal 2011 sales decreased by 20 billion yen and operating income decreased by 8 billion yen. The NEC Thai Factory is operated by NEC's group company (NEC Platforms, Ltd.). Sales of NEC Platforms in FY2023 (Ended 2024/3/31) are 343.1billion yen. Assuming that NEC's Thailand factory shuts down operations for six months, based on past experience, it is assumed that NEC will lose 2.4% of sales of NEC Platforms, Ltd., and the loss is estimated at 8.6 billion yen.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Other compliance, monitoring or target, please specify : Every year, we identify flood risks and consider countermeasures.

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

10000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

It takes into account the personnel expenses related to responding to the water-related risks. We estimated 10 million yen (5 personnel x 2 million yen/person). It includes man-hours to evaluate water-related risk and to develop and implement relevant measures, such as conducting evaluation of the flood risk using risk assessment tools such as Aqueduct, conducting interviews with local offices, and discussing on countermeasures. Since physical measures have already been implemented, for example the floors have been raised and the equipment has been moved to the second floor in the past floods, the cost for these physical measures are not included in the cost estimation.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

By using the flood simulation system developed by NEC based on the lessons learned from past floods, it is possible to grasp the risk areas of floods by simulation using past rainfall data, which is effective for creating hazard maps. In addition, since simulations can be performed every hour for up to 7 days ahead, it is possible to contribute to mitigating damage by issuing warnings to dangerous areas before a flood occurs. In fact, we conducted a demonstration experiment to predict the inundation area by utilizing the flood simulation system in Uttaradit Province in northern Thailand from 2015 to 2016. To minimize the impact on our business, we have been continuously improving a business continuity plan (BCP) for large-scale flood disasters at our plant in Thailand. We conduct annual BCP rehearsals every year, including in 2022, to ensure a comprehensive understanding and regular updates. In case of emergencies like water shortage, we can seek support from the municipal government and Navanakorn industrial complex. Details of this response are follows: • Promote employees to understand BCP and update BCP measures every year since 2012 including in 2023 • To prevent flooding, install water stop plates and water stop doors at bases, and stockpile sandbags in 2017 • The power supply equipment is installed at a place 2.5m above the floor in 2017, and an emergency evacuation site for other equipment is secured. • Installation of water tanks and installation of water reclamation equipment in 2017 • Set the order of priority for water use within the site since 2012 • Wastewater is processed with primary treatment and discharged to the sewage of the industrial complex. • Conduct water quality tests regularly In addition, the Thai government has implemented numerous measures to address flooding concerns, such as altering dam management and constructing embankments around the industrial zone.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

✓ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern or negative partner and stakeholder feedback

(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

🗹 Japan

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

About 70% of NEC's customers are companies. Our network service business is an important business that accounts for about 17% of our total sales. We have expertise in telecom carrier networks, with global telecommunications carriers, and telecommunications equipment vendors among some of our major customers. We have received requests to respond to the CDP Supply Chain Program from 22 companies, including global telecommunications carriers that are our main customers. Moreover, We also have many customers who are RE100 members. Therefore, we believe that requests for measures to address climate change from these companies including global telecommunications carriers will increase in the future. If we fail to take action to improve efficiency or increase procurement of renewable energy while global warming continues on an upward trend, then there is a possibility that our customers will switch from NEC to other companies who can offer superior measures to address climate change and produce results in reducing CO2 emissions from their entire supply chain. In other words, if the environmental performance of our equipment is inferior or if our brand's environmental reputation is diminished due to factors including insubstantial decrease in Scope 1 and 2 emissions, then demand for our products would decrease.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

✓ Increased direct costs

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

Select all that apply

✓ Short-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

(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

Since the majority of NEC's CO2 emission come from activities in Japan, unless the issue of high renewable energy costs in Japan is solved, risks remain in terms of such requests for environmental measures by our customers.

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

Select from:

✓ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

1650000000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

1650000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

If climate change produces a disaster of unprecedented scale that disrupts power supply to data centers, this could damage the reputation of NEC data centers recognized for its capability to provide safe and secure services. As a consequence, this could negatively affect assessments, reception of new orders, and customer retention, and ultimately cause sales to decline. If the current sales of the IT services segment (1.8 trillion yen/year) fall approximately 0.2 percent, that would result in a decrease in annual sales of 3.3 billion yen. If, by any chance, disruption of power supply to our data center occurs, we assume that the impact of such a negative reputation could last for five years. The sales of the IT services segment 1.8 trillion yen/year X assumed impact 0.2% 3.3 billion yen The assumed annual impact 3.3 billion yen in total This calculation is based on the potential financial impact on data centers in Kobe, Nagoya, and other locations across Japan.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

I Other policies or plans, please specify : For the cost of management, we have considered the cost of personnel investigating customer needs and regulatory

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

120000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

For the cost of management, we have considered the cost of personnel investigating customer needs and regulatory trends in Japan and 5 Regional Headquarters. So, 120 million yen (20 million yen for two people in one region x 6 regions) is expected to be the cost needed for the measure to respond to this risk. 10 million yen per person X 2 persons per region X 6 regions 120 million yen in total

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Responsible persons in Japan and NEC's 5 RHQs (Regional Headquarters) investigate and share information on whether our main customers obtained SBT and/or declared RE100 through monthly reports and regional meetings held quarterly. Based on the investigation, to ensure NEC is assessed by customers as having adequate climate change countermeasures, the Business Strategy Council chaired by the President and attended by all CxOs decided to: (i) formulate long-term guidelines and targets on climate change; and (ii) obtain approval of the SBT. The SBT Net-Zero targets to reduce Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions by 50% by FY2030(Ended 2031/3/31) compared to FY2020(Ended 2021/3/31), and to reduce Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions by more than 90% by FY2040(Ended 2041/3/31), were approved by the SBT in 2024. We are promoting initiatives to expand renewable energy usage to 220,500 MWh by 2025. [Case study] Situation: We need to procure renewable energy to ensure that we do not damage our reputation. Task: We are therefore installing renewable energy systems and procuring renewable energy to the maximum extent permitted within our annual budget. Action: In addition to upgrading our SBT to Net-Zero level, In 2024, a 0.8 MW solar power generation facility will be installed at the Abiko Plant, a 0.2 MW solar power generation facility at the Sagamihara Plant, and a 0.2 MW solar power generation facility at the Sagamihara Plant, and a 0.2 MW solar power generation facility at the Sagamihara Plant, and a 0.2 MW solar power generation facility accounted for 22 percent of the total electricity used at the NEC Group in FY2023(Ended 2024/3/31). In order to achieve the SBT, however, we will need to increase this rate even further. We have RE100 commitment to achieve 100% renewable electricity by 2050.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

✓ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

✓ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

(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

🗹 Japan

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

NEC operates data centers in Kobe, Nagoya, and 9 other locations across Japan. The data centers provide cloud services and server housing services to government organizations and enterprises and are important facilities that operate numerous information systems. The operational continuity of data centers is critically important for us to provide service to customers without disruption. The IT services segment, which includes the data center business, accounts for approximately 54% of the NEC Group's total sales. Recently the frequency and severity of natural disasters in Japan has been increased. In 2019, a typhoon with record-breaking rainfall caused landfall in a wide area of Japan. The rain caused blackouts, broken water mains, and other major damage to lifelines, and caused rivers to flood resulting in widespread devastation. The number of disasters may rise due to abnormal weather caused by climate change, which presents potential risk to continuous operation of data centers. If climate change produces a disaster of unprecedented scale that disrupts power supply to data centers, this could damage the reputation of NEC data centers recognized for its capability to provide safe and secure services. As a consequence, this could negatively affect assessments, reception of new orders, and customer retention, and ultimately cause sales to decline.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

 ${\ensuremath{\overline{\ensuremath{\mathcal{V}}}}}$ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

Short-term

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

Select from:

✓ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium

(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

If a disaster of unprecedented scale were to occur due to climate change and the power supply to our data centers were to be disrupted, this could damage the reputation of NEC's data centers as a provider of safe and secure services, which could have a negative impact on our evaluation, new orders, and customer retention, ultimately leading to a decrease in sales.

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

Select from:

✓ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

1650000000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

1650000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

If climate change produces a disaster of unprecedented scale that disrupts power supply to data centers, this could damage the reputation of NEC data centers recognized for its capability to provide safe and secure services. As a consequence, this could negatively affect assessments, reception of new orders, and customer retention, and ultimately cause sales to decline. If the current sales of the IT services segment (1.8 trillion yen/year) fall approximately 0.2 percent, that would result in a decrease in annual sales of 3.3 billion yen. If, by any chance, disruption of power supply to our data center occurs, we assume that the impact of such a negative

reputation could last for five years. The sales of the IT services segment 1.8 trillion yen/year X assumed impact 0.2% 3.3 billion yen The assumed annual impact 3.3 billion yen X 5 years 16.5 billion yen in total This calculation is based on the potential financial impact on data centers in Kobe, Nagoya, and other locations across Japan.

(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

2300000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

If we assume that a disaster of unprecedented scale will occur, and decide to increase our emergency power generator fuel reserve from 72 hours (3 days) to 120 hours (5 days), we would have to take measures including increasing fuel storage tanks, laying new piping, and purchasing more fuel. Implementing these changes at large data centers, such as those in Kanagawa and Kobe, would cost 900 million yen. At small data centers, the cost of fuel storage, piping and additional fuel would be 100 million yen. If we implemented these changes at 2 major data centers and 5 small data centers, then the total cost would be 2.3 billion yen. Cost at large data centers 900 mil. yen X 2 locations 1.8 bil. yen Cost at small data centers 100 mil. yen X 5 locations 0.5 bil. yen 1.8 bil. yen 2.3 bill yen in total

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

NEC data centers are constructed in areas that are not susceptible to flooding and tsunamis to avoid water-related damage to facilities. We continue to further improve stable operation of our data centers even under changing climate. Risks are reassessed every time the hazard maps are revised. [Case Study] Situations: In recent years, Japan has suffered damage from the frequent occurrence of severe storms and floods. Local hazard maps are revised ever frequently. Task: Periodical reassessments of natural disaster impacts, and appropriate countermeasures are needed. Action: We have obtained newest local hazard maps at all data centers right after the maps are revised. The preparedness has been reassessed in 2023. Result: Since 2012 when natural disaster risks were reassessed, emergency power supply capacities have been improved at all data centers. Data centers in Nagoya and Kobe are equipped with the emergency power supplies to ensure at least 72 hours of power reserve so that the information systems can continue to operate even in the event of a power failure. In addition, in the same year, we signed a priority fuel supply contracts with fuel providers to receive priority access in the event of an emergency. Also, the emergency power generators at these data centers can run by regular household kerosene, not by heavy oil. To enable proactive response to future climate change, we reassess natural disaster tolerance of all our data centers annually and we also conduct annual load testing (emergency power generator start-up tests that simulate actual power outages). In so doing, we confirmed that there were no problems in 2023.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

✓ Risk5

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

✓ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

✓ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

✓ Thailand

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

✓ Chao Phraya

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

NEC regards the risk of disruption of production functions in the Thai region due to flooding as an important risk. The floods in Thailand in 2011 damaged the factories of our major suppliers, as did NEC Thai plant. As a result, it became impossible to procure hard disks and other electronic components necessary for manufacturing our products, which affected our production plans. As we were unable to operate our own factories for around six months and were unable to procure parts from other companies, our production capacity was reduced, which had a significant impact on our sales. Specifically, it was resulted in a decrease in sales of 20 billion yen and operating income of 8 billion yen in FY 2011. Sales at the NEC Thai plant remain less than 1% of NEC's total sales, but it is a factory that produces hardware products that are essential to NEC's business. Suppliers located in Thailand supply 70% of the total procurement value of NEC's Thai plant. Each of the suppliers is important and indispensable for NEC, because if any part is missing to be supplied, it could not be replaced with any other parts and therefore the factory would not be able to manufacture the products. Learning from the 2011 flood damage, NEC Platforms, Ltd. in Thailand, that operates NEC's Thai plant, has formulated a BCP in cooperation

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

✓ Disruption in upstream value chain

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

Select all that apply

✓ Medium-term

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

Select from:

Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium

(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

If there are delays in the procurement of parts from suppliers, production capacity will decrease, which will have a significant impact on sales.

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

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

860000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

It is NEC's Thailand plant that receives supplies from suppliers in the region. We do not anticipate any significant impact on NEC sites in other regions. If it becomes impossible to procure parts used in electronic devices from suppliers in the region, NEC's Thai plant will have to shut down in the meantime. Therefore, the calculation of the impact amount assumes the shutdown of the Thai plant. For NEC's Thai plant, suppliers in Thailand are important suppliers, accounting for 70% of the plant's total procurement amount. In addition, it is difficult to replace each supply from each supplier, and if the supply from one of the suppliers is interrupted and parts cannot be procured, it will be difficult for the Thai factory to manufacture products. Therefore, it is assumed that production activity at the factory will be suspended, rather than reduced, until supplies from all suppliers are fully restored. After the floods that occurred in Thailand in 2011, it took about half a year for the surrounding factory areas to recover and resume operations. Assuming that NEC Platforms' net sales of 343.1 billion yen (fiscal year ending March 31, 2024) will decline by 2.4% based on the impact of that time, it will result in a loss of approximately 8.2 billion yen.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

Engage with suppliers

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

10000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

It is personnel expenses for grasping flood damage risk every year using risk management tools such as Aqeduct. We estimated 10 million yen (5 personnel x 2 million yen/person). In addition, since the floors have been raised and the equipment has been moved to the second floor in the past floods, physical measures have already been implemented, so they are not included in this cost.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

The whole area including the location of NEC's Thai plant as well as NEC's suppliers was heavily damaged during the 2011 flood. Because of this, water risk countermeasures are advanced in this area such as reinforcing concrete piles 20 km around the embankment, raising the level by 1.5 m, and increasing the number of pump stations. NEC participates in the Navanakorn Industrial Complex meeting, which is held at least once every two months. Of the 200 companies in the industrial complex, about 50 Japanese companies including NEC's suppliers, participate in the meeting sharing information on water-related information e.g. the amount of water

stored in dams and rainfall forecasts during the rainy season. Responses to the risk, such as making the first floor of the facility a parking lot and cafeteria, is shared and learnt across the companies of the region. Additionally, NEC conducts water security interviews every year including in 2022 with suppliers in high-risk areas. NEC asks suppliers what they do to water security, and evaluates the progress of countermeasures. In this way, NEC is collaborating with multiple local companies, including suppliers, to promote responses to water risks throughout the region. NEC has conducted a 'milk run' for procurement from approximately 80 suppliers located within a 200km radius of NEC's Thailand plant. In the event of a water risk, we conduct advance deliveries and other measures according to the damage forecasts of suppliers. By installing GPS in logistics vehicles, we can check the delay status in real time and cooperate with suppliers in a timely manner. The 'milk run' had been in place before 2011, and the 2011 floods prompted us to strengthen our partnerships with suppliers and accelerate our efforts to prepare for emergencies. NEC contributes to improving the water risk response level of local businesses, including suppliers. [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)

330000000

(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)

Select from:

✓ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

We have identified the risks related to our data center operations. Physical risks: We anticipate revenue losses due to operational halts if data centers cannot function because of weather disasters such as typhoons or floods. Transition risks: In the event of unprecedented-scale disasters causing power outages at data centers, the reputation of NEC's data centers for providing safe and reliable services could be compromised. This could adversely affect evaluations, new orders, and customer retention, ultimately leading to revenue decline. Calculation basis: Assuming a 0.2% decrease in revenue from the current IT services segment, which includes the data center business (with total revenue of 1.8 trillion yen), this would result in a revenue loss of approximately 3.3 billion yen.

Water

(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)

860000000

(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)

Select from:

✓ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

We have identified the risks related to our factory operations in Thailand, determined to be a high-risk area through assessments using the Aqueduct tool. Physical risks: We anticipate revenue losses due to operational halts if the factory cannot function because of events like floods. Transition risks: Located in a high-risk area, the factory may face order suspensions from customers seeking to avoid risk. This could adversely affect new orders and customer retention, ultimately leading to revenue declines. Calculation basis: Based on past experience, if NEC's factory in Thailand were to cease operations for six months, we estimate a loss of 2.4% of NEC Platforms, Ltd.'s revenue (343.1 billion yen). This would result in an estimated loss of approximately 8.6 billion yen. [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

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

✓ Less than 1%

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

Select from:

✓ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

In 2011, the factory in Thailand was severely damaged by the flooding of the nearby Chao Phraya River. The factory is a production base for network products and video equipment products, and if production stops due to flooding, it will affect business. [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 water-related 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 ✓ Tokyo CaT - ETS

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

Tokyo CaT - ETS

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

18.6

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

9.8

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

03/31/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

03/30/2024

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

35808

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

0

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

30736

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

✓ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

Fuchu Plant in Tokyo [Fixed row]

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

NEC is working to fulfil its greenhouse gas emissions reduction obligations set under the Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance on Environmental Preservation through the following: engaging in energy conservation activities such as systematically introducing highly efficient equipment and improving equipment operation methods; implementing power saving measures; and expanding the use of renewable energy. [Case study: Fuchu Plant] Situation: NEC's Fuchu Plant is obligated to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (Tokyo CaT) under the Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance on Environmental Preservation. Task: Under the ordinance, the Fuchu Plant is required to reduce CO2 emissions by 25% compared to FY2010(Ended 2021/3/31) levels by FY2024(Ended 2025/3/31). If this goal cannot be attained, credits will have to be purchased through the Tokyo Greenhouse Gas Emission Trading System. Action: NEC is working to achieve its goal by engaging in energy conservation activities such as systematically introducing highly efficient equipment and improving equipment operation methods, implementing power saving measures, and conducting regular energy patrols within the Fuchu Plant to investigate whether there are any areas where further energy savings could be made. We are also promoting efforts to reduce CO2 emissions by approximately 115 tons. Result: In FY2023(Ended 2024/3/31), NEC converted to LED lights and upgraded air-conditioning equipment, reducing annual CO2 emissions by approximately 115 tons. Result: In FY2023(Ended 2024/3/31), our actual emissions were 34,447 tons compared to the Tokyo CaT quota of 35,808 tons/year on average and we fulfilled our obligation to reduce emissions for the year. NEC expects to achieve the target in the third plan period (FY2020(Ended 2021/3/31)/2021 to FY2024(Ended 2025/3/31) while continuing to promote activities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; we therefore do not anticipate the need to offset emissions through the purchase of carbon credits.

(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

Resilience

✓ Increased resilience to impacts of climate change

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

| ✓ Chile | ✓ Brazil |
|------------|------------|
| 🗹 India | ✓ Turkey |
| ✓ Italy | ✓ Senegal |
| ☑ Japan | ✓ Colombia |
| ☑ Spain | ✓ Portugal |
| 🗹 Thailand | |

- ✓ Viet Nam
- 🗹 Australia
- ✓ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Due to climate change, traditional farming methods must adapt to new and shifting weather patterns. To support farmers in this transition, NEC has developed an Aldriven system that helps deliver the optimal amounts of water and fertilizer. This system collects, stores, visualizes, and analyzes agricultural data, offering solutions to enhance both the quality and productivity of farming practices. Take tomatoes, for example—one of the most widely consumed vegetables worldwide. Climate change makes it increasingly difficult to maintain stable supplies. To address this challenge, major tomato processor Kagome and NEC partnered to create CropScope. This service uses AI to learn from experienced tomato growers and provides precise recommendations for irrigation and fertilizer application. This ensures stable yields, lowers cultivation costs, and promotes environmentally friendly sustainable agriculture. Field tests using CropScope were conducted between April and August 2023 in northern Italy and Portugal. In northern Italy, the system helped achieve a 23% increase in yield while using about 19% less water compared to fields without the system, confirming its effectiveness in new growing conditions. In Portugal, by integrating the expertise of seasoned agricultural professionals with the system, the tests achieved a high yield of 148 tons per hectare on a roughly 21-hectare commercial field.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

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

Select all that apply

Medium-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

This opportunity is expected to positively impact our performance, particularly in terms of sales.

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

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

100000000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

1000000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

We will drive sales growth by extending the know-how we acquired from tomato production to the production of other produce. We estimate sales of our system to reach 10% of 100 billion yen, which is the size of the European precision farming market anticipated. The size of European precision farming market 100 billion yen X market share 10% 10 billion yen The breakdowns of sales are the solutions for vegetable growers and the ones for crop growers.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity
(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Each type of vegetable or crop responds to climate change in its own unique way. AI-based farming systems have been developed for various vegetables and crops, enhancing agricultural services worldwide. According to our estimates, implementing this solution for the production of 10 different vegetables will require a development cost of 1 billion yen over the next few years. This incudes development and verification costs, amounting to an estimated investment of about 100 million yen per vegetable. The development costs encompass cloud-based information-sharing software and AI-driven forecasting.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

With global food demand expected to increase due to population growth and economic development, there are concerns that the progression of climate change will severely impact crop production, thus threatening the stable supply of food. To ensure global food security, it is essential to enhance agricultural productivity. For countries where agriculture is a key industry, advancing production technologies and optimizing farm management remain critical challenges. On March 4, 2024, NEC and Sumitomo Corporation signed a strategic partnership agreement to globally expand NEC's agricultural ICT platform, CropScope. Under this partnership, the two companies aim to develop markets primarily in South America and the ASEAN region by leveraging Sumitomo Corporation's global network. To achieve this, NEC will broaden its focus beyond tomatoes to include other crops and add functionalities to optimize and streamline the entire process from cultivation to harvesting and processing. Initially, trial introductions of CropScope will be conducted for major sugar producers in Thailand and Brazil. NEC has consistently improved the functionality of CropScope and worked with various partners to address the diverse needs of our customers involved in agricultural production. Currently, CropScope is applied to 14 crops, including wheat, rice, corn, and soybeans, in 14 countries including Spain, Australia, and the United States. The partnership with Sumitomo Corporation, which has an extensive global network and deep expertise in agriculture and the food sector, marks an important milestone in the global expansion of CropScope. Moving forward, NEC and Sumitomo Corporation will continue to address the challenges and needs of agricultural production and processing sites. By expanding the crops and functionalities covered by CropScope, we aim to support environmentally friendly and highly profitable farming practices worldwide, contributing to sustainable agriculture and global food security.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

✓ Opp4

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resilience

✓ Increased resilience to impacts of climate change

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

✓ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- Indonesia
- 🗹 Japan
- ✓ Philippines
- 🗹 Taiwan, China
- 🗹 Thailand

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

Unknown

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

NEC offers disaster prevention solutions mainly in Japan using sensors, AI, and other IT technologies. A growing need for disaster prevention solutions has been observed with the increase in disasters, and it is considered important to strategically expand them overseas by leveraging our competitive advantages based on our track record. In Japan, we support disaster prevention measures including flood measures by local governments. Starting in February 2024, we began the phased rollout of the Evacuation Action Support Service, aiming to create a society where no one, especially the vulnerable, is left behind during disasters. There has been considerable interest from overseas, and it is believed that this is due to the unique combination of welfare and disaster prevention services developed specifically for Japan—a country that frequently faces natural disasters and has an aging population. While we are initially focusing on domestic implementation, we are also planning for international expansion. By promoting this service both in Japan and globally, NEC aims to help create a society where no one is left behind during emergencies. At COP28 in December 2023, our CEO delivered a keynote speech at the GeSI Pavilion on "Accelerating Adaptation Measures by Using Digital Technology to Implement Adaptation Finance in Society." We continue to hold ongoing discussions with the Japanese government regarding these efforts.

(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:

Medium-low

(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

This opportunity is expected to positively impact our performance, particularly in terms of sales.

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

Select from:

Yes

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

89000000

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

89000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

At the NEC Group, the Cross-Industry Business Unit is engaged in businesses related to climate change. In addition, we believe that the measures undertaken in other countries will open up new business opportunities for the Global Innovation Business Unit. The sales of the Cross-Industry Business Unit and the Global Innovation Business Unit amount to approximately 141.7 billion yen and 301.5 billion yen, respectively. At present, sales from the businesses mentioned above account for less than 0.1 percent of their overall sales, but we anticipate that heightened market needs in the next 10 years will be accompanied with an increase in sales. It is estimated the sales will double in a period of up to 10 years, as it will require some time to reinforce capacity. The financial effect is expected to be approx 890 million yen, which is double the current sales {(141.7 billion 301.5 billion) 0.1%} 2 890 million yen).

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

127000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

NEC is enhancing its existing disaster prevention solutions by leveraging IT technologies such as AI to address disasters arising from climate change. This enhancement includes the development of image analysis, predictive detection, situation awareness, and information sharing systems utilizing AI and IoT technologies. By employing these technologies, NEC aims to detect early warnings of disasters, rapidly assess situations, and implement more effective disaster prevention measures. Furthermore, NEC is establishing a framework for real-time information sharing to facilitate swift response among stakeholders. This enables NEC to offer more powerful and advanced disaster prevention solutions in response to climate change-related disasters. The calculation is as follows: In relation to NEC's proactive investment of 500 billion yen in growth areas, the combined sales of the targeted business units—the Cross-Industry Business Unit (141.7 billion yen) and the Global Innovation Business Unit (301.5 billion yen)—constitute less than 0.1% of NEC's total sales of 3.4773 trillion yen. However, anticipating a significant increase in market needs and a consequent doubling of sales over the next ten years, the cost to capitalize on this business opportunity is estimated to be approximately 127 million yen. This calculation is based on the formula: 500 billion yen x (141.7 billion yen 301.5 billion yen) / 3.4773 trillion yen x 0.1% x 2

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Due to climate change, the frequency of disasters such as floods and landslides is increasing. NEC primarily provides disaster prevention solutions in Japan using IT technologies like sensors and AI. As these disasters become more frequent, the demand for disaster prevention solutions rises. We believe it is crucial to strategically expand overseas by leveraging our competitive advantage built on past achievements. In Japan, NEC supports disaster prevention measures, including water-related countermeasures by local governments. To build a track record internationally, we are conducting Proof of Concept projects in Southeast Asian countries such as the Philippines, Indonesia, and Taiwan. NEC is currently working on establishing a system to promote our expertise and business overseas. Specifically, since 2017, we have been supporting disaster prevention measures, including flood control, for municipalities in western Japan. We are conducting research on predicting river water levels using AI. By analyzing meteorological data such as water levels and precipitation, AI helps achieve highly accurate river water level predictions. In the future, this technology is expected to promote early evacuation of residents before floods occur. Additionally, since 2021, the IoT streetlight system has been operational in Suginami Ward, Tokyo. In areas that have previously suffered from flooding due to heavy rains, five IoT-enabled streetlights equipped with flood sensors monitor road flooding. Furthermore, at the World Economic Forum in January 2022, our CEO led a workshop on climate change adaptation. He emphasized to global leaders the critical importance of using ICT to prevent water-related disasters such as floods and landslides, and highlighted the potential of ICT in advancing adaptation strategies and measures to mitigate loss and damage. This initiative is under continuous discussion with the Japanese government.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

✓ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

✓ Use of renewable energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

✓ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

🗹 Japan

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

NEC operates data centers in Kobe, Nagoya, and 11 other cities across Japan, providing cloud and colocation services to government agencies and enterprises. In May 2024, NEC opened the NEC Kanagawa Data Center Phase 2 Building and NEC Kobe Data Center Phase 3 Building as green data centers utilizing 100% renewable energy, and began providing services. Additionally, efforts to transition other locations, such as the Nagoya and Yokohama Data Centers, to green energy are underway. NEC also recognizes that demand is growing for highly GHG-efficient data centers that can help our customers reduce their Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions. To meet this increasing demand, NEC has been improving the GHG intensity of its data centers through two key strategies: the adoption of renewable energy and the development of energy-efficient systems. These initiatives have enabled us to enhance our competitiveness in terms of energy efficiency and GHG emission intensity compared to other companies. By contributing to the reduction of GHG emissions and advancing our capabilities in next-generation technologies, including generative AI, NEC supports our customers' ESG objectives as well as their DX initiatives.

(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

Medium-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:

✓ Medium-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

This opportunity is expected to positively impact our performance, particularly in terms of sales.

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

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

650000000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

6500000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

NEC's data centers are advancing green initiatives by leveraging solar power generation and utilizing non-fossil certificates. Additionally, energy conservation measures are being promoted through the installation of energy-efficient equipment within the data centers. These proactive steps are expected to drive revenue growth through customers who prioritize ESG management. The current annual revenue for the Digital Platform Business Unit in FY2023 (ended March 31, 2024) is 326.1 billion yen/year and is expected to grow by approximately 2%. Given that the data center segment accounts for about 4% of the revenue within the Digital Platform Business Unit, this translates to an annual increase of 13.3 billion yen, resulting in a total revenue increase of 65 billion yen over five years. Calculation formula: Revenue of the Digital Platform Business Unit of 326.1 billion yen/year x Expected growth rate of 2% (1.02) x Data center-related ratio of 4% Annual impact amount of 13.3 billion yen/year 5 years Total 65.5 billion yen This calculation reflects the potential financial impact on data centers in Kobe, Nagoya, and other locations across Japan.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

100000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

In addition to expanding our use of renewable energy, we are making every effort to maximize energy efficiency. We regularly audit each of our locations, identifying and addressing specific issues through interviews with managers and facility inspections. We have implemented energy-efficient technologies such as indirect outdoor air conditioning systems and magnetic-bearing chillers. Currently, we are introducing air conditioning systems that use outdoor temperatures to indirectly cool small and medium-sized data centers, and we are evaluating their energy-saving performance. Thanks to these energy-saving installments, we expect continual improvements in our Power Usage Effectiveness (pPUE) for FY2024 (ending March 31, 2025). The magnetic-bearing chiller introduced at the NEC Kanagawa Data Center Phase 2 Building features a unique magnetic system that prevents contact between the bearing and the shaft, allowing for highly efficient operation with minimal friction. This system achieves an average annual Coefficient of Performance (COP) of approximately 12, making it exceptionally efficient for an air-cooled system. Calculation formula: - For medium-sized data centers, the implementation of an indirect outdoor air conditioning system costs around 500 million yen, including equipment, piping, and construction expenses. For smaller data centers, the required investment is around 100 million yen. - The installation of magnetic-bearing chillers involves an initial investment of around 250 million yen, covering equipment, piping, and construction expenses. Overall, the combined cost for installing magnetic-bearing chillers in two large-scale data centers and implementing indirect outdoor air conditioning systems in medium-sized data centers amounts to 1 billion yen.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The data center market continues to see growing demand, but the requirements are evolving significantly. Increasingly, there is a need for higher energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy to achieve a decarbonized society, ensuring connectivity and security amid the rapid adoption of public clouds driven by DX, and supporting next-generation technologies like generative AI. NEC supports customers in their DX journey with "BluStellar," a value creation model that guides customers towards a successful future through end-to-end support from strategy consulting to implementation. This initiative is backed by data centers that emphasize "safety and security" for disaster resilience and high security, "efficiency and green environment" for energy conservation, and "connectivity" for seamless integration with various cloud services. These facilities are designed to meet the growing demand effectively. In May 2024, NEC established the NEC Kanagawa Data Center Phase 2 Building and the NEC Kobe Data Center Phase 3 Building as green-powered data centers that utilize 100 percent renewable energy. For customers who are interested, we provide

non-fossil certificates based on their electricity usage to support their ESG management initiatives. To reduce energy consumption, our data centers employ hightemperature chilled water and natural energy cooling solutions. As a result, the new buildings achieve a partial Power Usage Effectiveness (pPUE) of 1.16 (design value), making them some of the most energy-efficient data centers in Japan. Solar panels are also used to generate power for office areas, including project rooms and relaxation spaces. Going forward, we aim to enhance customer value by expanding our raw green power initiatives, developing highly efficient next-generation cooling systems such as water-cooling equipment for high-load, high-density GPUs, and exploring a variety of other innovative approaches. NEC will continue to support our customers' business expansion and digital transformation by offering a full spectrum of services, including data center services, cloud services, systems integration, and operational support. Additionally, as part of our NEC 2030VISION, which emphasizes "Living harmoniously with the earth to secure the future," we are committed to promoting decarbonization and contributing to a sustainable society through advanced digital technologies.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

✓ Орр3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

✓ Increased value chain transparency

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

✓ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

🗹 Japan

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

In today's uncertain market environment, decision-making in the manufacturing industry has grown increasingly complex. Companies now seek to swiftly adjust their strategies and take decisive actions to navigate the current and future landscape, aiming to balance the conflicting objectives of preventing lost opportunities and

avoiding excess inventory. To support these efforts, NEC has been providing demand forecasting for numerous companies using solutions like the NEC Advanced S&OP Solution. These demand forecasts play a crucial role in addressing climate change. By preventing excess inventory, waste is reduced, and CO2 emissions from production and disposal processes are minimized. For instance, globally, 1.3 billion tons of food are wasted each year, leading to significant CO2 emissions. Accurate demand forecasting helps reduce these emissions, thereby mitigating the environmental impact. NEC has been conducting demand forecasts for many companies, including Asahi Soft Drinks. Through solutions like the NEC Advanced S&OP Solution, NEC aims to contribute to solving the problem of food waste.

(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

Medium-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:

✓ Medium-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

This opportunity is expected to positively impact our performance, particularly in terms of sales.

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

Select from:

🗹 Yes

1000000000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

10000000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Resolving food loss and waste is a pressing global issue, and implementation of a global regulation to curb them along with CO2 emissions reduction is perceivable in the future. Since 2011, FAO and other international organizations and private companies have been implementing the "SAVE FOOD" campaign, spreading to the Asia-Pacific in 2013. With 2014 designated as the "European Year Against Food Waste," initiatives was launched across the EU, including calling for member countries to realize a more resource-efficient economy by taking action to halve food waste by 2020. U.S. government has also set a national target to halve food waste and works with the state governments, public interest groups, and private organizations. Amid such worldwide efforts, the need for solutions like the NEC Advanced S & OP Solution is increasing. We anticipate the business will be worth 100 billion yen, at least one percent of the value of the lost food in Japan (11.1 trillion yen a year in 2019) by 2030. The value of lost food in Japan 11.1 trillion yen X about 1% 100 billion yen. The business consists of SaaS services and others.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

750000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

To further improve the accuracy of predictions provided by the NEC Advanced-S&OP Solution and to enhance the effectiveness of the platform, ongoing tool development, operation, and maintenance are necessary. The annual cost for this is approximately 15 million yen. For instance, if the number of companies implementing this solution increases annually, reaching an average total of 50 companies over 10 years, the total cost can be estimated around 7.5 billion yen. This calculation is based on the formula: 15 million yen (annual cost) 10 years 50 companies 7.5 billion yen These costs include salaries for data scientists, as well as the operation and maintenance costs for the service platform and AI technology.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Situation: Climate change is increasing the risk of reduced food productivity and supply. Meanwhile, 1.3 billion tons of food are wasted globally each year. In Japan alone, food loss amounts to approximately 6.5 million tons annually. In addition to the issue of food loss, the production, distribution, and disposal of food result in significant CO2 emissions. Therefore, preventing food loss is crucial for both mitigating and adapting to climate change. Task: One major cause of food loss is the mismatch between supply and demand. By conducting accurate demand forecasts, it is possible to reduce food loss. NEC's demand forecasting solutions, including the NEC Advanced S&OP Solution, leverage proprietary AI technology. For example, our Heterogeneous Mixture Learning Technology identifies highly accurate

patterns from diverse data sources, providing optimal forecasts. To further improve forecast accuracy, collaboration with other companies and conducting demonstration experiments are essential. Action: From June to October 2023, NEC conducted a five-month demonstration experiment with Asahi Soft Drinks to enhance revenue expansion strategies through improved forecast accuracy management leveraging our proprietary AI technology. This experiment combined NEC's AI technology with professional expertise in demand forecasting to address key tasks prior to the launch of Asahi Soft Drinks' new products. These tasks included similarity assessment (benchmark product selection), demand forecasting through comparative analysis with similar products, and the design of a framework for managing demand forecasting operations. Result: Through this demonstration experiment, NEC confirmed that by predicting potential demand fluctuations and detecting these changes early, the supply-demand mismatch at Asahi Soft Drinks can be improved. Using insights gained from this experiment, NEC aims to address the issue of food loss with our Advanced S&OP New Product Demand Forecasting Solution. The NEC "BluStellar" value creation model organizes important business areas into eight scenario groups. One of these groups is dedicated to supporting business decisions through supply and demand intelligence. As a pioneer in supply and demand optimization technology, NEC will continue to lead initiatives aimed at building a more sustainable future. [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

123000000000

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

Select from:

✓ 1-10%

1.2)

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The financial indicators associated with the opportunities for each environmental issue are presented in terms of sales. These financial indicators were annualized and

totaled, then divided by the estimated sales revenue for FY2025 (ending March 31, 2026) under the current mid-term plan. Calculation formula: {(Opp1: Estimated mid-term sales amount/year) (Opp2: Estimated mid-term sales amount/5 years) (Opp3: Estimated mid-term sales amount/year)} / Estimated sales revenue for FY2025 (ending 2026/3/31) Applying the values: {(10 billion yen/1 year) (65 billion yen/5 years) (100 billion yen/1 year)} / 3.5 trillion yen 123/3500 3.5%

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)

89000000

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

Select from:

✓ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The financial indicators associated with the opportunities for each environmental issue are presented in terms of sales. These financial indicators were annualized and totaled, then divided by the estimated sales revenue for FY2025 (ending March 31, 2026) under the current mid-term plan. Calculation formula: {(Opp3: Estimated mid-term sales amount/1 year)}/Estimated sales revenue for FY2025 (ending March 31, 2026) Applying the values: (890 million yen/1 year)/3.5 trillion yen 0.03% [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

✓ 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 Board of Directors is comprised with consideration given to the balance between diversity, in such factors as career background, specialist field, internationality and gender, and appropriate size. In addition, from the perspective of ensuring independence, the majority of the Board of Directors is comprised of independent Outside Directors. The Company has formulated the career background and skills particularly expected of Directors and listed the extensive experience and deep insight possessed by the respective Directors as the Career Skill Matrix. The Company regularly confirms the sufficiency level of the Board of Directors as a whole for the career background and skills particularly expected on perspectives such as lacking career background and skills and diversity, the Company makes a list to identify a broad range of candidates for Director, which is used for deliberations for election of candidates.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

4.1_nec_governance_guidelines.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

✓ Board mandate

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

Select from:

 \blacksquare 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

- \checkmark Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ✓ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- ✓ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- \blacksquare Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The President and CEO (Representative Director) of NEC is the person with the highest level of direct responsibility for responding to Climate Change within the company. Addressing the issue of climate change is regarded by NEC management to be of utmost priority and final decisions regarding measures are made by the CEO. The decision making processes on Climate Change is discussed/finalized at the Business Strategy Council, which promotes company-wide activities and policies through debate and information sharing by senior management, and the final approval will be made by the CEO. Examples of climate-related decisions made by the CEO: In November 2023, the CEO chose to take part in COP28, where he delivered a keynote speech and participated in panel discussions. Under the theme "Advancing Climate Adaptation with Digital Technologies," the CEO discussed in depth with global environmental experts about visualizing adaptation value and developing new adaptation finance approaches based on that value.

Water

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

(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

Board mandate

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

Select from:

 \blacksquare 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

- ✓ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ✓ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ✓ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- ☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The President and CEO (Representative Director) of NEC holds direct responsibility for addressing water security and climate change issues. NEC regards the protection of water security and resolution of climate change issues to be of utmost priority. In this regard, the CEO assumes responsibility for the overall outcome of water pollution resulting from inadequate wastewater treatment and management, as well as its impact on the surrounding ecosystem. Moreover, given the significant impact of water resources on our business, we have prioritized the reduction of water usage by including it as a target in our Mid-term Environmental Plan. Measures to address water security and climate change issues are deliberated and decided by the Business Strategy Council, which promotes company-wide activities and policies through debate and information sharing by senior management. The final approval for these measures rests with the CEO. In October 2019, our offices in Japan experienced severe flooding due to a massive typhoon, resulting in extensive damage. In response to this incident, the CEO instructed the affected offices to implement a business continuity

plan (BCP) against future flooding, effective from 2020. The executives have been diligently executing this directive to mitigate the risks associated with flooding and ensure the continuity of our operations.

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

Board mandate

(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 the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ✓ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ✓ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- ☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

NEC addresses biodiversity-related issues as part of its efforts for the environment. Upstream in the supply chain, we are promoting the preservation of biodiversity by working with our suppliers as well as implementing biodiversity conservation activities within our business premises, while downstream in the supply chain, we are working to reduce the environmental impact of chemical substances contained in our products. The President and CEO (Representative Director) is responsible for driving biodiversity initiatives that create business opportunities for our company. [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

- ☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- ☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- Z Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- ☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

 \blacksquare Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Water

✓ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- ☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- Z Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- \blacksquare Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[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

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ✓ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ✓ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

Other

✓ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(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

✓ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The President and CEO (Representative Director) of NEC holds the highest management-level position with responsibility for climate-related issues within the company. NEC management considers addressing climate-related issues to be of paramount importance, and final decisions regarding measures are made by the CEO. The decision-making process regarding climate-related issues is discussed and finalized during management meetings and the Business Strategy Council, which promote company-wide activities and policies through debate and information sharing by senior management, and the final approval is made by the CEO. In FY2023, the main decisions made by the CEO regarding measures to address climate-related issues were as follows: -May 2023: CFO's report on advancing ESG and sustainability initiatives -December 2022: Participation in COP28.

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

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ✓ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

Other

✓ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(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:

✓ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO serves as the president of NEC and is a member of the Board of Directors. When issues arise, that could significantly impact the NEC Group, the CEO is responsible for establishing a response policy and directing all relevant parties to develop risk and opportunity measures and plans. Additionally, during Business Strategy Council meetings with directors, the CEO receives reports on the company's environmental plan, which includes reduction targets and progress updates on water resources. The CEO oversees the development of specific targets and measures, including investment and cost plans, and also deliberates and provides guidance on new business strategies to address water-related issues. For example, implementation status of climate change and water-related measures, assessment of future trends in water demand, additional costs and investments required, etc. In the past, we reported to the Board of Directors on how to deal with flood damage caused by large typhoons and on instructions. related issues were as follows: -May 2023: CFO's report on advancing ESG and sustainability initiatives -December 2023: Participation in COP28.

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

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ✓ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

Other

✓ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(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:

✓ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO serves as the president of NEC and is a member of the Board of Directors. When issues arise, that could significantly impact the NEC Group, the CEO is responsible for establishing a response policy and directing all relevant parties to develop risk and opportunity measures and plans. related issues were as follows: - May 2023: CFO's report on advancing ESG and sustainability initiatives -December 2023: Participation in COP28. [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

18

(4.5.3) Please explain

The Chief Supply Chain Officer (CSCO) is responsible for the overall supply chain. NEC has formulated guidelines on climate change measures from a long-term perspective up to 2040, and has set targets which have been integrated into mid-term targets up to 2030, and further into short- and mid-term targets that are revised annually. In this way, NEC is making steady progress towards implementing climate change measures. The CSCO is responsible for the mid- and long-term targets of the entire NEC Group, and progress made towards the attainment of targets is incorporated as a component in bonus appraisal, and outstanding progress towards reaching emissions targets of the entire NEC Group is reflected in yearly performance reviews. The impact rate is 18%.

Water

(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

16

(4.5.3) Please explain

The mid-term environmental plan (NEC Eco Action Plan 2025), which sets annual targets until FY2025, includes annual targets for reducing water usage and preventing water pollution. For the reduction of water usage, the target is to achieve a 0.5% reduction in water usage globally across the NEC Group each year compared to the previous year. As for preventing water pollution, the goal is to thoroughly comply with wastewater quality regulations to ensure zero regulatory violations. The Chief Supply Chain Officer (CSCO) is responsible for achieving these targets, and the achievement of the targets is linked to the CSCO's performance evaluation (monetary reward). Environmental performance, including water-related initiatives, accounts for 16% of the performance rating. [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

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :The Chief Supply Chain Officer (CSCO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply ✓ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- ✓ Progress towards environmental targets
- Achievement of environmental targets
- ✓ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Strategy and financial planning

✓ Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

- ${\ensuremath{\overline{\ensuremath{\mathcal{M}}}}}$ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
- ✓ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The Chief Supply Chain Officer (CSCO) is responsible for the overall supply chain. NEC has formulated guidelines on climate change measures from a long-term perspective up to 2040, and has set targets which have been integrated into mid-term targets up to 2030, and further into short- and mid-term targets that are revised annually. In this way, NEC is making steady progress towards implementing climate change measures. The CSCO is responsible for the mid- and long-term targets of the entire NEC Group, and progress made towards the attainment of targets is incorporated as a component in bonus appraisal, and outstanding progress towards reaching emissions targets of the entire NEC Group is reflected in yearly performance reviews. The impact rate is less than 18%.

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

By linking incentives to the short- and medium-term progress made up to 2025 towards achieving the long-term CO2 emission reduction target by 2030, NEC ensures consistent advancement towards implementing NEC's committed CO2 emission reduction target and the climate transition plan at the operational level.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

✓ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :The Chief Supply Chain Officer (CSCO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

✓ Bonus – set figure

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- ✓ Progress towards environmental targets
- ✓ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

Resource use and efficiency

- ✓ Reduction of water withdrawals direct operations
- ☑ Reduction in water consumption volumes direct operations

Pollution

Reduction of water pollution incidents

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The mid-term environmental plan (NEC Eco Action Plan 2025), which sets annual targets until FY2025, includes annual targets for reducing water usage and preventing water pollution. For the reduction of water usage, the target is to achieve a 0.5% reduction in water usage globally across the NEC Group each year compared to the previous year. As for preventing water pollution, the goal is to thoroughly comply with wastewater quality regulations to ensure zero regulatory violations. The Chief Supply Chain Officer (CSCO) is responsible for achieving these targets, and the achievement of the targets is linked to the CSCO's performance evaluation (monetary reward). Environmental performance, including water-related initiatives, accounts for 16% of the performance rating.

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

NEC has set a goal to reduce the global water usage of the entire NEC Group by 0.5% each year compared to the previous year. Furthermore, to prevent water pollution, NEC is committed to stringent compliance with wastewater quality regulations, aiming for zero regulatory violations. As these targets are directly tied to the incentives of operational staff, diligent implementation at the ground level is ensured.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

✓ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

✓ Bonus – set figure

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

At NEC, the responsibilities of the Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) also lie with the Chief Supply Chain Officer (CSCO). CPO manages and supervises engagement measures, and is responsible for working collaboratively with suppliers to ensure sustainability of the entire procurement process, including mitigating climate change. Overall progress in achieving measures is used as one criteria to assess performance to allocate bonuses. The impact rate is less than 18%.

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

NEC requests key suppliers to set CO2 emission reduction targets aligned with the 1.5C Science Based Target. NEC also requires specific measures to be implemented by these suppliers to reduce emissions, with progress monitored against clear benchmarks. By linking incentives to the successful attainment of these targets, NEC fosters a strong commitment across all levels of the organization to implement NEC's committed CO2 emission reduction targets, including those involving suppliers, as well as the climate transition plan.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

Environment/Sustainability manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Strategy and financial planning

Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

✓ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

For the head of the environmental division, who is responsible for ensuring progress in the implementation of climate change measures for the entire NEC Group, setting mid-term emission reduction targets, and formulating and promoting policies, progress towards reaching emissions targets of the entire NEC Group is incorporated as an assessment component in bonus appraisal. The impact rate is less than 5%.

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

By linking incentives to the short- and medium-term progress made up to 2025 towards achieving the long-term CO2 emission reduction target by 2030, NEC ensures consistent advancement towards implementing NEC's committed CO2 emission reduction target and the climate transition plan at the operational level.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

✓ Buyers/purchasers

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

✓ Bonus – set figure

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The procurement department manager plans and promotes engagement measures, and is responsible for collaborating with suppliers in coordination with CPO. Progress in achieving measures, such as through supplier surveys, is used as one criteria to assess performance to allocate bonuses. The impact rate is less than 5%.

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

NEC requests key suppliers to set CO2 emission reduction targets aligned with the 1.5C Science Based Target. NEC also requires specific measures to be implemented by these suppliers to reduce emissions, with progress monitored against clear benchmarks. By linking incentives to the successful attainment of these targets, NEC ensures consistent advancement towards implementing NEC's committed CO2 emission reduction target and the climate transition plan at the operational level. [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

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

In its Environmental Policy, NEC commits to complying with environmental laws and regulations and preventing pollution across its supply chain. NEC also focuses on energy conservation in facilities and transport, reducing environmental impact, and contributing to the reduction of societal environmental burden through its products and services. These efforts are reflected throughout the entire NEC Group. Specifically, NEC has set a target to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across its value chain by FY2040 (ending March 31, 2041), covering Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions, and has received certification for this goal. Additionally, NEC prioritizes procuring environmentally friendly products free from hazardous chemicals to mitigate pollution risks, integrating these commitments into the activities of the entire NEC Group.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

- ✓ Commitment to 100% renewable energy
- Commitment to net-zero emissions

Water-specific commitments

- ☑ Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances
- Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- ☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes
- Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

(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
- ☑ Yes, in line with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
- ☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

esg_data2024_EN.pdf [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

✓ Japan Climate Leaders' Partnership (JCLP)

✓ RE100

✓ The Climate Pledge

✓ Other, please specify :30by30 alliance

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

• Japan Climate Leaders' Partnership (JCLP); To achieve carbon neutrality both within our company and in society as a whole, we are advancing carbon neutrality initiatives across the entire supply chain and actively sharing the results of our efforts. Additionally, we utilize our expertise in information and communication technology (ICT) to provide products and services that contribute to carbon neutrality with the aim of promoting carbon neutrality among our customers and society. • RE100; We are promoting the electrification of the energy used in our company, and by replacing all the electric power we use with renewable energy, we contribute to the promotion and expansion of renewable energy use throughout society. Furthermore, by utilizing the know-how gained through the above efforts in our own energy-related businesses, such as our service for energy resource aggregation (RA), we contribute to promoting the carbon neutrality of our customers and society. • The Climate Pledge; To achieve carbon neutrality both within our company and in society as a whole, we are advancing carbon neutrality initiatives across the entire supply chain and actively sharing the results of our efforts. Additionally, we utilize our expertise in information and communication technology (ICT) to provide products and services and services and society.

that contribute to carbon neutrality with the aim of promoting carbon neutrality among our customers and society. • 30by30 alliance; Established by Ministry of the Environment Japan, that promotes other effective area-based conservation mechanisms (OECMs). [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

Ves, 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

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

esg_data2024_EN.pdf

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

Select from:

(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 have been engaging with policy makers through industry groups, KEIDANREN(Japan Business Federation), Japan four electrical and electronics industry groups, Japan Climate Leaders' Partnership (JCLP) and so on. In this activity, the members of the Business Strategy Council, which discusses and finalizes climate strategies of the entire NEC group, will be directly involved. We have already secured the consistency between each engagement activity and our groups' strategies across business divisions and geographies, by enforcing company rules, which says that Business Strategy Council members have to directly participate when NEC engages with climate change policy makers. [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

Other trade association in Asia and Pacific, please specify : The Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association (JEITA)

(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:

✓ Yes, we publicly promoted their current 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

In order to achieve carbon neutrality, it is crucial to foster cross-industry collaboration and utilize digital technologies to optimize industries and society as a whole, as well as to create new markets. With this in mind, a consortium was established in October 2021, bringing together companies from both the user and provider sides of digital technologies. The consortium serves as a platform for discussions aimed at promoting behavioral changes among businesses and driving the creation and implementation of new digital solutions that can lead to the transformation of industries and society. From its inception, NEC has been participating as a member of the operating committee. Additionally, as the leader of the Visualization Working Group within the consortium, which focuses on visualizing carbon data for the entire supply chain, NEC has been responsible for gathering the opinions of more than 130 companies and coordinating activities, including collaborating with the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) in its Partnership for Carbon Transparency (PACT) project that aims to drive emissions transparency across all industries and sectors.

(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
(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

☑ The Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association (JEMA)

(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

✓ Water

(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:

✓ Yes, we publicly promoted their current 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

The electrical and electronics industry has long taken proactive steps in material procurement, design, and disposal stages of products and packaging. Recently, with

growing global concerns over plastic resource circulation and marine plastic waste, as well as increased governmental actions and requests from Japan Business Federation (Keidanren), four key industry associations, including JEITA and JEMA, have set common goals to address these issues. In response, NEC has committed to tackling marine plastic pollution through its business operations and internal activities. NEC is developing products using bio-based materials and supporting the development of AI technologies to analyze microplastics. Additionally, starting in April 2023, NEC aims to reduce plastic waste in its production processes by 1.4% per unit of sales in FY2023 (ending March 31, 2024) compared to FY2021 (ended March 31, 2022).

(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

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

Row 3

(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

(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:

✓ Yes, we publicly promoted their current 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

The Japan Business Federation (Keidanren) is an organization with a membership comprised of representative companies of Japan's manufacturing and service industries, nationwide industrial associations, and regional economic organizations. Its activities aim to contribute to the self-sustaining development of the Japanese economy and improvement of the quality of life of the Japanese people. Holding climate change related issues as issues of major importance, it has created an Action Plan towards a Low-Carbon Society and submitted it to the government. NEC's Officer for Environmental Matters participates as a committee member of the Committee on Energy and Resources of the Keidanren. The committees make comments and proposals from the standpoint of corporations, and make proposals regarding policy propositions regarding global warming, energy, and other measures that utilize IT, from the standpoint of IT companies with global operations.

(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:

(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

✓ IFRS

✓ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

✓ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

✓ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- ✓ Content of environmental policies
- ✓ Governance
- ☑ Risks & Opportunities
- Emission targets
- ☑ Other, please specify : Disasters such as natural disasters and fires

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Pages 20-25: Part 2 [Business Situation] 2 [Concepts and initiatives related to sustainability] (1) Governance and risk management (2) Strategy and key indicators and targets Pages 44,46: Part 2 [Business Situation] 3 [Business risks] (4) Risks related to internal control, legal procedures, legal regulations, etc. (2) Disasters such as natural disasters and fires

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

4.12.1_2023186_04.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Attach Annual Securities Report

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

✓ In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

✓ Water

✓ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

✓ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

Dependencies & Impacts

✓ Risks & Opportunities

✓ Other, please specify :TNFD Report

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

NEC had released a report disclosing business risks and opportunities related to natural capital, including biodiversity, by referring to the TNFD's Framework for Nature-Related Risk and Opportunity Management and Disclosure issued by the Nature-Related Financial Disclosure Task Force.

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

NEC-tnfd-en.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

NEC's business activities are referred to as "direct operations," the suppliers of parts and materials are "upstream" in the value chain, and the customers who have adopted NEC products are "downstream." In collaboration with outside experts, NEC has further assessed its dependence on and impact on natural capital and risks in a comprehensive manner. With regard to risks related to NEC's direct operations, we identified 150 types of NEC Group business activities and selected activities for in-depth risk analysis based on dependence on and impact on nature, as well as the scale and characteristics of the activities. Based on this screening process, the risk management status of the submarine cable business, data center business, and equipment manufacturing business were evaluated and disclosed. We assessed risks in the upstream of the value chain with the cooperation of aiESG, a start-up company from Kyushu University, where we tested a method that utilizes AI and statistical data, such as international input-output tables, to visualize environmental impacts. [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:

✓ Not defined

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

✓ Not defined [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

✓ Liability

Reputation

✓ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

✓ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

Acute physicalChronic physical

(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

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

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ✓ Global regulation
- ✓ Global targets
- ☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Direct interaction with climate

 \blacksquare On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumptions - Policies in the targeted region Target project: DX in local government administration in Japan Reference scenarios: IPCC AR6 WG1 SSP1-1.9 IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5C IPCC AR5 RCP2.6 IEA NZE-2050 NIES Japanese SSPs (SSP1: Sustainability, SSP4: Inequality) Policies: Innovation policies and subsidies aimed at achieving carbon neutrality by 2050 Promotion of renewable energy, energy efficiency, and EV adoption, along with support for related industries Introduction of carbon taxes and emissions trading - Macro-economic trends: Factors such as urban concentration, income inequality, carbon pricing, and initiatives by local and national governments, as well as voluntary efforts by companies and individuals are taken into account. The scenario includes a carbon price of 15,000 yen per ton of CO2. - Regional or national variables: Important variables include local weather conditions, population dynamics, land use, infrastructure, natural resources, number of local governments, urban concentration, and tax revenues of local governments. Policies and voluntary initiatives by local and national governments: Reducing CO2 emissions through digital technologies and new technologies Visualization of CO2 emissions, optimization of logistics, development of new services, and smartification of primary industries - Energy use and energy mix: Over 50% of Japan's electricity will come from renewable energy, with local areas transitioning to decentralized power sources Local energy corporations and companies will manage energy and maintain an efficient balance between supply and demand by visualizing electricity usage, optimizing with AI, and utilizing storage batteries Increased adoption of EVs and hydrogen

in the transportation sector Uncertainties: Sustainability and international coordination of policies Social acceptance and behavioral changes Feasibility and adoption speed of new technologies (e.g., hydrogen energy and CCSU) Constraints (as of 2030): Japan's population: Approximately 122 million Temperature increase: About 1.5C above pre-industrial levels (an increase of about 0.25C from 2020) Global CO2 emissions: Reduced by 45% compared to 2010 levels Leading decarbonization regions: Zero CO2 emissions in the residential sector Share of renewable energy in Japan's energy mix: 50% (100% in some regions)

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

NEC chose the IEA NZE 2050 scenario to align with its long-term goal of achieving net-zero emissions by 2050. This scenario is part of the International Energy Agency's (IEA) Net Zero by 2050 project, which aims for global net-zero emissions by 2050, making it crucial for assessing the resilience of NEC's strategy. The IEA NZE 2050 scenario aligns with key assumptions in NEC's financial plans and strategy. It supports NEC's core strategic pillars such as investments in low-carbon technologies, energy efficiency improvements, and enhanced climate policies. This scenario also aids NEC in evaluating climate-related risks and opportunities, thereby supporting long-term financial performance improvement. Additionally, it is consistent with the latest international agreements, including the Paris Agreement. Data sources and models used include IEA's data and models on net-zero emissions, and Japan's National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES) shared socioeconomic pathways (SSP1: Sustainability). These resources help in assessing the resilience of NEC's strategy and facilitating decision-making to improve long-term financial performance.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

✓ WRI Aqueduct

(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
- ✓ Liability
- ✓ Reputation
- Technology

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

| Select all that apply | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| ☑ 2025 | ☑ 2070 |
| ☑ 2030 | ☑ 2080 |
| ☑ 2040 | ☑ 2090 |
| ☑ 2050 | ☑ 2100 |
| ☑ 2060 | |

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ✓ Changes to the state of nature
- ☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)
- ✓ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Relevant technology and science

✓ Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)

✓ Other relevant technology and science driving forces, please specify :Expanded the types of available data (hazard maps from the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism) and analysis tools (Aqueduct and global river flood model from Gaia Vision).

Acute physicalChronic physical

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumptions - Policies in the targeted region Target project: Our own operations Reference scenarios: ENCORE: Broad risk assessment (Including comprehensive evaluation of operations not covered by ENCORE, based on internal expertise and examples from other companies' disclosures) WRI Aqueduct: Assessing risks related to flooding, drought, water withdrawal, discharge, and WASH IPCC AR6 WG1 SSP1-1.9 IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5C IPCC AR5 RCP2.6 IEA NZE-2050 Policies: Regulation and improvement of treatment technologies for industrial and agricultural wastewater Measures to prevent stormwater pollution in urban areas - Macro-economic trends: Promotion of sustainable water resource management and water-efficient technologies Advances in highly water efficient irrigation technologies and crop development Improvement of urban water circulation systems through the introduction of green infrastructure, promoting the use of rainwater and recycled water - Regional or national variables: Using ENCORE and WRI Aqueduct to assess risks at both national and regional levels Conducting detailed analysis of high-risk sites using Gaia Vision's global river flood model The flood risk assessment based on this model analyzes flood depths for 10-year, and 1,000-year events Scenario analysis conducted from two perspectives: current climate and future climate assuming an average temperature increase of 1.5C - Technological developments: Widespread use of smart irrigation systems, such as drip irrigation and sensor-driven irrigation control - Energy use and energy mix: Over 50% of Japan's energy will focus on solar and wind power, both that use a minmal amount of water Uncertainties: Sustainability and international coordination of policies Social acceptance and behavioral changes In flood risk assessments, conducting flood depth analysis for 10-year, 100-year, 100-year recurrence periods to address uncertainties Constrain

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Using ENCORE and Aqueduct, along with direct interviews at production sites, NEC screened for various risks related to water, such as flooding, drought, water withdrawal, discharge, and WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene). To address these risks, we used Gaia Vision's global river flood model to simulate flooding by inputting historical precipitation data, and then performed statistical analysis from both current and future climate perspectives. The analysis results were generally consistent with the hazard maps from the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, and the model is used by over 200 research institutions worldwide as standard modeling technology. Based on these factors, NEC considered this analysis method to be valid and adopted it. NEC chose the 1.5C scenario due to the global movement towards achieving the Paris Agreement's goals and the company's recognition of the importance of enhancing resilience against climate change. The Paris Agreement sets a long-term goal of limiting the average temperature increase to 1.5C, and NEC aims to contribute to this goal by enhancing the resilience of its business strategies. By doing so, NEC expects to address water risks such as floods and droughts, thereby contributing to sustainable water management and the maintenance of sanitary environments. The 1.5C scenario assumes that the international community strengthens its measures against climate change, providing a crucial premise for assessing the resilience of NEC's business strategies. For this analysis, NEC adopted the SSP1-1.9 scenario, also discussed in the IPCC AR6 WG1 report. This scenario global efforts to achieve the Paris Agreement's goals and serves as an essential basis for NEC's climate-related risk management. Additionally, NEC is dedicated to achieving SDG 6, "Clean Water & Sanitation," which aims to ensure safe water and sanitation for all. Addressing various water risks is directly linked to sustainable water management and sanitaty environments. By focusing on these areas,

Climate change

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

✓ SSP5

(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

✓ Liability

✓ Reputation

✓ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

✓ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

Acute physicalChronic physical

(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

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

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ✓ Global regulation
- ✓ Global targets
- ☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Direct interaction with climate

✓ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumptions - Policies in the targeted region Target project: DX in local government administration in Japan Reference scenarios: IPCC AR6 WG1 SSP5-8.5 IPCC AR5 RCP8.5 IEA WEO-2021 NIES Japanese SSPs (SSP3: Regional rivalry, SSP5: Fossil-fueled development) Policies: Prioritization of economic, energy, and food security Prioritization of adaptation measures based on escalating natural disasters and future projections Lower prioritization of mitigation policies - Macro-economic trends: Factors such as urban concentration, income inequality, carbon pricing, and initiatives by national and local governments, as well as voluntary efforts by companies and individuals are taken into account. Economic and energy security are prioritized, leading to rising prices for food and energy. - Regional or national variables: Variables such as regional weather patterns, population dynamics, land use, infrastructure, and availability of natural resources are taken into account. Specifically, factors like the number of local governments, urban concentration, and tax revenues of local governments are crucial when examining a 4C scenario. There is a lower priority on decarbonization policies and an increase in the frequency of large-scale disasters. - Technological developments: Utilization of digital twin and simulation technologies to optimize disaster response Strengthening of disaster prevention infrastructure, although regional disparities may widen due to

advancements in smart agriculture and digital infrastructure development - Energy use and energy mix: Limited renewable energy growth Fossil fuels dominate, causing fuel price and supply issues Planned power outages in regions where efficient energy management is insufficient Uncertainties: Inconsistencies and low prioritization in policies Frequency and impact of natural disasters exceeding expectations Pace of technological development and the speed of implementing adaptation measures Further escalation in fossil fuel prices Social division and inequality Constraints (expected around 2030 unless otherwise noted) Japan's population: 93 million (2050) Temperature rise: Approximately 1.6C above pre-industrial levels (about a 0.35C increase from 2020) Global CO2 emissions: 25% increase compared to levels in FY2015 (ended March 31, 2016) Share of renewable energy in Japan's energy mix: About 30%

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

NEC chose the RCP8.5 scenario to assess the resilience of its business strategy. The RCP8.5 scenario, which assumes that current emission trends continue without additional measures, is relevant for evaluating potential climate impacts in the context of the latest international climate agreements. By selecting this scenario, NEC can identify the most significant risks and gather information necessary to implement measures that minimize climate-related risks. Additionally, the RCP8.5 scenario is crucial for assessing NEC's resilience to climate-related changes, trends, and uncertainties. NEC utilizes the IPCC's AR6 WG1 SSP scenarios as a basis for its climate-related analyses. These SSPs provide a variety of climate scenarios, including policy pathways and shared socioeconomic pathways. NEC employs these scenarios to perform analyses based on the latest scientific knowledge on climate change.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

✓ WRI Aqueduct

(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
- ✓ Liability
- Reputation
- Technology

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

| Select all that apply | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| ☑ 2025 | ☑ 2070 |
| ☑ 2030 | ☑ 2080 |
| ☑ 2040 | ☑ 2090 |
| ☑ 2050 | ☑ 2100 |
| ☑ 2060 | |

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ✓ Changes to the state of nature
- ☑ Speed of change (to state of nature and/or ecosystem services)
- ✓ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Relevant technology and science

- Granularity of available data (from aggregated to local)
- ✓ Other relevant technology and science driving forces, please specify :利用可能なデータの種類(国土交通省のハザードマップ)や分析ツール (Aqueduct、Gaia Vision 社のグローバル河川氾濫モデルなどの)の拡充した。

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumptions - Policies in the targeted region Target project: Our own operations Reference scenarios: ENCORE: Broad risk assessment (Including comprehensive evaluation of operations not covered by ENCORE, based on internal expertise and examples from other companies' disclosures) WRI Aqueduct: Assessing risks related to flooding, drought, water withdrawal, discharge, and WASH IPCC AR6 WG1 SSP5-8.5 IPCC AR5 RCP8.5 IEA WEO-2021 Policies: Emergency measures to address aging water supply infrastructure Short-term infrastructure improvements to cope with flooding and drought Implementation of high taxes or restrictions on water use - Macro-economic trends Significant reduction in agricultural production and skyrocketing food prices due to drought and water resource depletion Unstable supply of industrial water affecting manufacturing and energy sectors Advancements in water management using digital twin and IoT - Regional or national variables: Using ENCORE and WRI Aqueduct to assess risks at both regional and national levels Conducting detailed analysis of high-risk sites using Gaia Vision's global river flood model The flood risk assessment based on this model analyzes flood depths for 10-year, 100-year, and 1,000-year events Scenario analysis conducted from two perspectives: current climate and future climate assuming an average temperature increase of 4C - Technological developments: Predictive water risk management technologies leveraging AI, digital twin, and IoT Development of early warning systems using remote sensing technologies, including satellites and drones - Energy use and energy mix: Around 30% of Japan's energy will come from renewable energy Thermal power plants, which require substantial water for cooling, face increased supply risks during water shortages Uncertainties: Inconsistencies and low prioritization in policies Frequency and impact of natural disasters exceeding expectations Pace of technological advancements and the speed of implementing adaptation measures Conducting flood depth analys

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Using ENCORE and Aqueduct, along with direct interviews at production sites, NEC screened for various risks related to water, such as flooding, drought, water withdrawal, discharge, and WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene). To address these risks, we used Gaia Vision's global river flood model to simulate flooding by inputting historical precipitation data, and then performed statistical analysis from both current and future climate perspectives. The analysis results were generally consistent with the hazard maps from the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, and the model is used by over 200 research institutions worldwide as standard modeling technology. Based on these factors, NEC considered this analysis method to be valid and adopted it. NEC chose the 4C scenario to assess the resilience of its business strategy. This approach, which assumes that current emission trends will continue without the implementation of new measures, is relevant for evaluating potential climate impacts in the context of the latest international climate agreements. The 4C scenario is one of the scenarios examined in the IPCC AR6 WG1 report, representing a situation where the average temperature rises by 4C. NEC chose this scenario due to the global movement towards achieving the Paris Agreement's goals and the company's recognition of the importance of enhancing resilience against climate change. The Paris Agreement sets a long-term goal of limiting the average temperature increase to 1.5C, and NEC arms to contribute to achieving this goal by enhancing the resilience of its business strategy. For this analysis, NEC adopted the SSP5-8.5 scenario discussed in the IPCC AR6 WG1 report as well as the RCP8.5 scenario from IPCC AR5 report. This scenario reflects the global efforts to achieve the Paris Agreement's goals and serves as an essential basis for NEC's climate-related risk management. Additionally, NEC is dedicated to achieving SDG 6, "Clean Water & Sanitation," which aims to ensure safe water and sanitation

(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
- ✓ Capacity building
- ✓ 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

Scenario analysis was conducted for local governments with regard to business, customers, and technology, which were mentioned as the focus. Local governments are one of NEC's strategic businesses, and are major customers in the field of "digital government", where we have a high market share and where we can demonstrate our strengths. We examined the issues faced by local governments and the value that NEC should provide for each degree of transition (1.5C and 4C) of local governments to a decarbonized society in 2030. As a result of scenario analysis, for example, in a scenario depicting a society with a temperature of 1.5C, the transition to a decarbonized society is already underway in 2030. Emissions were assumed to be zero. In Japan, the creation of an incentive system that utilizes the My Number Card, which is 100% widespread, and subsidies related to decarbonization, are expected to lead to changes in the behavior of citizens. As a result, toward 2030, local governments' decarbonization support services will increase by visualizing the efforts of residents and the effects of administrative measures, so business opportunities will increase by strengthening existing businesses such as smart cities and resource aggregation. In a scenario depicting a 4C society, climate change adaptation measures are progressing in local governments due to an increase in weather disasters, disaster prevention and mitigation using ICT, solutions during and after disasters, and food production suitable for climate change. Business planning expands with systems (food tech). On the other hand, as a result of increased expenses for disaster countermeasures, investment in information systems has decreased, and there is also a risk of a decline in the information system business that has been provided so far. Also, in the case of 1.5, of course, even in the case of 4, it was thought that local governments would promote Digital Transformation and standardization and sharing of systems, so-called common platforms. In particular, we found that the business model that has built strong relationships with individual local governments will no longer work due to the common platform, and the risk of losing customers will increase unless business reforms are carried out. In March 2023, the results were reported and shared with management, including the CFO, the person in charge of the digital government business, and the director in charge of the environment. It was decided to consider the results of the scenario analysis in NEC's next business strategy. Specifically, in FY2023 (Ended 2024/3/31), in order to strengthen the system that can propose total decarbonization solutions to local governments, solutions that had been dispersed among multiple business divisions, such as Public Solutions Business Unit, were consolidated into Cross-Industry Business Unit that proposes smart cities to local governments. Furthermore, to reinforce this direction,

we held a series of discussions throughout FY2023 (ended March 31, 2024), and from April 2024, we unified the functions previously distributed across different supervisory departments within the Cross-Industry Business Unit into a single organization, named the GX Business Development Department. This demonstrates that the results from the scenario analysis were effectively utilized in shaping our business strategy.

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
- ✓ Capacity building
- ✓ 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 collaboration with various departments within the company, we envisioned the future in 2030 under 1.5C and 4C scenarios to identify business risks and opportunities. The analysis revealed that in the 4C scenario, the frequency of heavy rainfall, floods, and droughts would likely increase, highlighting the urgent need for enhanced disaster prevention measures and improved water use efficiency. Additionally, these water-related challenges are expected to increase even under the 1.5C scenario by 2030. Below, we outline the identified business opportunities and risks: Business Opportunities Regarding business opportunities, NEC has various technologies and solutions related to disaster prevention and water resource management, offering significant potential in these areas. We shared the following three key opportunities with our executive team. 1. Evacuation Action Support Service We are developing disaster prevention solutions that ensure a society where no one is left behind in a disaster by providing early predictions of extreme weather events and rapid evacuation guidance. NEC's Evacuation Action Support Service, which leverages cutting-edge digital technology, started a phased rollout in February 2024. Our initiatives continuously evolve by incorporating user feedback to enhance the service. 2. Expansion of the AgriTech business through digital twins in agriculture Following the field test in Portugal in 2022, we expanded the deployment of our agricultural ICT platform CropScope in 2023 to large-scale farms in northern Italy and Portugal. This service integrates Al-driven farming advice with automatic irrigation control, making it ideal for frequent low-volume irrigation. As a result, we achieved a 23% increase in the production of tomatoes for processing while reducing water usage by 19%. Looking ahead, we plan to extend this service to more regions and a wider variety of crops. By tackling the global challenge of water shortages in agriculture, we aim to foster more sustainable and profitable farming prac

in-house experience to offer consulting services that help other companies comply with the TNFD standards. Business risks For our business risk assessment, we utilized the Aqueduct tool to evaluate risks at our production sites. This analysis highlighted that our facility in Thailand is located in an area highly vulnerable to drought and flooding. While the revenue from our Thailand operations accounts for less than 1% of NEC's overall revenue, this site is critical for the production of essential hardware products. Given the importance of this facility, we conducted a detailed risk assessment. The area experienced significant flood damage in 2011, prompting us to take a closer look at future flood risks. In collaboration with Gaia Vision, a startup from the University of Tokyo, we executed high-resolution flood simulations based on 1.5C and 4C global warming scenarios. These simulations revealed that a once-in-a-century flood event could result in water depths of 0.6 meters under current conditions, 0.7 meters in a 1.5C scenario, and 0.8 meters in a 4C scenario. In response to our identified business risks, we have implemented several measures at our production facility in Thailand to mitigate the impacts of potential flooding and drought. We relocated critical equipment to the second floor to protect against flooding and installed water storage tanks with a three-day supply to address the risk of water shortages. These proactive steps enhance our facility's resilience and ensure the continuity of production, strengthening our overall risk management capabilities.

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

✓ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

In April 2024, we obtained certification for our net-zero target and are making progress in reducing Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions. At the same time, we are evaluating our organizational commitment regarding revenue from activities that directly or indirectly support fossil fuel expansion, and we plan to develop a strategy for this area moving forward.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

✓ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

NEC holds annual briefings on ESG for analysts and investors to share transition plans and progress reports and to receive feedback.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

Annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

To transition to a business model aligned with the Paris Agreement's target of a net-zero society by 2050, NEC has reviewed its existing guidelines and initiatives and developed a comprehensive climate transition plan. This plan incorporates future projections based on scenario analysis, identification of business risks and opportunities, formulation of medium- to long-term plans, and the implementation and evaluation of strategies within a continuous PDCA (Plan-Do-Check-Act) cycle. We report our progress to the Board of Directors and continue to disclose information in line with TCFD recommendations. Additionally, to support the execution of our climate transition plan, we will collaborate on policy formulation as needed to achieve policies consistent with the Paris Agreement.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

The transition plan and its progress are detailed in the ESG Data Book. Specifically, as part of the NEC Eco Action Plan 2025, we delineate the targets and actions for each organization, and aggregate their results to evaluate overall progress. The progress of the NEC Eco Action Plan 2025 is documented in the ESG Data Book. The key points of our progress are as follows: Our strategic plans for Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions are aligned to achieve net zero by FY2040 (ending March 31, 2041) and our current progress is consistent with these plans. This accelerated timeline is ahead of the SBTi 1.5C pathway, demonstrating a faster pace in CO2 emission reductions. NEC is significantly contributing to climate change mitigation through these efforts.

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

esg_data2024_EN.pdf

Select all that apply

Plastics

✓ Water

(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

NEC's Climate Transition Plan addresses not only our efforts to combat climate change but also other significant environmental issues in a comprehensive manner. We publish the details and progress of this plan in our ESG Data Book. The NEC Eco Action Plan 2025, specifically developed to support the environmental aspects of our mid-term management strategy, outlines the goals and initiatives of each organization, tracks their outcomes, and evaluates progress. This plan tackles a broad range of environmental challenges, including preventing global warming, promoting resource efficiency, preventing pollution, reducing the use of hazardous chemicals, and minimizing the environmental impact of our products and solutions. We believe that reducing waste, promoting recycling, and preventing air, water, and soil pollution, as well as decreasing the use of hazardous chemicals, also contribute to lowering greenhouse gas emissions, and we are actively implementing these measures. Furthermore, we have adopted environmentally friendly product designs and sustainable manufacturing processes, with strict management of plastic usage. Through these initiatives, the NEC Eco Action Plan 2025 prioritizes key activities, clearly defines management criteria, and ensures the promotion and supervision of appropriate actions. Our climate transition plan thus addresses a broad spectrum of environmental issues, all aimed at realizing a sustainable society. [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:

 \blacksquare 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

Responding to climate-related risks and opportunities is imperative to sustaining our technological competitiveness, reputation, and sales. Bearing this in mind, we regard the increasing demand for highly efficient IT equipment and services that can contribute to climate change mitigation as an opportunity, and have decided to incorporate the goal of constantly improving the energy efficiency of IT equipment into our mid-term strategic plan for our company-wide products and services. SITUATION: As data usage by our customers, including governments, municipalities, and enterprises continues to increase, we are also seeing a growing number of customers committing to achieve carbon neutrality. This has resulted in an increased demand for highly efficient IT equipment and services that can contribute to climate change mitigation. TASK: NEC is an IT company with advanced technological capabilities, and our customers expect us to develop and provide them with IT equipment, software, and services that can efficiently handle large amounts of data. In order to achieve our SBT target of Scope 3 which includes CO2 emissions from the use of products sold, "reduce CO2 emissions by 50% compared to FY2017(Ended2018/3/31) levels by FY2031(Ended2032/3/31)," continuous improvement of energy efficiency, especially in IT equipment, is essential. ACTION: Based on the correlation between the changes in CO2 emissions reduction and changes in energy efficiency improvement target that we must set to achieve the target in absolute value. Since the room for improvement in energy efficiency varies from product to product, we examined past changes as well as room for improvement in the future in terms of each NEC product or all NEC products. RESULT: In the Eco Action Plan starting in March 2024, we set a new mid-term target of "in the development of successor models of NEC brand products, energy efficiency will be improved for all models compared to their predecessors" and each of our business units is working towards annual improvements.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

(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

The growing need to address climate change has influenced our sales strategy in relation to our customers in the downstream part of our value chain. We have set the creation and expansion of IT solutions that contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation as part of our Course of Action for Climate Change Towards 2050, and we are actively using ICT solutions that can provide such value as a selling point to customers. SITUATION: Customer demand for IT solutions that contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation is increasing due to the global shift to carbon neutrality. TASK: NEC must demonstrate that our ICT solutions can help customers address climate change, and thereby boost our ability to win more contracts. ACTION: NEC proposes solutions for addressing climate change to customers is tandards. For example, for solutions contributing to the mitigation of climate change, a calculation basis is required showing that implementation of the solution will lead to a 50 percent reduction in CO2 emissions compared to previous levels. Solutions for adapting to climate change must clearly demonstrate contributions towards reducing the eight risks associated with climate change identified by the IPCC. For instance, the SX-Aurora TSUBASA (supercomputer), which is NEC's latest water-cooled HPC developed and registered as an Eco Symbol Star product in 2018, reduces power consumption by 79 percent compared with conventional models, and provides high-performance weather forecasting. The product's ability to contribute to both mitigating and adapting to climate change has been acclaimed, allowing us to outcompete our competition and win an order from the German Meteorological Service for Europe's largest weather forecasting system in June 2019. RESULT: Our success in winning these orders verifies the effectiveness of Eco Appeal for proposing NEC's technological capabilities to customers as a means of helping to drive climate change mitigation and adaptation. NEC's Medium-term Management Plan 2025 includes "C

Investment in R&D

(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

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

The increasing impact of climate change is prompting the need to shift to a low carbon economy and spurring societal demand for ICT solutions to expand energy saving and renewable energy usage. This movement is viewed as an opportunity, which is influencing NEC's R&D investment strategy. SITUATION: The data center (DC) market is growing at an annual rate of more than 10% due to advances in the use of ICT and reducing power consumption has become an issue. In particular, reducing air conditioning power consumption, which accounts for more than 30% of power used at DCs, is expected to have a significant effect. TASK: As a measure to improve the cooling efficiency to reduce the air conditioning power consumption at DCs, cooling near the generated heat source is generally the preferred configuration, but in the case of local air conditioning using a water-cooling system that can be easily configured to the piping, retrofitting to existing facilities is difficult because of the large-sized heat-receiving equipment. In addition, since conventional refrigerant is a high-pressure gas, there are various issues such as the need for management by qualified personnel. ACTION: In August 2020, NEC and NTT Communications developed a new low-pressure cooling system using phase-change cooling technology that converts refrigerant from liquid to gas. Experiments conducted at an NTT Communications DC demonstrated that the air conditioning power consumption at NTT Communications DC demonstrated that the air conditioning power consumption at NTT Communications. RESULT: NEC invested 3.3% of sales revenue to R&D in FY2023(Ended2024/3/31), including the above-mentioned investments related to data science and ICT platforms. Data science and ICT platforms are important technologies for NEC to contribute to CO2 reduction in society through ICT solutions. In addition, NEC has committed to engaging in the carbon-neutrality-related business as a growth business aimed at creating social value in the Mid-term Management Plan 2025 and has inclu

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

The risk due to carbon pricing regulations is expected to lead to an increase in costs by up to approximately 3.6 billion yen per year in 2030 without any action, and this is impacting companywide short-, medium- and long-term energy conservation activities and strategies to expand the use of renewable energy. SITUATION: If carbon pricing is introduced, costs will be incurred in proportion to the amount of emissions, so we need to take systematic measures to reduce the financial impact as much as possible. TASK: In order to keep the financial impact of carbon pricing to a minimum and to achieve our goal of reducing CO2 emissions to effectively zero in 2040,

we need to expand the use of renewable energy sources that do not emit CO2, in addition to ongoing energy conservation activities. ACTION: In 2018, a strategy was formulated to expand the use of renewable energy. Based on this strategy, a decision was made at the Business Strategy Council to install solar power generation equipment on all roofs of NEC Group facilities where possible, and to systematically shift to purchasing energy from renewable energy sources. In 2020, in addition to utilizing 63,381 MWh of renewable energy, which is more than double the initial target of 28,600 MWh, we set a higher intermediate target than before and discussed further expansion of renewable energy use to ensure the achievement of reducing CO2 emissions to effectively zero in 2040. RESULT: At the Board of Directors held in February 2021, a decision was made to change NEC's SBT for 2030 from well below 2C to 1.5C, and to join RE100 with a commitment to use 100% renewable energy by 2050. [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
- Indirect costs
- ✓ Capital expenditures
- Acquisitions and divestments
- ✓ Assets

(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

NEC clearly specifies the acceleration of environmental management towards achievement of SBT 1.5 degrees by 2030 as a materiality of the financial strategy in the Mid-term Management Plan 2025 and has made the decision to increase capital expenditures for renewable energy, including investment in installation of renewable energy facilities. The following is a case study showing how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our financial planning in capital expenditures. SITUATION AND TASK: Amid rising risks due to carbon pricing and other new regulations, NEC needs to take steps to significantly reduce CO2 emissions by 2030, and to reduce CO2 emissions to net zero in 2040. ACTION: NEC's SBT was upgraded from well below 2 to 1.5. In addition, NEC joined RE100 and committed to further expanding investment in renewable energy and energy-saving facilities in an aim to achieve the RE100 target. In May 2019, the Board of Directors decided to install solar power generation equipment at all locations possible to achieve the SBT for 2030. Specifically, NEC has set an internal carbon price of 3,000 yen, which we used to calculate quantitative values for CO2 reduction activities associated with installing new solar power generation equipment and updating facilities to promote energy conservation (e.g., using LED lighting and replacing aging air conditioning equipment). These values served as a guide for NEC in making investment decisions and formulating an investment plan through to 2030. In FY2022(Ended2023/3/1), we set a higher interim target than before and considered expanding the use of renewable energy with the aim of reducing CO2 emissions to net zero in 2040. RESULT: In line with the above investment plan, by FY2023(Ended2024/3/3), a total of 8.0 MW of solar equipment was installed at NEC Group sites in Japan and overseas (overseas: NEC Platforms Thailand; Japan: Fuchu Plant, Abiko Plant (above ground), Sagamihara Plant, NEC Platforms Kofu Plant, NEC Platforms Kakegawa Plant, and NEC Platforms Nasu

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

- Select all that apply
- ✓ Revenues
- Indirect costs
- ✓ Capital expenditures
- Acquisitions and divestments
- ✓ Assets

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

Opportunities

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

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

1. WATER ISSUES BEING CONSIDERED: Under the 2050 Climate Change Mitigation Guidelines formulated in July 2017, we are implementing countermeasures in cooperation with suppliers regarding water shortages and flood risks. It is stipulated that the know-how of these countermeasures will be used to create new solutions that support the stable supply of water and flood countermeasures. Our own water risk countermeasure plans and sales plans for solutions that support our customers' water risk countermeasures are reflected in our financial plans. 2. EXAMPLES OF ACTIONS ACTUALLY TAKEN: In order to promote our own water risk countermeasures from a financial standpoint, we have set water pricing so that capital investments that affect water use can be proactively switched to those that can further reduce water use. We make investment decisions by evaluating the increase in investment due to water risk countermeasures, etc., and this is reflected in the financial plan, including water pricing. We also aim to expand sales by providing customers with our own initiatives as solutions. For example, the solution for wide-area deployment of the flood simulation system, which has been proven in Thailand, is included in the sales plan of the business division that provides it, and is reflected in the financial plan.

[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 | Methodology or framework used to | Indicate the level at which you identify |
|---|---|--|
| is aligned with your organization's | assess alignment with your | the alignment of your spending/revenue |
| climate transition | organization's climate transition | with a sustainable finance taxonomy |
| Select from: ✓ Yes | Select all that apply ✓ A sustainable finance taxonomy ✓ Other methodology or framework | |

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Our organization's climate transition

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

OPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

24000000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

0.03

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

0.03

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

0.03

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

NEC is actively promoting the use of green energy to reduce CO2 emissions associated with power consumption. In the Eco Action Plan 2025, we have set a target for the use of renewable energy. We gather the annual performance data from the entire NEC Group and evaluate the progress made towards achieving our target. NEC strives to make steady progress in reducing emissions in line with the Climate Transition Plan while minimizing the financial impact of fluctuating renewable energy prices. This is achieved by considering trends in renewable energy conversion and green energy certificate prices to determine the optimal mix that minimizes the financial impact. To assess the financial impact, the proportion of renewable energy costs in indirect expenses is calculated and monitored as an evaluation criterion in the financial statements. As more companies adopt renewable energy, the cost of renewable energy is expected to rise, making the monitoring and optimal mix strategy

even more crucial. In FY2023, the proportion of renewable energy costs in indirect expenses remained nearly unchanged at 0.03% compared to the previous year. This indicates that effective measures were implemented to minimize the impact. [Add row]

(5.4.3) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy alignment.

| Additional contextual information relevant to your taxonomy accounting | Indicate whether you will be providing verification/assurance information relevant to your taxonomy alignment in question 13.1 |
|---|---|
| The proportion of renewable energy costs in indirect expenses is calculated and monitored as an evaluation criterion in the financial statements. | Select from: ✓ Yes |

[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)

-100

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

0

0

(5.9.5) Please explain

• CAPEX From the perspective of reducing water costs, the cooling water facilities at the two data centers were updated. Equipment was installed to automatically stop the water flow when washing toilet basins and parts. No major equipment changes are expected in the next reporting year (FY2024). • OPEX There were no changes in equipment such as water quality testing, well maintenance, groundwater monitoring, etc., so there were no major changes compared to the previous year. We do not anticipate any major changes in FY2024 either, as the equipment changes have not yet been completed. [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: | Select all that apply |
| ✓ Yes | ✓ Carbon |
| | ✓ Water |

[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 energy efficiency

☑ Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in decision making

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

 \blacksquare Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

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

We currently use the average carbon trading price of 3,000 yen per ton of CO2 from the Tokyo Cap-and-Trade program. However, in our scenario analysis based on a 1.5C scenario, we use a higher price of 15,000 yen per ton of CO2. As a result, we are considering revising the current price within the next year.

(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)

3000

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

3000

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

Select all that apply

- Capital expenditure
- Procurement

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

Select from:

Ves, for some decision-making processes, please specify :We integrate an internal carbon pricing mechanism in our expenditure evaluation for facility upgrades that include energy-efficient solutions.

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

14.74

(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

We follow our internal review rules and continuously monitor our price on carbon. In November 2022, we conducted a scenario analysis, using a price of 3,000 yen per ton of CO2 for a 4C scenario and 15,000 yen per ton of CO2 for a 1.5C scenario. Moving forward, we plan to incorporate a process for determining carbon prices based on these scenario analyses. [Add row]

(5.10.2) Provide details of your organization's internal price on water.

(5.10.2.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

✓ Internal fee

(5.10.2.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☑ Drive water efficiency

☑ Incentivize consideration of water-related issues in decision making

☑ Setting and/or achieving of water-related policies and targets

(5.10.2.3) Factors beyond current market price are considered in the price

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(5.10.2.4) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

Anticipated water tariffs

✓ Benchmarking against peers

- Costs of disposing water
- ✓ Costs of treating water
- ✓ Costs of transporting water

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

We have set our internal water pricing at 2.5 times the current water purchase cost. When determining this price, we refer to industry trends and examples from leading companies in water-related activities. Our research concluded that the 'true' cost of water is approximately 2.5 times the purchase cost. Additionally, we factored in potential future price increases, which led to the current price we use.

(5.10.2.6) Stages of the value chain covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(5.10.2.7) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

Uniform

(5.10.2.9) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

✓ Static

(5.10.2.11) Minimum actual price used (currency per cubic meter)

1625

(5.10.2.12) Maximum actual price used (currency per cubic meter)

1625

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

Select all that apply

Impact management

Procurement

✓ Risk management

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

Select from:

Ves, for some decision-making processes, please specify :Whenever NEC makes capital investments that are expected to significantly change water usage by 5 cubic meters per day or more, we perform a mandatory assessment.
Select from:

🗹 Yes

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

We follow our internal review rules and continuously monitor our price on water. We take into account social conditions and current price fluctuations, and we evaluate each instance to ensure that our pricing remains reasonable. [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

✓ Water

Investors and shareholders

(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

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

 \blacksquare No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

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

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :At this point, we have not been able to identify and engage other value chain stakeholders.

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

At this point, we have not been able to identify and engage other value chain stakeholders.

[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:

(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:

✓ 100%

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

NEC calculates all emissions for our approximately 10,000 Tier 1 suppliers categorized under Category 1. Through regular SAQs, we ascertain the actual CO2 emissions (Scope 1, 2, and 3) of these suppliers. To identify suppliers with significant dependencies and/or impacts on the environment, we estimate CO2 emissions based on procurement amount and the types of products supplied, which has enabled us to pinpoint 1,212 suppliers that account for the top 90% of our total emissions.

(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

1212

Water

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

Select from:

 \blacksquare 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
- ☑ Dependence on water
- ✓ Impact on water availability
- ✓ Impact on pollution levels

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

From our approximately 10,000 Tier 1 suppliers, we prioritized production sites that supply hardware components and are anticipated to have a significant impact. This led us to assess around 2,000 supplier sites from 757 companies using the Aqueduct tool. Based on Aqueduct's comprehensive assessment, we identified 31 suppliers with sites located in regions classified as "Extremely High" risk for potentially significant impacts.

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

Select from:

✓ Less than 1%

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

31

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

✓ Impact on pollution levels

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

✓ 1-25%

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

From our approximately 10,000 Tier 1 suppliers, NEC selects around 1,300 suppliers, representing the top 60% of the total consolidated procurement amount and our strategic partners, for conducting regular SAQs. The SAQs assess plastic usage and have identified 387 suppliers, who manufacture or use plastic in their products or packaging, as having significant dependencies and/or impacts on the environment.

(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

387 [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:

 \blacksquare 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
- ✓ Business risk mitigation
- ✓ Procurement spend
- ✓ Strategic status of suppliers
- ✓ Vulnerability of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

From our approximately 1,200 suppliers that account for the top 90% of NEC's Scope 3 Category 1 emissions, we prioritize small and medium-sized enterprises that need support in promoting CO2 reduction activities, as well as our strategic partners. Furthermore, NEC selects around 1,300 suppliers, representing the top 60% of the total consolidated procurement amount and our strategic partners, for conducting regular SAQs. The SAQs assess the status of efforts in addressing climate change. If a supplier scores poorly on environmental aspects in the SAQ, our buyers conduct feedback meetings to drive improvements. Many of the suppliers we prioritize for engagement are integral to our hardware products, which tend to have higher emissions.

(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
- ✓ Business risk mitigation
- ✓ Procurement spend
- ✓ Strategic status of suppliers
- ✓ Vulnerability of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

From our approximately 10,000 Tier 1 suppliers, we prioritized production sites that supply hardware components and are anticipated to have a significant impact on water security. This led us to assess around 2,000 supplier sites using the Aqueduct tool. To identify suppliers with potentially significant impacts, we investigated sites located in regions classified as "Extremely High" risk according to Aqueduct's comprehensive risk assessment. As a result, we identified 31 suppliers with sites in these high-risk regions for prioritized engagement. Additionally, NEC selects around 1,300 suppliers, representing the top 60% of the total consolidated procurement amount and our strategic partners, for conducting regular SAQs. The SAQs assess their efforts in water risk management. If a supplier scores poorly on environmental aspects in the SAQ, our buyers conduct feedback meetings to drive improvements. Many of the suppliers we prioritize for engagement are integral to our hardware products.

Plastics

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

 \blacksquare 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
- ✓ Business risk mitigation
- ✓ Procurement spend
- ✓ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

NEC selects around 1,300 suppliers, representing the top 60% of the total consolidated procurement amount and our strategic partners, for conducting regular SAQs. The SAQs assess plastic usage, and through these questionnaires, we have identified 387 suppliers that either manufacture plastic or use it in their products or packaging as having significant dependencies and/or impacts on the environment. We also check whether these suppliers have measures and targets in place for plastic reduction. If a supplier scores poorly on environmental aspects in the SAQ, our buyers conduct feedback meetings to drive improvements. Many of the suppliers we prioritize for engagement are integral to our hardware products. [Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

✓ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

 \blacksquare Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

We set our environmental requirements for suppliers in our "Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains." New suppliers must agree to these requirements before starting business with us. Through regular assessments, we address compliance violations with corrective guidance and follow-up until they are resolved, while our internal policies mandate the suspension of business transactions for serious violations.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

✓ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

We set our environmental requirements for suppliers in our "Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains." New suppliers must agree to these requirements before starting business with us. Through regular assessments, we address compliance violations with corrective guidance and follow-up until they are resolved, while our internal policies mandate the suspension of business transactions for serious violations. [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:

✓ Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline
- ✓ 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:

☑ 76-99%

(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:

76-99%

(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:

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- Z 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
- Z Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

In our regular supplier assessments, we check compliance with the standards outlined in NEC's "Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains" including SBT certification status. If we identify compliance violations, we provide corrective guidance, set deadlines, and follow up until the issues are resolved. If corrective actions are successfully implemented, we continue the business relationship. However, if the supplier shows no intention to correct or fails to make necessary changes, we may reconsider the relationship. Before starting new transactions, we also verify compliance with our environmental requirements, climate change initiatives, and the existence of an environmental management system.

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

- ☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline
- ✓ 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:

√ 76-99%

(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:

76-99%

(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:

☑ 100%

(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
- Z Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

In our regular supplier assessments, we check compliance with the standards outlined in NEC's "Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains" including the initiatives to avoid water pollution. If we identify compliance violations, we provide corrective guidance, set deadlines, and follow up until the issues are resolved. If corrective actions are successfully implemented, we continue the business relationship. However, if the supplier shows no intention to correct or fails to make necessary changes, we may reconsider the relationship. Before starting new transactions, we also verify compliance with our environmental requirements, and the existence of an environmental management system.

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

- ☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline
- ✓ 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:

76-99%

(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:

76-99%

(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:

☑ 100%

(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
- Z Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

In our regular supplier assessments, we check compliance with the standards outlined in NEC's "Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains" including the actual status of implementation of emissions reduction initiatives. If we identify compliance violations, we provide corrective guidance, set deadlines, and

follow up until the issues are resolved. If corrective actions are successfully implemented, we continue the business relationship. However, if the supplier shows no intention to correct or fails to make necessary changes, we may reconsider the relationship. Before starting new transactions, we also verify compliance with our environmental requirements, climate change initiatives, and the existence of an environmental management system.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Disclosure of GHG emissions to your organization (Scope 1 and 2)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ✓ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline
- ✓ 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:

76-99%

(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:

☑ 76-99%

(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:

☑ 100%

(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
- Z Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

In our regular supplier assessments, we check compliance with the standards outlined in NEC's "Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains" including disclosure of GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2). If we identify compliance violations, we provide corrective guidance, set deadlines, and follow up until the issues are resolved. If corrective actions are successfully implemented, we continue the business relationship. However, if the supplier shows no intention to correct or fails to make necessary changes, we may reconsider the relationship. Before starting new transactions, we also verify compliance with our environmental requirements, climate change initiatives, and the existence of an environmental management system.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Disclosure of GHG emissions to your organization (Scope 1, 2 and 3)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline
- ✓ 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:

76-99%

(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:

☑ 76-99%

(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:

☑ 100%

(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
- Z Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

In our regular supplier assessments, we check compliance with the standards outlined in NEC's "Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains" including disclosure of GHG emissions (Scope 1, 2 and 3). If we identify compliance violations, we provide corrective guidance, set deadlines, and follow up until the issues are resolved. If corrective actions are successfully implemented, we continue the business relationship. However, if the supplier shows no intention to correct or fails to make necessary changes, we may reconsider the relationship. Before starting new transactions, we also verify compliance with our environmental requirements, climate change initiatives, and the existence of an environmental management system.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Regular environmental risk assessments (at least once annually)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline
- ✓ 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:

76-99%

(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:

☑ 76-99%

(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

☑ 100%

(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
- Z Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

In our regular supplier assessments, we check compliance with the standards outlined in NEC's "Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains". If we identify compliance violations, we provide corrective guidance, set deadlines, and follow up until the issues are resolved. If corrective actions are successfully implemented, we continue the business relationship. However, if the supplier shows no intention to correct or fails to make necessary changes, we may reconsider the relationship. Before starting new transactions, we also verify compliance with our environmental requirements, climate change initiatives, and the existence of an environmental management system.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Environmental disclosure through a public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

✓ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

 \blacksquare 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:

76-99%

(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:

☑ 76-99%

(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:

☑ 100%

(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
- Z Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

In our regular supplier assessments, we check compliance with the standards outlined in NEC's "Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains". If we identify compliance violations, we provide corrective guidance, set deadlines, and follow up until the issues are resolved. If corrective actions are successfully implemented, we continue the business relationship. However, if the supplier shows no intention to correct or fails to make necessary changes, we may reconsider the relationship. Before starting new transactions, we also verify compliance with our environmental requirements, climate change initiatives, and the existence of an environmental management system.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Establishment of Environmental Management System

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ✓ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline
- ✓ 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:

76-99%

(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:

76-99%

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

Select from:

Other, please specify :For existing suppliers, continue contracts and engagements. For new suppliers, exclude them from as suppliers.

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(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
- Z Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

In our regular supplier assessments, we check compliance with the standards outlined in NEC's "Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains" including the status of establishment of Environmental Management Systems. If we identify compliance violations, we provide corrective guidance, set deadlines, and

follow up until the issues are resolved. If corrective actions are successfully implemented, we continue the business relationship. However, if the supplier shows no intention to correct or fails to make necessary changes, we may reconsider the relationship. Before starting new transactions, we also verify compliance with our environmental requirements, climate change initiatives, and the existence of an environmental management system.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

 ${\ensuremath{\overline{\ensuremath{\mathcal{M}}}}}$ Setting and monitoring withdrawal reduction targets

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline
- ✓ 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:

☑ 76-99%

(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:

76-99%

(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:

☑ 100%

(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
- Z Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

In our regular supplier assessments, we check compliance with the standards outlined in NEC's "Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains" including the status of water withdrawal reduction initiatives. If we identify compliance violations, we provide corrective guidance, set deadlines, and follow up until the issues are resolved. If corrective actions are successfully implemented, we continue the business relationship. However, if the supplier shows no intention to correct or fails to make necessary changes, we may reconsider the relationship. Before starting new transactions, we also verify compliance with our environmental requirements, and the existence of an environmental management system.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

✓ Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

✓ 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:

☑ 76-99%

(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:

☑ 76-99%

(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:

☑ 100%

(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
- Z Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

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Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Regular environmental risk assessments (at least once annually)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ✓ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline
- ✓ 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:

☑ 76-99%

(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:

√ 76-99%

(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

☑ 100%

(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
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Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

 \blacksquare Environmental disclosure through a public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

 \blacksquare 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:

√ 76-99%

(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:

76-99%

(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:

☑ 100%

(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
- Z Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

In our regular supplier assessments, we check compliance with the standards outlined in NEC's "Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains." If we identify compliance violations, we provide corrective guidance, set deadlines, and follow up until the issues are resolved. If corrective actions are successfully implemented, we continue the business relationship. However, if the supplier shows no intention to correct or fails to make necessary changes, we may reconsider the relationship. Before starting new transactions, we also verify compliance with our environmental requirements, and the existence of an environmental management system.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Establishment of Environmental Management System

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

✓ 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:

76-99%

(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:

76-99%

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

Select from:

Other, please specify :For existing suppliers, continue contracts and engagements. For new suppliers, exclude them from as suppliers.

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(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
- Z Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

In our regular supplier assessments, we check compliance with the standards outlined in NEC's "Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains" including the status of establishment of Environmental Management Systems. If we identify compliance violations, we provide corrective guidance, set deadlines, and

follow up until the issues are resolved. If corrective actions are successfully implemented, we continue the business relationship. However, if the supplier shows no intention to correct or fails to make necessary changes, we may reconsider the relationship. Before starting new transactions, we also verify compliance with our environmental requirements, and the existence of an environmental management system. [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:

✓ Adaptation to climate change

(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 set science-based targets
- ☑ Support suppliers to develop public time-bound action plans with clear milestones
- ☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact
- ☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations
- ✓ Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims

Financial incentives

✓ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

Information collection

- ✓ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
- \blacksquare Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(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:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

3

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

NEC is strengthening collaboration and co-creation with suppliers to support the implementation of the climate action steps outlined in V-6 of our "Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains." These five steps are: 1. Formulate a reduction policy. 2. Visualize CO2 emissions (Scope 1, 2, and 3). 3. Set a reduction target (aligned with SBT 1.5C standards). 4. Implement reduction activities. 5. Achieve the reduction target set in Step 3. In 2023, we prioritized individual consultations with 18 key suppliers who had not yet established their Step 1 policies, focusing on those with high CO2 emissions and strategic partnerships, to provide tailored support and follow-up. For Step 2, we hosted informational sessions for about 600 suppliers, explaining calculation methods in detail and providing a free, simplified calculation tool. Additionally, we started assisting three suppliers in obtaining SBT certification for Step 3. We also monitor suppliers' CO2 emissions (Scope 1, 2, and 3) and reduction targets annually through SAQs, involving about 1,300 suppliers in 2023. As an incentive, we host the annual Strategic Supply Chain Partner Exchange Meeting, where we invite key suppliers and present Sustainability Awards to those who have made significant contributions to promoting sustainability initiatives, including environmental efforts. We monitor the effectiveness of our initiatives by aiming to increase the proportion of suppliers completing Steps 1 and 2 each year, using the total number of companies that respond to NEC Group's Self Assessment Questionnaire as our benchmark. In 2022, 41% of our suppliers completed Step 1, and 13% completed Step 2 (including Scope 3 emissions). In 2023, these figures increased to 59% for Step 1 and 20% for Step 2, enabling us to successfully meet our target. Additionally, our engagement efforts related to Step 3 led to one supplier submitting an application for SBT certification.

(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 :Implementation of emission reduction initiatives

(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:

✓ Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Financial incentives

✓ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

Information collection

- ✓ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers
- 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

✓ Tier 2 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:

✓ 51-75%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

25

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

Through our "Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains," NEC requests our suppliers to strengthen their environmental efforts, including water initiatives. Additionally, in the 2023 Self Assessment Questionnaire(SAQ), we asked approximately 1,300 suppliers to provide information on the following seven aspects of water risk management: 1) Collect and understand data on water usage. 2) Establish protocols for addressing and escalating issues related to water intake and discharge. 3) Conduct evaluations of the impact and risks of water intake and discharge on the surrounding environment at least once a year. 4) Document any complaints from local authorities or residents about water intake and flood hazard maps. 7) Assess the risk of flooding due to river overflow or tsunamis. We rate each supplier based on their responses to the SAQ and provide individual feedback sheets to all respondents, requesting corrective actions if necessary. For suppliers with low ratings, particularly regarding water risk management, we arrange individual meetings and implement measures to strengthen engagement. As an incentive, we host the annual Strategic Supply Chain Partner Exchange Meeting, where we invite key suppliers and present Sustainability Awards to those who have made significant contributions to promoting sustainability initiatives, including environmental efforts. In selecting award recipients, we consider their water risk management practices, including their efforts to reduce water usage and the systems they have in place for addressing water-related issues. We monitor the effectiveness of our initiatives by aiming to increase the proportion of suppliers who indicate compliance with items 1) and 5) in the SAQ compared to the previous year. For item 1), the percentage was 52% in both 2022 reported having implemented these activities. In addition, we conduct annual audits of Tier 2 suppliers engaged in plating processes to confirm the volume of wastewater discharge dand their efforts to prevent water pol

(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:総取水量削減

(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:

Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Financial incentives

✓ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

Information collection

 \blacksquare Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(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

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

3

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

Through our "Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains." NEC requests our suppliers to strengthen their environmental efforts, including reducing waste emissions, minimizing the environmental impact of packaging, enhancing recyclability, and clearly labeling plastic materials. Additionally, in the 2023 Self Assessment Questionnaire(SAQ), we asked approximately 1,300 suppliers to provide information on the following aspects related to plastics: 1) Do you manufacture plastic or use plastic in your products or packaging? 2) Select all the types of plastics you manufacture or use in your products or packaging. 3) Have you set targets or implemented measures to reduce plastic usage in your products or packaging? We rate each supplier based on their responses to the SAQ and provide individual feedback sheets to all respondents, requesting corrective actions if necessary. For suppliers with low ratings, particularly in their environmental practices involving plastics, we arrange individual meetings and implement measures to strengthen engagement. As an incentive, we host the annual Strategic Supply Chain Partner Exchange Meeting, where we present the "Sustainability Awards" to those who have excelled in sustainability, including environmental initiatives. We monitor the effectiveness of our efforts by aiming to increase the percentage of suppliers meeting our plastic reduction goals each year. While 67% of suppliers reported compliance in 2022, this figure was 55% in 2023.

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

Select from:

Yes

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 set science-based targets
- ☑ Support suppliers to develop public time-bound action plans with clear milestones
- ☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact
- Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations
- ✓ Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims

Financial incentives

☑ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

Information collection

- ☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
- ✓ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(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:

✓ 51-75%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

3

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

NEC is strengthening collaboration and co-creation with suppliers to support the implementation of the climate action steps outlined in V-6 of our "Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains." These five steps are: 1. Formulate a reduction policy. 2. Visualize CO2 emissions (Scope 1, 2, and 3). 3. Set a reduction target (aligned with SBT 1.5C standards). 4. Implement reduction activities. 5. Achieve the reduction target set in Step 3. In 2023, we prioritized individual consultations with 18 key suppliers who had not yet established their Step 1 policies, focusing on those with high CO2 emissions and strategic partnerships, to provide tailored support and follow-up. For Step 2, we hosted informational sessions for about 600 suppliers, explaining calculation methods in detail and providing a free, simplified calculation tool. Additionally, we started assisting three suppliers in obtaining SBT certification for Step 3. We also monitor suppliers' CO2 emissions (Scope 1, 2, and 3) and reduction targets annually through SAQs, involving about 1,300 suppliers in 2023. As an incentive, we host the annual Strategic Supply Chain Partner Exchange Meeting, where we invite key suppliers and present Sustainability Awards to those who have made significant contributions to promoting sustainability initiatives, including environmental efforts. We monitor the effectiveness of our initiatives by aiming to increase the proportion of suppliers completing Steps 1 and 2 each year, using the total number of companies that respond to NEC Group's Self Assessment Questionnaire as our benchmark. In 2022, 41% of our suppliers completed Step 1, and 13% completed Step 2 (including Scope 3 emissions). In 2023, these figures increased to 59% for Step 1 and 20% for Step 2, enabling us to successfully meet our target. Additionally, our engagement efforts related to Step 3 led to one supplier submitting an application for SBT certification.

(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 :Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

(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:

☑ Substitution of hazardous substances with less harmful substances

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Financial incentives

✓ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

Information collection

- ✓ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers
- 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

✓ Tier 2 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:

✓ 51-75%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

25

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

Through our "Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains," NEC requests our suppliers to strengthen their environmental efforts, including water initiatives. Additionally, in the 2023 Self Assessment Questionnaire(SAQ), we asked approximately 1,300 suppliers to provide information on the following seven aspects

of water risk management: 1) Collect and understand data on water usage. 2) Establish protocols for addressing and escalating issues related to water intake and discharge. 3) Conduct evaluations of the impact and risks of water intake and discharge on the surrounding environment at least once a year. 4) Document any complaints from local authorities or residents about water intake or discharge over the past three years. 5) Implement initiatives to reduce water usage and wastewater discharge. 6) Compare business locations with municipal tsunami and flood hazard maps. 7) Assess the risk of flooding due to river overflow or tsunamis. We rate each supplier based on their responses to the SAQ and provide individual feedback sheets to all respondents, requesting corrective actions if necessary. For suppliers with low ratings, particularly regarding water risk management, we arrange individual meetings and implement measures to strengthen engagement. As an incentive, we host the annual Strategic Supply Chain Partner Exchange Meeting, where we invite key suppliers and present Sustainability Awards to those who have made significant contributions to promoting sustainability initiatives, including environmental efforts. In selecting award recipients, we consider their water risk management practices, including their efforts to reduce water usage and the systems they have in place for addressing water-related issues. We monitor the effectiveness of our initiatives by aiming to increase the proportion of suppliers who indicate compliance with items 1) and 5) in the SAQ compared to the previous year. For item 1), the percentage was 52% in both 2022 and 2023. For item 5),34% of SAQ respondents in 2023 reported having implemented these specific reduction activities, while 48% of SAQ respondents in 2022 reported having implemented these activities. In addition, we conduct annual audits of Tier 2 suppliers engaged in plating processes to confirm the volume of wastewater discharged and their efforts to prevent water pollution, a

(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 :Setting and monitoring water pollution-related targets

(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:

☑ Waste and resource reduction and improved end-of-life management

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Financial incentives

✓ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

Information collection

- ☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers
- 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

✓ Tier 2 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:

✓ 51-75%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

25

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

Through our "Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains," NEC requests our suppliers to strengthen their environmental efforts, including water initiatives. Additionally, in the 2023 Self Assessment Questionnaire(SAQ), we asked approximately 1,300 suppliers to provide information on the following seven aspects of water risk management: 1) Collect and understand data on water usage. 2) Establish protocols for addressing and escalating issues related to water intake and

discharge. 3) Conduct evaluations of the impact and risks of water intake and discharge on the surrounding environment at least once a year. 4) Document any complaints from local authorities or residents about water intake or discharge over the past three years. 5) Implement initiatives to reduce water usage and wastewater discharge. 6) Compare business locations with municipal tsunami and flood hazard maps. 7) Assess the risk of flooding due to river overflow or tsunamis. We rate each supplier based on their responses to the SAQ and provide individual feedback sheets to all respondents, requesting corrective actions if necessary. For suppliers with low ratings, particularly regarding water risk management, we arrange individual meetings and implement measures to strengthen engagement. As an incentive, we host the annual Strategic Supply Chain Partner Exchange Meeting, where we invite key suppliers and present Sustainability Awards to those who have made significant contributions to promoting sustainability initiatives, including environmental efforts. In selecting award recipients, we consider their water risk management practices, including their efforts to reduce water usage and the systems they have in place for addressing water-related issues. We monitor the effectiveness of our initiatives by aiming to increase the proportion of suppliers who indicate compliance with items 1) and 5) in the SAQ compared to the previous year. For item 1), the percentage was 52% in both 2022 and 2023. For item 5),34% of SAQ respondents in 2023 reported having implemented these specific reduction activities, while 48% of SAQ respondents in 2023 reported having implemented these specific reduction activities, while 48% of SAQ respondents in 2022 reported having implemented these activities. In addition, we conduct annual audits of Tier 2 suppliers engaged in plating processes to confirm the volume of wastewater discharged and their efforts to prevent water pollution, and provide corrective guidance as necessary.

(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 :Setting and monitoring water pollution-related targets

(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:

☑ Waste and resource reduction and improved end-of-life management

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

 \blacksquare Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Financial incentives

✓ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

Information collection

☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(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%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

3

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

Through our "Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains." NEC requests our suppliers to strengthen their environmental efforts, including reducing waste emissions, minimizing the environmental impact of packaging, enhancing recyclability, and clearly labeling plastic materials. Additionally, in the 2023 Self Assessment Questionnaire(SAQ), we asked approximately 1,300 suppliers to provide information on the following aspects related to plastics: 1) Do you manufacture plastic or use plastic in your products or packaging? 2) Select all the types of plastics you manufacture or use in your products or packaging. 3) Have you set targets or implemented measures to reduce plastic usage in your products or packaging? We rate each supplier based on their responses to the SAQ and provide individual feedback sheets to all respondents, requesting corrective actions if necessary. For suppliers with low ratings, particularly in their environmental practices involving plastics, we arrange individual meetings and implement measures to strengthen engagement. As an incentive, we host the annual Strategic Supply Chain Partner Exchange Meeting, where we present the "Sustainability Awards" to those who have excelled in sustainability, including environmental initiatives. We monitor the effectiveness of our efforts by aiming to increase the percentage of suppliers meeting our plastic reduction goals each year. While 67% of suppliers reported compliance in 2022, this figure was 55% in 2023.

(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:

☑ Substitution of hazardous substances with less harmful substances

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Financial incentives

✓ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

Information collection

 ${\ensuremath{\overline{\mathrm{M}}}}$ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(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%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

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

Through our "Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains." NEC requests our suppliers to strengthen their environmental efforts, including reducing waste emissions, minimizing the environmental impact of packaging, enhancing recyclability, and clearly labeling plastic materials. Additionally, in the 2023 Self Assessment Questionnaire(SAQ), we asked approximately 1,300 suppliers to provide information on the following aspects related to plastics: 1) Do you manufacture plastic or use plastic in your products or packaging? 2) Select all the types of plastics you manufacture or use in your products or packaging. 3) Have you set targets or implemented measures to reduce plastic usage in your products or packaging? We rate each supplier based on their responses to the SAQ and provide individual feedback sheets to all respondents, requesting corrective actions if necessary. For suppliers with low ratings, particularly in their environmental practices involving plastics, we arrange individual meetings and implement measures to strengthen engagement. As an incentive, we host the annual Strategic Supply Chain Partner Exchange Meeting, where we present the "Sustainability Awards" to those who have excelled in sustainability, including environmental initiatives. We monitor the effectiveness of our efforts by aiming to increase the percentage of suppliers meeting our plastic reduction goals each year. While 67% of suppliers reported compliance in 2022, this figure was 55% in 2023.

(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

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

✓ 51-75%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

✓ 51-75%

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

NEC is reaching out to customers in an environmentally conscious way through our Eco Appeal Proposal program. Eco Appeal Proposal is a general term for sales activities that promote the effectiveness of NEC's products and solutions for climate change adaptation and mitigation. The target range of customers for Eco Appeal Proposals is medium to large organizations, including companies and local governments. These customers were chosen, because NEC's sales representatives can directly engage with these customers to present the benefits of energy-efficient products and services, thus leading to the adoption of these products and directly impacting the reduction of CO2 emissions of customers. Because of NEC's continued engagement in the Eco Appeal Proposal for more than 10 years, we believe that we have engaged with every one of our corporate and municipal customers at least once through the Eco Appeal Proposal. Since 2022, we have enhanced our engagement strategy and increased customer engagement by releasing the NEC Group's decarbonization solutions that can be proposed to companies and local governments.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Our success criterion is measured by our ability to reduce CO2 emissions from the use of sold products (Scope 3 Category 11) in line with science-based targets (SBT). Our goal is to achieve a 50% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from FY2020 (ended March 31, 2021) to FY2030 (ending March 31, 2031). To meet this target, we focus on developing Eco Symbol Star products that produce lower CO2 emissions during use. We also strive to enhance customer engagement and increase the sales ratio of these products through Eco Appeal Proposals. We track the number of these proposals annually. Given that approximately 10% of our proposals are directed at new customers each year, we aim for about 10% of our 20,000 sales representatives to make Eco Appeal Proposals, using this 10% as our success threshold. In FY2023, out of 22,047 sales representatives, 1,265 made eco-appeal proposals, achieving a 5.7% rate. However, with a total of 4,941 proposals made (an average of about 4 proposals per representative), the implementation rate by volume is 22%, indicating successful engagement. These engagement efforts have led to a reduction in NEC's emissions (Scope 3 Category 11) from 2,389,200 tons in FY2020 (ended March 31, 2021) to 1,568,266 tons in FY2023 (ended March 31, 2024), a 34.4% decrease. We consider these activities to be successful in achieving our environmental goals.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

✓ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

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

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

✓ 51-75%

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

In recent years, droughts occurring worldwide have significantly impacted crop cultivation, making water shortage countermeasures an urgent issue for achieving sustainable agriculture. One such countermeasure is frequent low-volume irrigation, a cultivation method that maintains optimal soil moisture and reduces water consumption. However, determining the optimal moisture level, which changes constantly, is difficult, and managing it is complex and labor-intensive for producers with extensive and multiple fields, hindering widespread adoption. To address this, NEC has partnered with Kagome to launch the agricultural ICT platform CropScope. Kagome aims to achieve environmentally friendly and profitable farming in the cultivation of processing tomatoes globally. Recognizing Kagome's alignment with NEC's goal of achieving sustainable agriculture, we entered into a strategic partnership. CropScope offers AI farming advice tailored to frequent low-volume irrigation and features automatic irrigation control with abnormality detection capabilities for fields. By utilizing CropScope, NEC is helping customers address water shortage issues and promoting more environmentally friendly and profitable farming practices.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

In 2023, NEC and Kagome established DXAS Agricultural Technology LDA, a joint venture, to support the farming of processing tomatoes using AI. We introduced a service combining NEC's agricultural ICT platform, CropScope, with AI-driven farming advice and automatic irrigation control tailored for frequent low-volume irrigation to tomato fields in northern Italy and Portugal. To determine the success of this initiative, we compared irrigation volumes and yields between plots utilizing CropScope and those that did not. If the plots using CropScope showed reduced irrigation volumes and increased yields, the initiative would be deemed successful. We set our success thresholds at the results of a field trial conducted on Portuguese farmland in April 2022, which showed a reduction in irrigation of approximately 15% and an increase in harvest yield of approximately 20%. From April to August 2023, a field test was conducted in northern Italy. The results showed that plots using CropScope achieved an approximately 19% reduction in irrigation volumes and a 23% increase in yields compared to those not using CropScope. This achievement demonstrates that we successfully increased harvest yields with less water, contributing positively to mitigating our customers' water-related impacts.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

✓ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Other education/information sharing, please specify :Sharing information on ESG-related initiatives at NEC

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

✓ None

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

NEC holds annual ESG Day (ESG briefings) to enhance understanding of our environmental, social, and governance (ESG) initiatives among investors and shareholders. The latest briefing, held on March 15, 2024, drew about 100 participants, including securities analysts, institutional investors, rating agencies, bond investors, banks, and media representatives. In terms of climate change, we explained our efforts in climate adaptation finance and our initiatives to reduce our own CO2 emissions. During the Q&A session, there were questions regarding NEC's electricity consumption forecasts and CO2 reduction measures. We presented solutions such as using green energy to improve power consumption and developing technologies to reduce electricity use in data centers. By detailing our initiatives and fostering open communication, we strive to strengthen engagement with our investors and shareholders.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

To determine the success of these efforts, we review the results of a survey conducted at the end of the ESG Day. The survey covers five aspects: relevance of the topics, clarity of the content, satisfaction with the answers to questions, among others, each rated on a 5-point scale (1: Poor, 5: Excellent). We calculate the average score across all five aspects and consider the engagement activity successful if the average is 4 or higher. For FY2023 (ended March 31, 2024), the average score was 4.5, indicating that our engagement activities have been successful.

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

 \blacksquare Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Other education/information sharing, please specify :Sharing information on ESG-related initiatives at NEC

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

🗹 Unknown

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

NEC holds annual ESG Day (ESG briefings) to enhance understanding of our environmental, social, and governance (ESG) initiatives among investors and shareholders. The latest briefing, held on March 15, 2024, drew about 100 participants, including securities analysts, institutional investors, rating agencies, bond investors, banks, and media representatives. In terms of water, we explained our efforts related to CropScope, an AI-driven agricultural solution designed to address global water scarcity by maintaining optimal soil moisture levels and reducing water consumption through frequent low-volume irrigation.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

To determine the success of these efforts, we review the results of a survey conducted at the end of the ESG Day. The survey covers five aspects: relevance of the topics, clarity of the content, satisfaction with the answers to questions, among others, each rated on a 5-point scale (1: Poor, 5: Excellent). We calculate the average score across all five aspects and consider the engagement activity successful if the average is 4 or higher. For FY2023 (ended March 31, 2024), the average score was 4.5, indicating that our engagement activities have been successful. [Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

| Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement | Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives | Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives |
|--|--|---|
| Select from: ✓ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years | Select from: ✓ No standardized procedure | No standardized procedure. |

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

| (| 6.1 |) Provide details on v | your chosen co | onsolidation approa | ach for the ca | Iculation of er | nvironmental i | performance data. |
|---|-----|------------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| • | | , | | | | | | |

| | Consolidation approach used | Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Climate change | Select from: Financial control | The same approach used in NEC's financial accounting is used. |
| Water | Select from: ✓ Financial control | The same approach used in NEC's financial accounting is used. |
| Plastics | Select from: ✓ Financial control | The same approach used in NEC's financial accounting is used. |
| Biodiversity | Select from: ✓ Financial control | The same approach used in NEC's financial accounting is used. |

[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

☑ ISO 14064-1

✓ The Tokyo Cap-and Trade Program

☑ IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion

✓ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

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)

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

| Scope 2, location-based | Scope 2, market-based | Comment |
|---|---|---------|
| Select from: We are reporting a Scope 2, location- based figure | Select from: ✓ We are reporting a Scope 2, market- based figure | - |

[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: ✓ No (7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22360.707

(7.5.3) Methodological details

• The Greenhouse Gas Protocol • 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)

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

340643.783

(7.5.3) Methodological details

 \cdot The Greenhouse Gas Protocol

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

304815.472

(7.5.3) Methodological details

• The Greenhouse Gas Protocol • 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)

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3444773

(7.5.3) Methodological details

As for 80% of purchased goods and services, after various procurement expenses have been multiplied by the emission factor referred by "Database on Emissions Intensities for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. through a Supply Chain Ver. 3-4" provided by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, each sum is calculated. And 100% of procurement expenses are multiplied by the average of the emission factors calculated from the above. All the procurement data used is accounting data from the NEC Group.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

After multiplying the expense data related to depreciation by the emission factor referred by "Database on Emissions Intensities for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. through a Supply Chain Ver. 3-4" provided by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, each sum is calculated. All the expense data used is accounting data from the NEC Group.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

53453

(7.5.3) Methodological details

After multiplying the amount of energy consumed by the NEC Group by the emission factor referred by the "LCA database IDEAv3" provided by the Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry, and "Database on Emissions Intensities for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. through a Supply Chain Ver. 3-4" provided by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, we calculated the sum for each. The energy consumption data of the NEC Group is collected and used to calculate this category emissions.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

82773

(7.5.3) Methodological details

With respect to products shipped by the NEC Group, we use the ton-kilometer calculation method to multiply the product-related weight with the distance shipped and emission factor. As for procurement logistics conducted by parties not in the NEC Group, for both domestic and overseas calculations, we multiply by a value from established models related to the weights and distances for product-related procurement and the emission factor. (1) Calculation of CO2 emissions related to transportation paid for by NEC or its affiliates We use the CO2 emissions data of transport companies for NEC. Emission intensity is calculated based on the volume of NEC's CO2 emissions relative to NEC's procurement-related costs, and the result is treated as the emission intensity of the NEC Group. CO2 emissions is then calculated by multiplying NEC Group's emission intensity with the NEC Group's procurement-related costs. (2) Calculation of CO2 emissions from procurement and transportation not paid for by NEC or its affiliates The total shipped weight at procurement is calculated based on information from NEC Group's material flow outlet (product weight, intermediate products, and weight of waste). Weight is divided into domestic and overseas calculations based on the domestic and overseas sales ratio, and the weight of each is used to calculate CO2 emissions using the ton-kilometer method. For transport distance, we referred to the product-specific carbon footprint standards. The sum of 1 and 2 above is calculated.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6379

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The waste weight data from the NEC Group is multiplied by the emission factor referred by "Database on Emissions Intensities for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. through a Supply Chain Ver. 3-4" provided by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14913

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The travel expenses by various types of transportation used by NEC is multiplied by the emission factor referred by "Database on Emissions Intensities for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. through a Supply Chain Ver. 3-4" provided by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, and then the sums are calculated.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12367

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The relationship between the CO2 emissions associated with commuting of the NEC Group and business trip expenses is calculated, and regarding areas from which data could not be collected, emissions calculated on the basis of the sales ratio are plugged in, and the result is treated as the total emissions of the NEC Group.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6124

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The annual mileage or gasoline/diesel usage of the vehicles used by NEC's affiliated companies are multiplied by the emission factors in the "Database on Emissions Intensities for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. through a Supply Chain Ver. 3-4" provided by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. CO2 emissions from IT equipment used in NEC group companies are counted in Scope 2 and those from leased cars for business use in NEC's subsidiaries are calculated in this category.

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Product weight, shipment distance (using an established model), and emission factor are multiplied to calculate by using the ton-kilometer method. For product weight, the data of the NEC Group is used. For travel distance, the PCR values of mobile phones used in Japan are used.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

177

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The emission factor per part sales is calculated from the part sales and energy consumption volume of the NEC Group.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The CO2 emissions during operations are calculated from the NEC Group hardware product Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) data.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

262

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We multiplied the gross weight of the hardware products produced by the NEC Group by the emission factor referred by the "Database on Emissions Intensities for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. through a Supply Chain Ver. 3-4" provided by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. For NEC brand products, the environmental data of the NEC Group is used, and for externally procured products, emissions calculated from the NEC Group's environmental data and accounting data are plugged in, and the result is treated as the total emissions of the NEC Group.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We do not have a leasing company within our reporting boundary, therefore this category is not relevant.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We do not conduct any franchise businesses, therefore this category is not relevant.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We do not have a capital financing company within our reporting boundary, therefore this category is not relevant. [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)

(7.6.3) Methodological details

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: 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) [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)

313532.605

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

205903.37

(7.7.4) Methodological details

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: 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) [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:

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

3777581.688

(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

As for 80% of purchased goods and services, after various procurement expenses have been multiplied by the emission factor referred by "Database on Emissions Intensities for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. through a Supply Chain Ver. 3-4" provided by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, each sum is calculated. And 100% of procurement expenses are multiplied by the average of the emission factors calculated from the above. All the procurement data used is accounting data from the NEC Group.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

230400

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

After multiplying the expense data related to depreciation by the emission factor referred by "Database on Emissions Intensities for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. through a Supply Chain Ver. 3-4" provided by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, each sum is calculated. All the expense data used is accounting data from the NEC Group.

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)

54406.204

(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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

After multiplying the amount of energy consumed by the NEC Group by the emission factor referred by the "LCA database IDEAv3" provided by the Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry, and "Database on Emissions Intensities for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. through a Supply Chain Ver. 3-4"

provided by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, we calculated the sum for each. The energy consumption data of the NEC Group is collected and used to calculate this category emissions.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

79338.783

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Spend-based method

✓ Fuel-based method

✓ Distance-based method

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

36.89

(7.8.5) Please explain

With respect to products shipped by the NEC Group, we use the ton-kilometer calculation method to multiply the product-related weight with the distance shipped and emission factor. As for procurement logistics conducted by parties not in the NEC Group, for both domestic and overseas calculations, we multiply by a value from established models related to the weights and distances for product-related procurement and the emission factor. (1) Calculation of CO2 emissions related to transportation paid for by NEC or its affiliates. We use the CO2 emissions data of transport companies for NEC. Emission intensity is calculated based on the volume of NEC's CO2 emissions relative to NEC's procurement-related costs, and the result is treated as the emission intensity of the NEC Group. CO2 emissions is then calculated by multiplying NEC Group's emission intensity with the NEC Group's procurement-related costs. (2) Calculation of CO2 emissions from procurement and transportation not paid for by NEC or its affiliates. The total shipped weight at procurement is calculated based on information from NEC Group's material flow outlet (product weight, intermediate products, and weight of waste). Weight is divided into domestic and overseas calculations based on the domestic and overseas sales ratio, and the weight of each is used to calculate CO2 emissions using the ton-kilometer method. For transport distance, we referred to the product-specific carbon

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

7634.192

(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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

The waste weight data from the NEC Group is multiplied by the emission factor referred by "Database on Emissions Intensities for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. through a Supply Chain Ver. 3-4" provided by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

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

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The travel expenses by various types of transportation used by NEC is multiplied by the emission factor referred by "Database on Emissions Intensities for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. through a Supply Chain Ver. 3-4" provided by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, and then the sums are calculated.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

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

3984.87

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Average data method

✓ Spend-based method

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

(7.8.5) Please explain

The relationship between the CO2 emissions associated with commuting of the NEC Group and business trip expenses is calculated, and regarding areas from which data could not be collected, emissions calculated on the basis of the sales ratio are plugged in, and the result is treated as the total emissions of the NEC Group.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

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

2399.844

(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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

The annual mileage or gasoline/diesel usage of the vehicles used by NEC's affiliated companies are multiplied by the emission factors in the "Database on Emissions Intensities for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. through a Supply Chain Ver. 3-4" provided by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. CO2 emissions from IT equipment used in NEC group companies are counted in Scope 2 and those from leased cars for business use in NEC's subsidiaries are calculated 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)

23.428

(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

Product weight, shipment distance (using an established model), and emission factor are multiplied to calculate by using the ton-kilometer method. For product weight, the data of the NEC Group is used. For travel distance, the PCR values of mobile phones used in Japan are used.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

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

192.003

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

✓ 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

The emission factor per part sales is calculated from the part sales and energy consumption volume of the NEC Group. After multiplying the part sales of each corresponding affiliated company and Business Unit by the emission factor, the sum is calculated.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

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

1568265.924

(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
The CO2 emissions during operations are calculated from the NEC Group hardware product Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) data. For NEC brand products, the environmental data of the NEC Group is used, and for externally procured products, emissions calculated from the NEC Group's environmental data and accounting data are plugged in, and the result is treated as the total emissions of the NEC Group.

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)

289.36

(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

We multiplied the gross weight of the hardware products produced by the NEC Group by the emission factor referred by the "Database on Emissions Intensities for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. through a Supply Chain Ver. 3-4" provided by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. For NEC brand products, the environmental data of the NEC Group is used, and for externally procured products, emissions calculated from the NEC Group's environmental data and accounting data are plugged in, and the result is treated as the total emissions of the NEC Group.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not have a leasing company within our reporting boundary, therefore this category is not relevant.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not conduct any franchise businesses, therefore this category is not relevant.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from: ✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We do not have a capital financing company within our reporting boundary, therefore this category is not relevant. [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 |
| 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

〕 7.9.1〕 7.9.2〕 13.1.1〠' Verification Report for NEC(S1S2&c.).pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Pages 1, 2 and 3

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

✓ ISO14064-3

(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

〠• 7.9.1〠• 7.9.2〠• 13.1.1〠' Verification Report for NEC(S1S2&c.).pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Pages 1, 2 and 3

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from: ✓ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

(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

〠• 7.9.1〠• 7.9.2〠• 13.1.1〠' Verification Report for NEC(S1S2&c.).pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Pages 1, 2 and 3

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from: ✓ ISO14064-3

(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: Franchises
- ✓ Scope 3: Investments
- ✓ Scope 3: Capital goods
- ✓ Scope 3: Business travel
- ✓ 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)

(7.9.3.2) 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

〠• 7.9.3〠• 13.1.1〠' Verification Report for NEC(S3).pdf

- ✓ 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

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Page 1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

✓ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100 [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)

28569

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

✓ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

11.05

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Last year 28,569 tCO2e were reduced by a change in renewable energy consumption, and our total S1 and S2 emissions in the previous year was 225,873 tCO2e, therefore we arrived at 14.5% through(28,569/258,488)*10011.05%.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1114

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.43

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Last year1,114 tCO2e were reduced by a change on our emissions reduction activities, and our total S1 and S2 emissions in the previous year was 258,488 tCO2e, therefore we arrived at 0.43% through(1,114/258,488)*1000.43%.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3175

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

✓ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.22

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Last year3,175 tCO2e were reduced by a change in our output, and our total S1 and S2 emissions in the previous year was 258,488 tCO2e, therefore we arrived at 1.22% through(3,175/258,488)*1001.22%.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

243

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.09

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Last year243 tCO2e were increased by our divestment, and our total S1 and S2 emissions in the previous year was 258,488 tCO2e, therefore we arrived at 0.09% through(243/258,488)*1000.09%. [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:

✓ C02

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

19970.084

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from: ✓ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year) [Add row]

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

Argentina

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

163.007

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

163.007

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

997.038

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

997.038

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

68.824

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

68.824

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

3.808

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

3.808

Chile

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

4.462

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

4.462

China

0

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

9398.356

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

7783.47

Colombia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

9.905

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

9.905

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

2879.179

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

2879.179

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

363.49

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

75.306

Hungary

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

3.026

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

2.531

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

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

2123.55

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

0

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

202.977

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

0

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

60.749

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

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

18.617

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

18.617

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19776.253

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

263796.75

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

162499.748

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

233.039

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

233.039

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

57.284

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

57.284

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

13.724

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

6.997

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

156.174

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

21539.502

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

21539.502

Portugal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

3.545

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

2.428

Republic of Korea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

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

6.678

Saudi Arabia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

97.534

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

97.534

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

436.031

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

436.031

South Africa

0

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

514.896

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

514.896

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

8.149

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

0

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.188

0

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

4349.444

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

4348.93

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37.656

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

3799.726

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

3799.726

Turkey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

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

13.495

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

13.495

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

99.126

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

0

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

2148.358

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

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

118.18

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

60.014 [Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply ✓ By business division

✓ By activity

(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 | Non-ferrous metal manufacturing industry | 183.366 |
| Row 2 | Electrical machinery, equipment manufacturing industry | 4603.146 |

| | Business division | Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e) |
|-------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Row 3 | Information and communication electronics equipment manufacturing industry | 11650.544 |
| Row 4 | Electronic component, device and electronic circuit manufacturing industry | 1330.391 |
| Row 5 | Information service industry | 472.523 |
| Row 6 | Other | 1730.114 |

[Add row]

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

| | Activity | Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) |
|-------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Row 1 | Production system | 16330.831 |
| Row 2 | Non-production | 3639.253 |

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

✓ By activity

(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 | Non-ferrous metal manufacturing industry | 9591.944 | 8029.453 |
| Row 2 | Electrical machinery, equipment manufacturing industry | 41369.03 | 24420.802 |
| Row 3 | Information and communication electronics equipment manufacturing industry | 89656.425 | 77346.819 |
| Row 4 | Information service industry | 37747.605 | 37817.707 |
| Row 5 | Electronic component, device and electronic circuit manufacturing industry | 98173.658 | 40092.759 |
| Row 6 | Other | 36993.942 | 18195.83 |

[Add row]

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

| | Activity | Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e) | Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e) |
|-------|-------------------|---|---|
| Row 1 | Production system | 223100.092 | 136399.95 |
| Row 2 | Non-production | 90432.513 | 69503.42 |

[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)

19970.084

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

313532.605

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

205903.37

(7.22.4) Please explain

All figures for Scopes 1 and 2 (both market-based and location-based) include data from the parent company and its consolidated subsidiaries.

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

Other entities are not included. [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

NEC Networks & System Integration Corporation

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

✓ Telecommunications services

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

Select all that apply

✓ ISIN code - equity

(7.23.1.5) ISIN code – equity

JP3733800001

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

369.437

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

5613.941

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

1198.032

(7.23.1.15) Comment

NEC Networks & System Integration Corporation is listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Market.

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Japan Aviation Electronics Industry, Limited

(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

✓ ISIN code - equity

(7.23.1.5) ISIN code – equity

JP3705600009

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

344.868

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

10273.387

4814.596

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Japan Aviation Electronics Industry, Limited is listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Market. [Add row]

(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

813280310

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

283702453

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for

example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and
assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 5

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

916341167

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

6

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1631366634

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

10

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 7

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2983785155

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

19

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 8

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

42593242589

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

274

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 9

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 10

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

134214555

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

· Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the

company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 11

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 12

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49748014

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.3

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 14

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 15

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

547000000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

35.2

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 16

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2313316646

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 17

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

 ${\ensuremath{\overline{\mathrm{M}}}}$ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

855286198

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

5.5

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

· Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the

company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 18

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

3358988870

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

21.6

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 19

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 21

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

119733077

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.8

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 22

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

144665

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 23

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 24

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

 ${\ensuremath{\overline{\mathrm{M}}}}$ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

· Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the

company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 25

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No
(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 26

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ✓ Category 2: Capital goods
- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
- ✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

- ✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ✓ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

813280310

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

151

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 29

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

✓ Category 2: Capital goods

✓ Category 6: Business travel

- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
- ✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

813280310

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

903

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

- ☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ✓ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ✓ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 30

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

283702453

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

53

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 31

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ✓ Category 2: Capital goods
- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
- ☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

- ✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

283702453

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

315

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 32

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 33

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ✓ Category 2: Capital goods
- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
- ✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

- ✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 34

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

916341167

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 35

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ✓ Category 2: Capital goods
- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
- ✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

916341167

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

- ✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 36

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

 $\ensuremath{\overline{\mathsf{V}}}$ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1631366634

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

303

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

· Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the

company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 37

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

✓ Category 2: Capital goods

✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
- ✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1631366634

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1812

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

✓ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

✓ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 38

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2983785155

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

554

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 39

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ✓ Category 2: Capital goods
- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
- ✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.26.4) Allocation level

- ✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2983785155

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3314

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 40

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

42593242589

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

7906

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Row 41

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ✓ Category 2: Capital goods
- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
- ✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

- ✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ✓ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

42593242589

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

47308

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Row 42

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 43

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

✓ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ✓ Category 2: Capital goods
- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
- ✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

- ✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 44

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

134214555

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

25

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for

example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 45

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ✓ Category 2: Capital goods
- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- Category 7: Employee commuting

- ✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ✓ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ✓ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
✓ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

134214555

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

149

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air

conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. · Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 46

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 47

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

✓ Category 2: Capital goods

- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
- ✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

- ✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 48

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ✓ Category 2: Capital goods
- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
- ☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

 \blacksquare Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

- ✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ✓ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49748014

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

9.2

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 51

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

✓ Category 2: Capital goods

✓ Category 6: Business travel

- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
- ✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

49748014

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

55.3

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

- ☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ✓ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ✓ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 52

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 53

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ✓ Category 2: Capital goods
- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
- ☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

- ✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 54

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

5470000000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1015.3

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 55

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ✓ Category 2: Capital goods
- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
- ✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

- ✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

5470000000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

6075.5

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 56

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2313316646

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 57

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ✓ Category 2: Capital goods
- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
- ✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2313316646

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

- ✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 58

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

 \blacksquare Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

855286198

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

158.8

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

· Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the

company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 59

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

✓ Category 2: Capital goods

✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
- ✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

855286198

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

950

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

✓ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

✓ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 60

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

3358988870

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

623.5

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 61

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ✓ Category 2: Capital goods
- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
- ✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.26.4) Allocation level

- ✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

3358988870

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3730.8

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 62

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Row 63

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ✓ Category 2: Capital goods
- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
- ✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

- ✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

Row 64

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 65

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

✓ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ✓ Category 2: Capital goods
- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
- ✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

- ✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 66

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

✓ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

119733077

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

22.2

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for

example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 67

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ✓ Category 2: Capital goods
- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting

- ✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ✓ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ✓ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

✓ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

119733077

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

133

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air

conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. · Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 68

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

144665

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.03

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 69

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

✓ Category 2: Capital goods

- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
- ✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

- ✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

144665

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.2

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 70

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ✓ Category 2: Capital goods
- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
- ☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

 \blacksquare Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

- ✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ✓ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 73

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

✓ Category 2: Capital goods

✓ Category 6: Business travel

- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
- ✓ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

✓ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

- ☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ✓ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 74

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

🗹 No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 75

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

✓ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ✓ Category 2: Capital goods
- ✓ Category 6: Business travel
- ✓ Category 7: Employee commuting
- ✓ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
- ☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

- ✓ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

✓ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. • Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. • Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

✓ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None. [Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Mechanism for Efficient Calculation of Carbon Footprint

Row 2

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

☑ Doing so would require we disclose business sensitive/proprietary information

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

An information platform that allows confidential information to be shared in a concealed manner

Row 3

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :Due to the diversity of product lines and difficulties of tracking and calculating the products sold to each customer, it is not possible to provide more accurate information than is calculated based on the total sales ratio.

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Mechanism for Efficient Calculation of Carbon Footprint

Row 4

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

Other, please specify : Uncertainty of what extent of the group of the customer should be addressed for calculation (group-wide or a single company).

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

It would help if CDP asks each requesting member to provide a list of subsidiaries that the member needs information, and share the list with the discloser. [Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

🗹 Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

NEC believes that allocating emissions to individual customers is a crucial element in addressing emissions within the supply chain. The Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association (JEITA) has launched the Green x Digital Consortium, which brings together over 140 companies across different industries to leverage digital technology for sustainability. Within this consortium, there is a working group focused on achieving high-precision visualization of CO2 emissions by linking emission data across the supply chain. This working group aims to provide more accurate emission information for each customer by sharing data about the carbon footprint of products (CFP) among companies, based on transaction specifics. They have completed pilot projects and are promoting the use of these data-sharing practices among participating companies. Additionally, the group collaborates with WBCSD PACT to enable data linkage on a global scale. NEC leads this initiative as the chief coordinator. We are developing a framework to calculate CFP based on primary data and plan to enhance our emission allocation capabilities for customers by incorporating the consortium's outcomes. [Fixed 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 |

| | Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year |
|--|---|
| Consumption of purchased or acquired heat | Select from: ✓ Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired steam | Select from: ✓ Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling | Select from: ✓ Yes |
| 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:

✓ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

105261.13

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

105261.13

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

236578.37

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

482868.5

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

719446.87

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1145.88

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

1145.88

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

69.44

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

69.44

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

2467.31

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

2467.31

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

8869.6

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

8869.6

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

245447.97

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

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

837260.22 [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: ✓ Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat | Select from: ✓ Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam | Select from: ✓ Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling | Select from: ✓ Yes |
| 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:

✓ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

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

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

🗹 LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

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

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

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

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

🗹 LHV

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

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

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

🗹 LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

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

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

🗹 LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

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

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

🗹 LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

105261.13

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

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

98.09

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

100455

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

4449.06

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

🗹 LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

105261.13

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

258.98
(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

98.09

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

100455

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

4449.06

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

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

[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)

11835.31

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

8947.29

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

11757.62

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

8869.6

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

88.28

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

88.28

(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)

93423.15

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

93423.15

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

(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)

7741.36

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

7741.36

(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]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Argentina

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

528.9

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(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)

528.90

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1537.21

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

(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)

1537.21

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

513.98

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

(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)

513.98

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

32.35

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(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)

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Chile

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11.97

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(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)

11.97

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15422.3

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(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)

15422.30

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Colombia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(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)

65.21

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

26560.7

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(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)

26560.70

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1046.93

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

(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)

1046.93

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Hungary

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15.89

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(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

15.89

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2978.75

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(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)

2978.75

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Indonesia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

260.76

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(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)

260.76

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(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)

192.61

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

66.11

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(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)

66.11

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

614787.45

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

8947.29

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

3682.62

(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)

627417.36

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

377.15

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(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)

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

377.15

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

140.82

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(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)

140.82

New Zealand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

101.58

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(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)

101.58

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Philippines

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

30448.83

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(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)

30448.83

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Portugal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

23.6

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(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)

23.60

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14.65

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

(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)

14.65

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Saudi Arabi

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

159.58

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

(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)

159.58

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1141.44

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(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)

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

574.79

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(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)

574.79

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

54.4

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(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)

54.40

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(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)

16.62

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7644.02

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(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)

7644.02

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8159.17

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1752.02

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

✓ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

(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)

9911.19

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

32.02

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(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

32.02

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

485.67

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(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)

485.67

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5841.1

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(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)

5841.10

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Viet Nam

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

🗹 No

(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)

210.32

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

[Fixed row]

(7.30.17) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Row 1

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

✓ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

21547.31

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

🗹 Japan

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

Select from:

🗹 Yes

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

1925

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

✓ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2019

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Row 2

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

🗹 Japan

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :100% renewable energy, but percentages by type have not been determined.

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

33772.93

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

🗹 Japan

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

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

✓ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2021

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Row 3

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

🗹 Japan

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

✓ Geothermal

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

116232.75

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

✓ Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

🗹 Japan

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

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

✓ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2022

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Row 4

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

🗹 Japan

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

✓ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5070.67

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

✓ Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

🗹 Japan

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

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

✓ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2021

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label
Row 5

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

🗹 Japan

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

✓ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

🗹 Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1356.91

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

🗹 Japan

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

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

✓ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2021

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Row 6

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

🗹 Japan

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Default delivered renewable electricity from the grid, supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :100% renewable energy, but percentages by type have not been determined.

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

44621.51

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

✓ Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

🗹 Japan

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

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

✓ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2022

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

✓ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Row 7

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

🗹 Japan

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Default delivered renewable electricity from the grid, supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1293.36

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

🗹 Japan

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

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

✓ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Row 8

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5242.45

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ United States of America

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

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2020

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Row 9

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Z Renewable electricity mix, please specify :100% renewable energy, but percentages by type have not been determined.

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

485.67

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

✓ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2022

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Green electricity products purchased via 3rd party owner (Landlord). The region of origin is Europe, and the same country as the region of consumption was selected as an option.

Row 10

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Sweden

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

✓ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

16.62

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ Sweden

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

Select from:

✓ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

✓ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

The region of origin is Europe, and the same country as the region of consumption was selected as an option.

Row 11

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Spain

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :100% renewable energy, but percentages by type have not been determined.

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

54.4

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

✓ Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ Spain

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

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

✓ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2021

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Wind power, water power. The region of origin is Europe, and the same country as the region of consumption was selected as an option.

Row 12

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Z Renewable electricity mix, please specify :100% renewable energy, but percentages by type have not been determined.

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

830.03

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Germany

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

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

✓ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2019

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Solar, wind, biomass, hydropower. The region of origin is Europe, and the same country as the region of consumption was selected as an option.

Row 13

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Portugal

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :100% renewable energy, but percentages by type have not been determined.

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7.46

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

✓ Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Portugal

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

Select from:

✓ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

✓ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2021

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Solar, geothermal, wind power, biomass, hydro power. The region of origin is Europe, and the same country as the consumption region was selected as an option.

Row 14

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

🗹 India

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

✓ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2978.75

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

🗹 India

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

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Row 15

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

🗹 Indonesia

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :100% renewable energy, but percentages by type have not been determined.

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

177.75

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

✓ Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Indonesia

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

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Row 16

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

🗹 Indonesia

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Default delivered renewable electricity from the grid, supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :100% renewable energy, but percentages by type have not been determined.

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

83.02

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

🗹 Indonesia

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

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

✓ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Row 17

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ New Zealand

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :100% renewable energy, but percentages by type have not been determined.

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ New Zealand

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

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

✓ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ Hungary

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :100% renewable energy, but percentages by type have not been determined.

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2.6

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

Hungary

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

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

✓ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Row 19

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ Viet Nam

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

✓ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

103.52

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ Viet Nam

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

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

✓ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Row 20

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

🗹 Taiwan, China

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

✓ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0.9

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

🗹 Taiwan, China

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

🗹 No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

✓ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Row 21

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

🗹 China

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

✓ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1665.8

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

✓ Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

China

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

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label

Row 22

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

China

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

🗹 Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

984.16

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

China

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

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

✓ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

✓ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

[Add row]

(7.30.18) Provide details of your organization's low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

| | Sourcing method | Comment |
|-------|--|---------|
| Row 1 | Select from: None (no purchases of low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling) | - |

[Add row]

(7.30.19) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

✓ Thailand

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

1.4

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

1752.02

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

1752.02

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

Row 2

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

🗹 Japan

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

9

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

10005.6

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

7117.58

✓ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

[Add row]

(7.30.20) Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

NEC has set a target to reduce CO₂ emissions from its entire supply chain to net zero by 2040 and is actively expanding the utilization of renewable energy. As a result, the installation of additional solar power systems and the increased purchase of green electricity have led to a 36% increase in the use of renewable energy compared to the previous year. As part of these initiatives, the surplus electricity produced at the Abiko Plant, which houses numerous solar power facilities, is being transmitted through the power transmission network to supply the company's headquarters building in Tokyo. Furthermore, NEC is expanding its resource aggregation service to promote the utilization of renewable energy, including power transmission, and is thereby contributing to the expansion of renewable energy utilization in society as a whole. Through these initiatives, NEC is contributing both directly and indirectly to enhance the capacity of the power transmission network.

(7.30.21) In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

| Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity |
|--|
| Select from: Ves, in specific countries/areas in which we operate |

[Fixed row]

(7.30.22) Provide details of the country/area-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:

🗹 Japan

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

✓ Arbitrary grid usage charges

(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

The cost of sourcing renewable electricity is high.

Row 2

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:

✓ Denmark

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

Prohibitively priced renewable electricity

(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

The cost of sourcing renewable energy certificate is high. [Add 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

6.5e-8

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

225873.45

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

✓ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

3477262000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

✓ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

17

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

✓ Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.45.9) Please explain

At some manufacturing group companies, engagement with customers toward decarbonization has progressed rapidly in FY2023(Ended 2024/3/31). For example, we have achieved 100% renewable energy in our production plants, and have made progress in converting office buildings and data centers to renewable energy. As a result, the installation of additional solar power systems and the increased purchase of green electricity have led to a 36% increase in the use of renewable energy compared to the previous year.

[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 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Ves, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

✓ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

09/01/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

✓ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

Scope 1

✓ Scope 2

✓ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

✓ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 3, Category 14 – Franchises

✓ Scope 3, Category 15 – Investments

✓ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products
✓ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets

- ✓ Scope 3, Category 2 Capital goods
- ✓ Scope 3, Category 6 Business travel
- ✓ Scope 3, Category 7 Employee commuting
- ✓ Scope 3, Category 5 Waste generated in operations
- ✓ Scope 3, Category 12 End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ✓ Scope 3, Category 4 Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 9 Downstream transportation and distribution
- ✓ Scope 3, Category 3 Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(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)

22360.707

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

304815.472

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3444773

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

147456

(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)

53453

- ✓ Scope 3, Category 13 Downstream leased assets
- ✓ Scope 3, Category 1 Purchased goods and services
- ✓ Scope 3, Category 10 Processing of sold products
(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

82773

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

6379

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

14913

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

12367

(7.53.1.21) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

6124

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11

(7.53.1.23) Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

177

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2389200

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric

tons CO2e)

262

(7.53.1.26) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.27) Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.28) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

6157888.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

6485064.179

(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

(7.53.1.35) 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

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (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

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.42) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e) (7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.44) Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (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

(7.53.1.47) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.48) Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.49) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

(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)

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

03/30/2041

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

19970.084

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

205903.37

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3777581.688

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

230400

(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)

54406.204

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

79338.783

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

7634.192

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

13681.98

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3984.87

(7.53.1.66) Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2399.844

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) (7.53.1.68) Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

192.003

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1568265.924

(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)

289.36

(7.53.1.71) Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.72) Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.73) Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5738198.276

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

(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

8.03

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

✓ New

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We revised the target from 1.5 level to Net-Zero level and the revised target was approved by SBTi in April, 2024. We have a target based on financial years and enter the years that apply to the end of our financial years.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Our strategic objective for this target is to contribute to global greenhouse gas reduction by working closely with our partners to reduce CO2 emissions throughout our supply chain.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We are making steady progress in reducing emissions through the implementation of energy-saving measures.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

🗹 Yes

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

🗹 Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

7.53.1_NECC-JAP-001-OFF Certificate.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

✓ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

04/15/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

✓ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(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

03/30/2018

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

60266.0

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

410244.0

(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)

470510.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100.0

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100.0

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/30/2031

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

55

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

211729.500

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

19970.084

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

205903.37

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

225873.454

(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

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Revised

(7.53.1.81) Explain the reasons for the revision, replacement, or retirement of the target

Revised the target from 1.5 level to Net-Zero level.

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We revised the target from well below 2 level to 1.5 level and the revised target was approved by SBTi in April, 2021. We have a target based on financial years and enter the years that apply to the end of our financial years.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Our strategic objective for this target is to contribute to global greenhouse gas reduction by working closely with our partners to reduce CO2 emissions throughout our supply chain.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We are making steady progress in reducing emissions through the implementation of energy-saving measures.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

🗹 Yes

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

🗹 Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

7.53.1_NECC-JAP-001-OFF Certificate.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

✓ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

04/15/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

✓ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(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 11 – Use of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/30/2018

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1190711.0

(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)

204283.0

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3763675.0

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5158669.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

5158669.000

(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)

100.0

(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)

100.0

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(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)

67.8

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

67.8

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/30/2031

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

33

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

3456308.230

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons

3777581.688

(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)

54406.204

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1568265.924

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5400253.816

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

5400253.816

(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

-14.19

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

✓ Revised

(7.53.1.81) Explain the reasons for the revision, replacement, or retirement of the target

Revised the target from 1.5 level to Net-Zero level.

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target includes emissions of tier 2 and higher suppliers and was approved by SBTi in April, 2021. Scope 3 target range: 35% of Category 1, 100% of Category 3, 100% of Category 11. We have a target based on financial years and enter the years that apply to the end of our financial years.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Our strategic objective for this target is to contribute to global greenhouse gas reduction by working closely with our partners to reduce CO2 emissions throughout our supply chain.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We are making steady progress in reducing emissions through the following measures: First, we will work with our suppliers to reduce category1 emission through the annual survey via CDP supply chain program, a recognition/award program, etc. Second, the reduction of our scope1&2 will lead to the reduced category3 emission. Third, we will improve energy efficiency of our products to reduce the category11 emission.

(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

☑ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

✓ Net-zero targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

✓ Low 2

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

10/01/2023

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

✓ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

✓ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

03/30/2022

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

9.5

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

03/30/2041

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

33.7

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

26.74

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

New

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, Abs3. The promotion of renewable energy contributes to reduction in our Scope2 emission.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply ✓ RE100

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The scope of the target is company-wide. There are no exclusions.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

Our strategic objective for this target is to contribute to global greenhouse gas reduction by working closely with our partners to reduce CO2 emissions throughout our supply chain.

(7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Increase renewable energy consumption by Solar PV and green power.

Row 2

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

🗹 Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

05/30/2021

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

✓ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

✓ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

03/30/2022

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

71713.95

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

9.5

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

03/30/2050

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

33.7

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

26.74

Select from:

✓ Revised

(7.54.1.15) Explain the reasons for the revision, replacement, or retirement of the target

Due to the revision of the target from 1.5 level to Net-Zero level, this target was also revised.

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, Abs1. The promotion of renewable energy contributes to reduction in our Scope2 emission.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply ✓ RE100

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The scope of the target is company-wide. The year target was set and the base year are financial years and the years that apply to the end of our financial years are entered. There are no exclusions.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

Our strategic objective for this target is to contribute to global greenhouse gas reduction by working closely with our partners to reduce CO2 emissions throughout our supply chain.

(7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Increase renewable energy consumption by Solar PV and green power. [Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

✓ NZ2

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

09/01/2023

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

✓ Abs3

✓ Low2

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

03/30/2041

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

✓ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 1

Scope 2

✓ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

✓ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The scope of the target is company-wide. Amid a global push to set science-based reduction targets aligned with the Paris Agreement, which cover Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3, NEC has revised its target from the 1.5C target to a net-zero target. This updated target was approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in April 2024.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Our strategic objective for this target is to contribute to global greenhouse gas reduction by working closely with our partners to reduce CO2 emissions throughout our supply chain.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, we do not plan to mitigate emissions beyond our value chain

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

✓ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

Residual emissions (10% or less) that will be very difficult to reduce at the end of the target period will be neutralized with removals to reach net-zero emissions.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

✓ New

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Our net-zero target was approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in April 2024.

Row 2

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

✓ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

09/06/2022

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

✓ Abs1

🗹 Abs2

✓ Low1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

7.53.1_7.54.3_NECC-JAP-001-OFF Certificate.pdf

| (7.54.3.8) Scopes | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| Select all that apply | | |

✓ Scope 1

✓ Scope 2

✓ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

✓ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

With regard to "aiming for zero CO2 emissions from supply chains," NEC has declared that it will reduce CO2 emissions from its business activities (Scope 1 and 2) to effectively zero by 2050 by reducing energy consumption through the use of the latest, most advanced energy-saving technologies and by increasing the introduction of renewable energy. Furthermore, in October 2021, NEC declared that it will achieve effectively zero CO2 emissions, including Scope 3, across our entire supply chain. In September 2022, NEC announced a new tareget of zero emission by 2040, 10 years ahead of schedule. Accordingly, NEC revised its plans for Scope 1 and Scope 2 based on the new target.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Our strategic objective for this target is to contribute to global greenhouse gas reduction by working closely with our partners to reduce CO2 emissions throughout our supply chain.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

Unsure

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, we do not plan to mitigate emissions beyond our value chain

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Revised

(7.54.3.18) Explain the reasons for the revision, retirement, or replacement of the target

Since NEC revised the target from 1.5 level to Net-Zero level and the updated target was approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in April 2024, this target was also revised.

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Our net-zero target was approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in April 2024. [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 | 0 | `Numeric input |
| To be implemented | 6 | 663 |
| Implementation commenced | 0 | 0 |
| Implemented | 6 | 1114 |
| 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

Energy efficiency in buildings

✓ Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

541

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

✓ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

32860000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

425000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

✓ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

✓ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Change the lightning to LED.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

✓ Machine/equipment replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

✓ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

941000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

36329000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

✓ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

✓ >30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Air Conditioner Updates

Row 3

Energy efficiency in production processes

✓ Machine/equipment replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

76

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

✓ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1564000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

70000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

✓ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

✓ >30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Compressor updates

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

✓ Machine/equipment replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

117

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

✓ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

9155000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

✓ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

✓ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Nitrogen gas generator updates

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

✓ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

252

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

✓ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

12454000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

184880000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

✓ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

✓ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Solar power generation equipment installation

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

✓ Process optimization

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

✓ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1254000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

✓ <1 year</p>

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

✓ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Reduction of air-conditioning operation time [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:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

To comply with laws and regulations, implement the NEC Eco Action Plan, reduce CO2 emissions, reduce energy consumption, and reduce operating costs, etc., we will select investment target candidates at energy conservation promotion staff meetings and other times. As for the selected candidates, we will rank them in order of effectiveness and formulate a plan. The formulated plan will be drafted into a proposal which will be reviewed by relevant divisions, after which a decision will be made as to whether or not to invest. We will report on the results and effects of the implemented measures at the Energy-saving Study Working Group and other times.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

To comply with laws and regulations, implement the NEC Eco Action Plan, reduce CO2 emissions, reduce energy consumption, and reduce operating costs, etc., we will select investment target candidates at energy conservation promotion staff meetings and other times. As for the selected candidates, we will rank them in order of effectiveness and formulate a plan. The formulated plan will be drafted into a proposal which will be reviewed by relevant divisions, after which a decision will be made as to whether or not to invest. We will report on the results and effects of the implemented measures at the Energy-saving Study Working Group and other times.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

To comply with laws and regulations, implement the NEC Eco Action Plan, reduce CO2 emissions, reduce energy consumption, and reduce operating costs, etc., we will select investment target candidates at energy conservation promotion staff meetings and other times. As for the selected candidates, we will rank them in order of effectiveness and formulate a plan. The formulated plan will be drafted into a proposal which will be reviewed by relevant divisions, after which a decision will be made as to whether or not to invest. We will report on the results and effects of the implemented measures at the Energy-saving Study Working Group and other times.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

✓ Internal finance mechanisms

(7.55.3.2) Comment

To comply with laws and regulations, implement the NEC Eco Action Plan, reduce CO2 emissions, reduce energy consumption, and reduce operating costs, etc., we will select investment target candidates at energy conservation promotion staff meetings and other times. As for the selected candidates, we will rank them in order of effectiveness and formulate a plan. The formulated plan will be drafted into a proposal which will be reviewed by relevant divisions, after which a decision will be made as to whether or not to invest. We will report on the results and effects of the implemented measures at the Energy saving study Working Group and other times. [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 questionnaire

(7.73.1) Give the overall percentage of total emissions, for all Scopes, that are covered by these products.

1.46

(7.73.2) Complete the following table for the goods/services for which you want to provide data.

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Server

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

IT equipment

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

🗹 Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

One server

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

2267

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

4.5

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

06/21/2022

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

To improve the product performance, especially to support operation in a 40 - 45 degree Celsius (104 degree Fahrenheit) environment. However, in comparison with the increasing of product performance, the products are designed in an energy efficient way.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 2

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Storage3

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

IT equipment

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

🗹 Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

One storage

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

11540

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

Increase operation efficiency by virtualization system

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

Row 3

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Storage4

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

IT equipment

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

🗹 Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

One storage

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

50346

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

Increase operation efficiency by virtualization system

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from: ✓ ISO 14040 & 14044 [Add row] (7.73.3) Complete the following table with data for lifecycle stages of your goods and/or services.

Row 1

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Server

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

✓ Scope 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Assembly

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

55

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

✓ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

Row 2

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Server

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

✓ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

✓ Transportation

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

61

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

✓ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

Row 3

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Server

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :Ues phase

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

2116

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

✓ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

✓ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

Row 4

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Server

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

✓ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

35

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

✓ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

Row 5

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Storage3

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Assembly

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

395

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

✓ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

Row 6

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Storage3

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

✓ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

✓ Transportation

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

2013

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

✓ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

✓ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

Row 7

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Storage3

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :Ues phase

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

9117

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

✓ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

Row 8

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Storage3

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

✓ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

15

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

✓ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

Row 9

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Storage4

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

Assembly

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

3178

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

✓ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

✓ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

Row 10

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Storage4

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

✓ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

✓ Transportation

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

1479

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

✓ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

Row 11

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Storage4

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :Ues phase

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

45601

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

✓ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

Row 12

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Storage4

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

✓ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

88

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

🗹 No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

✓ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

(7.73.5) Have any of the initiatives described in 7.73.4 been driven by requesting CDP Supply Chain members?

Select from:

🗹 No

(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:

✓ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify :Guidelines for Assessing the Contribution of Products to Avoided Greenhouse Gas Emissions, The Institute of Life Cycle Assessment, Japan (2015)

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

✓ Other, please specify :The IT equipment handled by NEC whose CO2 emissions before and after introduction were calculated in accordance with the aforementioned methodology

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

The IT equipment handled by NEC whose CO2 emissions before and after introduction were calculated in accordance with the aforementioned methodology

(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:

✓ Evaluating the carbon-reducing impacts of ICT

(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

When IT equipment is operated for a specified period (usually 5 years, although it varies depending on the use of the equipment)

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Comparison with a previous model of the same type of IT equipment that has been in operation for a specified period (usually 5 years). The IT equipment is compared in terms of CO2 emissions (absolute values, not performance ratios).

(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

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

The life cycle assessment (LCA) data for all products during operation were compared with previous models of the respective products. For products shipped in FY2023 (Ended 2024/3/31), if CO2 emissions were reduced in comparison to the previous models, the amount of reduction was multiplied by the number of units shipped to calculate the total reduction.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

4.4 [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:

✓ Specific groups, businesses, or organizations

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

1. Small offices 2. Tenants without production facilities 3. Other facilities with an estimated water usage of 0.5% or less of the total

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Water used for internal WASH services

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☑ 6-10%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Small offices with approximately a few dozen employees, where the water usage of the facility is estimated to be 0.5% or less of the total, and tenants without production

facilities that only use domestic water such as drinking water are excluded from the report. These facilities use water for WASH services only and do not use water for production purposes. It is estimated that the total water usage of the excluded facilities accounts for 7% of the Group's overall water usage. Locations with water risks such as data centers and manufacturing facilities are not subject to exclusion, and are included in this report. [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:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The volume of renewable groundwater withdrawals is measured with the Hydrometer once a month. The volume of third-party sources is grasped with a bill sent to sites once every one or two months.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The total volume of water withdrawals is recorded at all sites. Approximately 70 percent of the total volume of water withdrawals is clean water (third-party sources), and the rest (30 percent) is renewable groundwater. Each site inputs the volume of water withdrawals into a database once every two to six months. The total volume used in the whole NEC Group is aggregated once every six months.

Water withdrawals - volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

✓ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The volume of renewable groundwater withdrawals is measured with the Hydrometer once a month. The volume of third-party sources is grasped with a bill sent to sites once every one or two months.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals – volumes by source 100% The total volume of water withdrawals is recorded at all sites. Approximately 70 percent of the total volume of water withdrawals is clean water (third-party sources), and the rest (30 percent) is renewable groundwater. Each site inputs the volume of water withdrawals into a database once every two to six months. The total volume used in the whole NEC Group is aggregated once every six months.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

✓ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

✓ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In accordance with the Building Sanitation Management Law, residual chlorine measurement is conducted once a week.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water discharges - total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

✓ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

✓ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The volume of water discharge is grasped with a bill that is sent to sites once every one or two months based on the sewer meter. Some sites that do not use the sewer meter are charged according to the total volume of water withdrawals minus the amount of evaporation from the cooling tower. The measurement and the report are conducted every day. The volume of discharge into rivers is recorded with the flowmeter monthly.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The total volume of water discharge is recorded at all sites. Approximately 80 percent of the drainage destination is sewerage systems (third-party destinations). The rest (20 percent) is rivers. The destination of almost all sites is one of these two. Each site inputs the volume of water discharge into a database once every two to six months. The total volume of water discharge in the whole NEC Group is aggregated once every six months.

Water discharges - volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

✓ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The volume of water discharge is grasped with a bill that is sent to sites once every one or two months based on the sewer meter. Some sites that do not use the sewer meter are charged according to the total volume of water withdrawals minus the amount of evaporation from the cooling tower. The measurement and the report are conducted every day. The volume of discharge into rivers is recorded with the flowmeter monthly.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The total volume of water discharge is recorded at all sites. Approximately 80 percent of the drainage destination is sewerage systems (third-party destinations). The rest (20 percent) is rivers. The destination of almost all sites is one of these two. Each site inputs the volume of water discharge into a database once every two to six months. The total volume of water discharge in the whole NEC Group is aggregated once every six months.

Water discharges - volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

✓ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

✓ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The total volume of water discharge from production facilities is recorded by water discharge meter once every six months as the volume that has to be treated.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We can grasp the total volume of water discharges at non-production facilities, since water is used for domestic use only and is drained to the sewer without the need for in-house water discharge treatment. Production facilities need to treat effluent.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

✓ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

✓ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We measure pH using a pH meter continuously and ensure that treatment is properly conducted.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Since water is used for domestic use only at non-production facilities, we believe that there is no problem in water discharge quality. At production facilities, effluent is properly treated with microorganisms or chemical agents to comply with the effluent standards. The pH of the water is monitored 24 hours a day, and an alert is automatically raised when abnormal values are detected. As the drainage will be intercepted when an abnormal value is detected, only completely treated effluent is discharged. A monthly report from each site is checked to make sure that proper treatment is conducted at all sites of the NEC Group.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

✓ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We take water samples and ask the analysis center to measure the concentration every week.

(9.2.4) Please explain

NEC measures the phosphorus concentration once a week. We referred to the wastewater measurement results of the plant described in the "water quality measurement analysis report". Phosphorus emissions to water were calculated by multiplying the average phosphorus concentration by the wastewater discharge. We always confirm that the standard value is not exceeded.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

✓ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

✓ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Monitoring of effluent temperature using thermometer is carried out once every one to six months according to the Sewerage Service Act, to make sure that the standards required by the Act are met.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The risk associated with effluent temperature is estimated to be low because we don't have any process that discharges high-temperature or low-temperature water.

Water consumption - total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

✓ 100%

Select from:

✓ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The volume of evaporation is measured by hydrometer attached to cooling tower every day. The calculated result is used for calculation of the volume of water discharge.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Most of water consumption is evaporation from the cooling tower. The total water consumption in the whole NEC Group is calculated as the difference between the volume of water withdrawals and the volume of water discharge recorded in the database, and reviewed once every six months. The data is collected by NEC group's environment related system called GGX and verified by a third party.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

✓ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

✓ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The volume of the water recycled from the tank is constantly monitored by the flowmeter at each business site, and the volume of water is monitored every month.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Used water that will be reused is stored in a tank to be treated for recycling. The total volume of recycled water in the whole NEC Group is aggregated once every six months.

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:

✓ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Chloride concentration, odor, color, etc. of the water provided to employees are measured and checked every day according to Water Supply Act.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Most of the water used by employees is clean water (third party sources), but some sterilized groundwater is also used. We ensure that safe and high-quality water is provided to employees at all sites. [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)

2040

(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:

☑ Divestment from water intensive technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The amount of total water withdrawn was about the same as the previous year. Reasons for this include the impact of our business restructuring and the implementation of water reduction measures. From FY2024 (Ending 2025/3/31) onward, we expect a decrease due to the sale of manufacturing companies.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1656

(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:

☑ Divestment from water intensive technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The amount of total water discharged was about the same as the previous year. Reasons for this include the impact of our business restructuring and the implementation of water reduction measures. From FY2024 (Ending 2025/3/31) onward, we expect a decrease due to the sale of manufacturing companies.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

384

(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

Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Divestment from water intensive technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The amount of total water consumption was about the same as the previous year. Reasons for this include the impact of our business restructuring and the implementation of water reduction measures. From FY2024 (Ending 2025/3/31) onward, we expect a decrease due to the sale of manufacturing companies. [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)

49.49

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ About the same

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Maximum potential volume reduction already achieved

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

✓ About the same

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Maximum potential volume reduction already achieved

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

2.43

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

The tool used for water risk assessment is WRI's "Aqueduct Global Maps 3.0 Data." We conduct a survey annually at Group companies with production sites in Japan and overseas. The items used for risk assessment include the overall water risk indicator, as well as specific risks such as water stress, water pollution, flood, and drought risks. We classify locations as being at risk if they have an assessed risk level of "Extremely High" or "High." However, we have determined that these sites have implemented adequate measures to address the identified risks. One such production plant, located in the Chao Phraya River Basin in Thailand, is identified as being at high risk for water stress, drought, flooding, and untreated connected wastewater. To address water usage and drought risks at the plant, we have installed water storage tanks and a water recycling system. Additionally we have set up a priority system for water use within the plant. To address water quality risks, we conduct regular water quality tests and treat wastewater before discharging it into the industrial park's treatment system. To address flooding risks—stemming from a significant flood disaster in 2011—the industrial park, the local area, and the government have collaborated to build levees around the industrial park. Furthermore, the plant has implemented measures such as installing water gates and water-tight doors, stockpiling sandbags, placing power supply facilities at a height of 2.5 meters, securing emergency evacuation areas for other facilities, and conducting annual Business Continuity Plan (BCP) drills. Moving forward, the NEC Group will continue to conduct surveys using WRI's Aqueduct and engage in detailed discussions at the local level to better understand the situation. We aim to enhance water risk management and reduce water withdrawal volumes. [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

We do not use "Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes", as a source of withdrawals, and do not intend to use it from now on as well.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We do not use "Brackish surface water/seawater", as a source of withdrawals, and do not intend to use it from now on as well.

Groundwater - renewable

(9.2.7.1) **Relevance**

Select from:

✓ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ About the same

(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

It is relevant and important as it accounts for 47 percent of all water withdrawal. The amount of water withdrawal was about the same as the previous year. Production volume increased slightly, but remained at the same level as last year due to ongoing water conservation and other water use reduction activities. We use groundwater for part of the production activity at Fuchu facility in Japan as cooling water and so on. From FY2024 (Ending 2025/3/31) onward, we expect a decrease due to the sale of manufacturing companies.

Groundwater - non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We do not use "Groundwater – non-renewable", as a source of withdrawals, and do not intend to use it from now on as well.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) **Relevance**

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In the current process of production, produced/process water is not generated, and will not be generated in the future as well.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) **Relevance**

Select from:

🗹 Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1073

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ About the same

(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

It is important because it is public and accounts for about 53% of all water withdrawal. The amount of water withdrawal was about the same as the previous year. Production volume increased slightly, but remained at the same level as last year due to ongoing water conservation and other water use reduction activities. In production systems, water is used as a coolant and other functions, and it is also used in such areas as restrooms and cafeterias. From FY2024 (Ending 2025/3/31) onward, we expect a decrease due to the sale of manufacturing companies. [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) | |
| 263 | |

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(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

"Fresh surface water" is relevant, because wastewater of some factories are discharged to fresh surface water.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) **Relevance**

Select from:

✓ Not relevant
There was no discharge to Brackish surface water / seawater in the past. There are no plans for that in the future.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) **Relevance**

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

There was no discharge to Groundwater in the past. There are no plans for that in the future.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) **Relevance**

Select from:

✓ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1393

(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

In FY2023(Ended 2024/3/31), 84 percent of discharge was to sewage systems. So "third-party destinations" are relevant. The amount of water discharge was about the same as the previous year. Production volume increased slightly, but remained at the same level as last year due to ongoing water conservation and other water use reduction activities. From FY2024 (Ending 2025/3/31) onward, we expect a decrease due to the sale of manufacturing companies. [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:

Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

50

(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:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

1. A rationale for the level of treatment applied to our discharge Wastewater from NEC is mainly domestic wastewater and air conditioning drain water. These contain contaminants such as phosphorus and nitrogen. Tertiary treatment is carried out to deal with contaminants such as phosphorus and nitrogen. Specifically, when wastewater treatment is required by the Water Pollution Control Law and local ordinances, NEC installs septic tanks and performs wastewater treatment (primary treatment secondary treatment tertiary treatment). As a result, phosphorus, nitrogen, etc. can be controlled below the standard value. For example, process wastewater related to cable production is filtered and neutralized at a regeneration treatment facility, and treated with activated carbon adsorption, nitrification, and denitrification. In addition, we are monitoring the pH value of the air conditioning drain water. 2. Whether the company complies with any regulatory or voluntary standards Voluntary standard values are set based on the Water Pollution Control Law and prefectural ordinances. The results of the analysis indicate that the voluntary standard values are not exceeded.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

✓ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

0

(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:

✓ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

✓ Less than 1%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

None of our sites discharge wastewater directly into public water bodies following secondary treatment. Instead, after secondary treatment, we perform tertiary treatment before discharging the water into public water bodies. The volume of water processed during secondary treatment is accounted for in the tertiary treatment phase.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

214

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

✓ 11-20

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

1. A rationale for the level of treatment applied to our discharge Since it is a process wastewater related to the production of cables and may contain copper, physical treatment of suspended solids by sedimentation is carried out. 2. Whether the company complies with any regulatory or voluntary standards Voluntary standard values are set based on the Water Pollution Control Law and prefectural ordinances. The results of the analysis indicate that the voluntary standard values are not exceeded.

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

When discharging to public water bodies, we carry out some kind of wastewater treatment. Therefore, it is not relevant.

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)

1393

(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:

✓ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

1. A rationale for the level of treatment applied to our discharge Domestic wastewater from many offices is discharged to third parties as sewage. Many of our office buildings and production sites send their wastewater to public sewage treatment plants. Some of our plants have Initial treatment systems. Working closely with public treatment plants, we make sure final discharge water to public water body is clean. 2. Whether the company complies with any regulatory or voluntary standards Voluntary standard values are set based on the Water Pollution Control Law and prefectural ordinances. The results of the analysis indicate that the voluntary standard values are not exceeded.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

There is no wastewater classified as "Other". Therefore, it is not relevant. [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)

1693.4

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

✓ Phosphates

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

NEC measures the phosphorus compounds concentration once a week. We referred to the wastewater measurement results of the plant described in the "water quality measurement analysis report". Phosphorus compounds emissions to water were calculated by multiplying the average phosphorus compounds concentration by the wastewater discharge. We always confirm that the standard value is not exceeded. [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:

Ves, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

1

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

✓ Less than 1%

(9.3.4) Please explain

We assessed the water risks, including water shortage, water quality, and flooding, for 17 of our domestic and international production sites using the WRI Aqueduct tool. The assessment revealed that our facilities in Suzhou, Jiangsu Province, China, and Pathum Thani, Thailand, are in areas with potential water-related risks. In 2011, our Thai factory suffered significant damage from flooding caused by the nearby Chao Phraya River. The facility produces network products and video equipment products, so any production stoppage due to flooding would impact our business. Regarding our Suzhou site in China, further detailed inquiries indicated that its water usage is minimal, leading us to consider the risk of water shortage as very low. Additionally, as the site occupies the second floor and above in a tenant building and is connected to a sewage treatment plant, we determined that the risks of flooding and sewage issues are low. Therefore, this facility has been excluded from the list of high-risk sites we report.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

Vo, 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

NEC conducted assessment using WRI Aqueduct for the risk of approximately 2,000 production sites of our hardware suppliers, which are considered to have a relatively high dependencies/impacts on water. It was identified that approximately 2% of these sites are located in areas where water risk is present: China, Southeast Asia, and the West Coast of the United States and Mexico. Furthermore, NEC is conducting detailed interviews with suppliers that have sites located in areas that have been assessed as risky. As a result, NEC has confirmed that each company has evaluated the risks (water shortage, flooding, water pollution, etc.) of its location and is taking appropriate measures to deal with them. Based on the above, we have judged that the existing risk is extremely low and have excluded it from the risk facilities reported here. Through the interactive interviews, NEC and its suppliers share a common understanding of the importance of risk management and learned from each other.

[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Thai Plant

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

✓ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

 \blacksquare Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Thailand

✓ Chao Phraya

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

14.102434

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

100.590175

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

49.49

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

49.49

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

44.63

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

44.63

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

4.86

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

'This facility's water intake is from city water and industrial water. All waste water is discharged into the public sewage system. [Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals - total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

We have obtained a validation that is ISAE 3000 compliant.

Water withdrawals - volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

✓ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

We have set our own standards for [Water withdrawals – volume by source] and are managing them. Therefore, we do not believe that third-party certification is necessary at this time.

Water withdrawals - quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

We have set our own standards for [Water withdrawals – quality] and are managing them. Therefore, we do not believe that third-party certification is necessary at this time.

Water discharges - total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

We have obtained a validation that is ISAE 3000 compliant.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

✓ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

We have set our own standards for [Water discharges – volume by destination] and are managing them. Therefore, we do not believe that third-party certification is necessary at this time.

Water discharges - volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

We have set our own standards for [Water discharges – volume by final treatment level] and are managing them. Therefore, we do not believe that third-party certification is necessary at this time.

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

We have an independent local laboratory test the concentration and confirm that it meets the standards.

Water consumption - total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

✓ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

We have set our own standards for [Water consumption – total volume] and are managing them. Therefore, we do not believe that third-party certification is necessary at this time.

[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☑ No, CDP supply chain members do not buy goods or services from facilities listed in 9.3.1

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

1704540196.08

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

In recent years, NEC has downsized its hardware product business and shifted its main business to software products and services, and its dependence on water is also on the decline. From FY2024 (Ending 2025/3/31) onward, we expect a decrease due to the sale of manufacturing companies. [Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Unknown

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

0

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify

(9.12.4) Denominator

None

(9.12.5) Comment

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

(9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:

🗹 No

(9.13.2) Comment

Regarding chemical substances contained in products, NEC thoroughly complies the restrictions specified by the regulatory authorities. Specifically, we thoroughly ensure that prohibited substances are not contained and that designated substances are kept below designated level. Based on this, we believe that there are no products containing hazardous substances that cause water pollution. [Fixed 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

NEC classifies its products and solutions as having a low water impact based on their ability to optimize water usage compared to levels before their use. We define a product or solution as low water impact if it achieves more than a 10% reduction in water use. This benchmark is continuously reviewed to ensure its effectiveness. Our solutions feature: - AI-driven farming advice that supports efficient irrigation practices. This means providing small, frequent amounts of water and fertilizers tailored to the crops' needs to maintain optimal soil moisture. - Automated irrigation control, which allows for remote and automatic management of irrigation systems to ensure precise water and fertilizer application.

(9.14.4) Please explain

Examples of solutions that meet our low water impact criteria include: Agriculture ICT Platform "CropScope" Using weather and soil data from various sensors, we conduct growth simulations to predict harvest yields and optimal harvest times. This enables us to provide customized farming advice, optimizing the use of water, fertilizers, and pesticides to maximize crop yields. In April 2022, we conducted a field test in Portugal using AI-driven farming advice for frequent low-volume irrigation. The results showed that fields using CropScope required about 15% less irrigation and achieved approximately a 20% increase in yield compared to fields not using the platform. This demonstrates that CropScope can increase yields with significantly less water. Additionally, a field test conducted in northern Italy from April to August 2023 confirmed these findings. Fields using CropScope needed about 19% less irrigation while achieving around a 23% increase in yield. [Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

Yes

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

🗹 Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

Select from:

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

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

NEC Group business operations are primarily focused in Japan, and we have not expanded our operations in areas where considerations for water and sewage infrastructure and satellite management are lacking. Therefore, specific quantitative targets regarding WASH services have not been set thus far. Instead, our focus has been on reducing water usage and preventing pollution through wastewater management. However, regular water quality surveys are conducted as part of on-site management to ensure the proper provision of WASH services. Based on this situation, we plan to discuss and decide on adding this aspect to the management items of the mid-term environmental plan (NEC Eco Action Plan 2025) within the next two years. This is intended to appropriately disclose and ensure stakeholder understanding that WASH services are being provided adequately.

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

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

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Currently, we have not set quantitative targets for any water-related categories except for water pollution and water withdrawals. However, we are closely monitoring global trends and our company's circumstances, and we will consider establishing new quantitative targets if necessary. [Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

✓ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water use efficiency

Reduction in total water withdrawals

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

03/31/2023

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

03/30/2019

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

2756000

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

03/30/2024

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

2494180

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

2040000

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

✓ Achieved

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

273

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

✓ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Scope used in financial statements.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Examples of measures taken to reduce water consumption We installed automatic faucets in restroom sinks, reducing water consumption by 1,176 m3 annually. We also installed showerheads that automatically stop water flow after a set period during parts cleaning processes, reducing water consumption by 2,280 m3 annually.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

The NEC Group has set a company-wide target "to reduce total water withdrawals by at least 0.5% annually compared to FY2018 (Ended 2019/3/31), aiming for a cumulative reduction of at least 10.5% by 2025." In FY2023 (Ended 2024/3/31), we achieved a 26% reduction.

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

✓ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

✓ Reduction in concentration of pollutants

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

03/31/2023

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

03/30/2018

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

1111848

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

03/30/2024

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

1100730

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

686801

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

✓ Achieved

3823

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

✓ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Scope used in financial statements.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Measures to Prevent Water Pollution NEC manages its wastewater with stricter standards than national and local governments to ensure their wastewater production does not exceed region-specific legal limits. We are also working to reduce the amount of chemical substances used during water treatment to reduce the impact of chemical trade-offs. Specifically, we prevent inputting more chemical substances than necessary by constantly monitoring water quality.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

The NEC Group has set a company-wide target to "reduce BOD and COD emissions by at least 1% compared to FY2017 (Ended 2018/3/31) levels." Through various initiatives at each site, we achieved a 19.0% reduction in BOD and a 48.8% reduction in COD in FY2023 (Ended 2024/3/31). [Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

✓ Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

End-of-life management

☑ Reduce the proportion of plastic waste which is sent to landfill and/or incinerated

(10.1.3) Please explain

We formulate and promote our own goals and action plans for reducing waste plastic emissions. Employees involved in design and development are conscious of the production and distribution stages and carry out design and development that reduces the use of plastic and the generation of waste plastic. Employees involved in product production and construction work to curb the generation of plastics used and waste plastics generated by improving efficiency and reducing waste in production processes and construction sites.

[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

🗹 No

(10.2.2) Comment

None

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

🗹 Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Some products use plastic for the housing.

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

✓ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

We use plastic products and furniture in our office on a daily basis.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

🗹 No

(10.2.2) Comment

None

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies Select from: ✓ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

IT equipment is shipped in anti-static packaging.

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

🗹 No

(10.2.2) Comment

None

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

🗹 No

(10.2.2) Comment

None

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

🗹 No

(10.2.2) Comment

None

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

🗹 No

(10.2.2) Comment

None [Fixed row]

(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

Durable goods and durable components sold

(10.4.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

508.96

(10.4.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

✓ % post-consumer recycled content

(10.4.6) % post-consumer recycled content

10

(10.4.7) Please explain

We do track the total weight of plastic used in our home gateway products as well as the amount and proportion of recycled materials and post-consumer recycled content.

Durable goods and durable components used

(10.4.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

0

(10.4.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

✓ None

(10.4.7) Please explain

While it is true that we regularly use plastic products and furniture in our office operations, we currently do not have the total weight documented. [Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

(10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

✓ % virgin fossil-based content

(10.5.3) % virgin fossil-based content

100

(10.5.7) Please explain

The figures reported are in accordance with the Containers and Packaging Recycling Law. At this time, our plastic packaging materials contain no recyclable plastic. [Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1.1) Percentages available to report for circularity potential

Select all that apply

✓ % reusable

(10.5.1.2) % of plastic packaging that is reusable

0.92

(10.5.1.5) Please explain

To promote the recycling of plastic packaging materials, we have installed collection boxes and conduct sorting. We calculate the proportion of reusable packaging materials by adding the amount of sorted packaging to the amount of plastic waste generated and using this total as the denominator. [Fixed row]

(10.6) Provide the total weight of waste generated by the plastic you produce, commercialize, use and/or process and indicate the end-of-life management pathways.

Production of plastic

(10.6.1) Total weight of waste generated during the reporting year (Metric tons)

0

(10.6.2) End-of-life management pathways available to report

Select all that apply

Recycling

(10.6.4) % recycling

0

(10.6.12) Please explain

Since we do not produce plastic, we understand that figures related to this are not subject to reporting.

Commercialization of plastic

(10.6.1) Total weight of waste generated during the reporting year (Metric tons)

0

(10.6.2) End-of-life management pathways available to report

Select all that apply

Recycling

(10.6.4) % recycling

(10.6.12) Please explain

Although we manufacture durable plastic products, we do not track the amount of waste generated separately, so we report them together under the "Usage of plastic" column.

Usage of plastic

(10.6.1) Total weight of waste generated during the reporting year (Metric tons)

4300

(10.6.2) End-of-life management pathways available to report

Select all that apply

Recycling

✓ Waste to Energy

🗹 Landfill

(10.6.4) % recycling

53.9

(10.6.6) % waste to energy

46.09

(10.6.8) % landfill

0.01

(10.6.12) Please explain

In accordance with the Plastic Resource Recycling Law, we set and grasp targets for "waste plastic emissions" and make them publicly available. We confirm general recycling rates with waste disposal companies, calculate and enter estimated values.

[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

✓ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

Law & policy

biodiversity (TNFD disclosure)

☑ Other, please specify :Nature-related information disclosure including

- ✓ Species management
- Education & awareness
- Land/water protection
- ✓ Land/water management

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

| Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance? | Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance |
|--|---|
| Select from: | Select all that apply |

| | Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance? | Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance | |
|-----------|--|---|--|
| | ✓ Yes, we use indicators | Other, please specify :Number of conservation activities conducted in cooperation with experts and local NPOs. | |
| Eved row] | | | |

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

| | Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity | Comment |
|--|---|--|
| Legally protected areas | Select from: ✓ Not assessed | We plan to conduct assessments in the near future. |
| UNESCO World Heritage sites | Select from: ✓ Not assessed | We plan to conduct assessments in the near future. |
| UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves | Select from: ✓ Not assessed | We plan to conduct assessments in the near future. |
| Ramsar sites | Select from: ✓ Not assessed | We plan to conduct assessments in the near future. |
| Key Biodiversity Areas | Select from: ✓ Not assessed | We plan to conduct assessments in the near future. |
| Other areas important for biodiversity | Select from: ✓ Not assessed | We plan to conduct assessments in the near future. |

[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

✓ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

Climate change-related standards

✓ ISO 14064-3

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The NEC Group's market and location based Scope 1 and Scope 2 CO2 emissions from energy use, along with energy consumption (including renewable energy usage), and water consumption and discharge have been verified and certified by the Japan Quality Assurance Organization (JQA).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

〕 7.9.1〕 7.9.2〕 13.1.1〠' Verification Report for NEC(S1S2&c.).pdf

Row 2

(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

✓ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 3)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

✓ ISAE 3000

Climate change-related standards

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The "Scope 3 Calculation Report" has been verified and validated by Japan Quality Assurance Organization (JQA) to ensure that the Scope 3 GHG emissions in the report was correctly measured and calculated in accordance with the "Scope 3 calculation in NEC."

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

〕 7.9.3〕 13.1.1〠' Verification Report for NEC(S3).pdf

Row 3

(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 discharges – total volumes

✓ 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

The NEC Group's market and location based Scope 1 and Scope 2 CO2 emissions from energy use, along with energy consumption (including renewable energy
usage), and water consumption and discharge have been verified and certified by the Japan Quality Assurance Organization (JQA).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

〠• 7.9.1〠• 7.9.2〠• 13.1.1〠' Verification Report for NEC(S1S2&c.).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

President and CEO (Representative Director)

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from: ✓ Chief Executive Officer (CEO) [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:

✓ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute