NEC Corporation

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

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.
Read full terms of disclosure

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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. Furthermore, NEC is strengthening its DX services by leveraging generative AI centered around the BluStellar platform. 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
	03/30/2025	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

3423431000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

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

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

JP373300BP71

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:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

6701(Tokyo Stock Exchange), 6701.T

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:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Chile
☑ China
☑ Egypt
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Israel
☑ Latvia
☑ Mexico
☑ Norway
☑ Poland
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Hungary
☑ Ireland
☑ Namibia
☑ Portugal
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Argentina
☑ Australia
☑ Netherlands
☑ New Zealand
☑ Philippines
☑ Switzerland
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Japan
☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Serbia
☑ Sweden
☑ Turkey
☑ Belarus
☑ Denmark
☑ Nigeria
☑ Ukraine
☑ Bulgaria
☑ Colombia
☑ Malaysia
☑ Indonesia
☑ Singapore
☑ Kazakhstan
☑ Kyrgyzstan
☑ Luxembourg
☑ South Africa
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ Republic of Korea
☑ Russian Federation
☑ United Arab Emirates

(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.

Row 1

(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

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 2

(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 3

(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

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 4

(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 5

(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

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 6

(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 7

(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

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 8

(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 9

(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

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 10

(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 11

(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

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 12

(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 13

(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

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 14

(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 15

(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

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 16

(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:
☑ 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:
☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(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 1,200 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 FY2024 (ended March 31, 2025), 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)

1

(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)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

6

(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)

7

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

26

(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:

☑ 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

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

☑ 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

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 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 2020/3/31), we conducted a company-wide analysis to evaluate how our risks and opportunities might change under two different scenarios. As of FY2021 (Ended 2022/3/31), 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, we can take measures to address long-term risks and seize opportunities related to climate change across all of NEC. Since FY2021 (Ended 2022/3/31), NEC has convened the Sustainability Advisory Committee meeting twice a year to promote management for sustainability that contributes to the enhancement of both corporate and social value. The CFO and the officers responsible for promoting sustainability hold regular high-level discussions with external experts on topics such as climate change and natural capital. Through these dialogues, NEC aims to confirm the company's future direction in light of emerging risks and opportunities, and to inform business planning.

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

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

Policy

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation
☑ Increased pricing of water
☑ 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 apply

☑ NGOs
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities
☑ Water utilities at a local level
☑ Other water users at the basin/catchment level

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

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 quantity, physical risks quality, and regulatory and reputational risks. 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 22 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

(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

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 1,200 suppliers, which represents the top 60% of our consolidated procurement value and those with whom we have strategic partnerships, to perform assessments through regular self-assessment questionnaires (SAQs). In the SAQs, we verify the status of plastic usage and have identified 426 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

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:

☑ 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

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

☑ Increased levels of environmental pollutants in freshwater bodies

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 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 22 suppliers with sites located in areas classified as "Extremely High" risk, indicating significant potential impacts. We are conducting detailed interviews with suppliers who have sites in these high-risk areas. Through these interviews, we ensure that each supplier is aware of their specific risks, such as water shortage, flooding, and water pollution, and that they have appropriate mitigation measures in place. Additionally, these discussions foster a shared understanding of the importance of risk management and facilitate engagement, allowing NEC and our suppliers to learn from each other's practices and innovations.

(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

1000000000

(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

1000000000

(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) 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.
[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

As outlined in our NEC 2030VISION, which emphasizes "living harmoniously with the earth to secure the future," NEC recognizes the identification of water pollutants and ongoing water quality monitoring as important issues in protecting human health, living environments, and ecosystems. Policy and Standards: NEC identifies substances regulated under the Water Pollution Control Act, Sewerage Act, and relevant ordinances established by national, prefectural, and municipal authorities as potential water pollutants. Specifically, these substances include biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), chemical oxygen demand (COD), suspended solids (SS), n-hexane extractable material, fluoride, boron, and pH, among others. These water quality parameters are measured at specific intervals at each region's final management point or at the final wastewater discharge outlet of each factory. To prevent discharges from exceeding the standards stipulated by local water-related regulations, we maintain even stricter in-house standards for management. For example, for BOD, whereas Article 10 of the Tokyo Metropolitan Government Ordinance on Sewerage System sets a standard of 300 mg/L or less (five-day value), NEC sets an even stricter internal standard of 240 mg/L or less (five-day value), which is 20% more stringent. Furthermore, for drinking water, we measure residual chlorine once a week in accordance with the Building Sanitation Act to confirm that safe water is being supplied. Management and Monitoring Methods: At all production sites, environmental management and monitoring are conducted in accordance with ISO 14001. Each region prepares an annual environmental monitoring plan, and environmental measurements and analyses are performed using methods specified by the Japanese Industrial Standards (JIS) or by relevant laws and ordinances. The measurement results are reviewed and approved by designated managers and are also reported to the relevant governmental authorities as required. In addition, at all NEC business sites, a pre-assessment system has been introduced, under which any facilities or equipment involving wastewater discharge are subject to an environmental evaluation prior to installation. Through this advance evaluation of environmental impact, NEC ensures appropriate monitoring, effective prevention of pollution, and minimization of environmental burden. [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 FY2024(Ended 2025/3/31) 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:

☑ 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 2°C. 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 15.6% 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?

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

4400000000

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

4400000000

(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 2024, we installed solar power generation facilities equivalent to 0.1 MW at the Abiko Plant, 0.01 MW at the Fuchu Plant. 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 28 percent of the total electricity used at the NEC Group in FY2024 (Ended 2025/3/31). 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)

7500000000

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

7500000000

(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 FY2024 (Ended 2025/3/31) are 312.6 billion 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 7.5 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

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 2024, 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 2024 ・ 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 22% 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 25 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

Select from:

☑ Medium-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

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)

6800000000

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

6800000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

We assume that the impacts will start from Europe, which has a high awareness of climate change. If NEC is assessed to be behind in the measures against climate change, there will be a drop in sales due to the suspension of transactions and additional costs for continuing the transactions. Approximately 1% of our sales in Europe, the Middle East and Africa if we are assessed as unsustainable or fail to comply with a Europe-focused CSR assessment (e.g. CDP, Ecovadis, Oekom, FTSE) may be affected. NEC's sales in Europe, Middle East, and Africa 343.1 billion yen (in FY2024(Ended 2025/3/31)) X sales decline by 1% = 3.4 billion yen/year 3.4 billion yen/year X 2 years = about 6.8 billion yen

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Other engagement, please specify :For the cost of management, we have considered the cost of personnel investigating customer needs and regulatory trends in Japan and 5 Regional Headquarters.

(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 SBTi 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, we installed solar power generation facilities equivalent to 0.1 MW at the Abiko Plant, 0.01 MW at the Fuchu Plant. We plan to install solar power generation equipment on all the installable places at NEC Group's facilities to reach a total of 12 MW by 2030. Result: As a result, renewable electricity accounted for 28 percent of the total electricity used at the NEC Group in FY2024(Ended 2025/3/31). 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 59% 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:

☑ 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)

20000000000

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

20000000000

(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 (2.0 trillion yen/year) fall approximately 0.2 percent, that would result in a decrease in annual sales of 4.0 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% = 4.0 billion yen The assumed annual impact 4.0 billion yen X 5 years = 20.0 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 ＋ 0.5 bil. yen ＝ 2.3 bil. 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 2024. 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 2024.

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 with a company that outsources logistics operations, and is conducting training.

(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)

7500000000

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

7500000000

(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 312.6 billion yen (fiscal year ending March 31, 2025) will decline by 2.4% based on the impact of that time, it will result in a loss of approximately 7.5 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 interview and SAQ (Self Assessment Questionaire) every year including in 2024 with suppliers in high-risk areas in order to 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)

4000000000

(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)

4000000000

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

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

We 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 2.0 trillion yen), this would result in a revenue loss of approximately 4.0 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)

7500000000

(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)

7500000000

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

We 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 (312.6 billion yen). This would result in an estimated loss of approximately 7.5 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

Cambodia
☑ 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

1

(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

21.6

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

20

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

03/31/2024

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

03/30/2025

(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

3460

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

35808

(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 through the use of renewable energy. In FY2024 (Ended 2025/3/31), NEC converted to LED lights and upgraded thermal energy equipment in HVAC systems, reducing annual CO2 emissions by approximately 282 tons. Result: In FY2024 (Ended 2025/3/31), our actual emissions were 36,408 tons, exceeding the annual allocation of 35,808 tons under Tokyo CaT, and therefore we did not meet the reduction obligation for this single year. NEC expects to achieve the overall target for the third compliance period (FY2020 (Ended 2021/3/31) to FY2024 (Ended 2025/3/31). For the fourth compliance period (FY2025 (Ending 2026/3/31) to FY2029 (Ending 2030/3/31), we will continue to carry out initiatives to reduce emissions, such as investing in energy-efficient equipment and expanding the use of renewable energy, in order to fulfill our obligation to keep average annual emissions at or below the allocated cap of 24,826 tons.

(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
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ Spain
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Australia
☑ United States of America
☑ Brazil
☑ Turkey
☑ Senegal
☑ Colombia
☑ Portugal

(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 AI-driven 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)

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

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

1000000000

(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

As global food demand increases with population growth and economic development, climate change is having a serious impact on crop production and threatening stable food supply. Improving agricultural productivity is essential for global food security. In countries where agriculture is a key industry, advancing production technology and optimizing farm management remain important challenges. In the Global South, there are additional social issues, including not only food security, but also increasing smallholder farmers' incomes, supporting climate change adaptation, and promoting regenerative agriculture to reduce and absorb greenhouse gases. To address these issues, NEC has continued to enhance CropScope in collaboration with partners such as Kagome and Sumitomo Corporation, meeting the needs of agricultural producers. CropScope is now used for 14 crops, including wheat, rice, corn, and soybeans, in 14 countries such as Spain, Australia, and the United States. Going forward, NEC will promote comprehensive agribusiness development, starting with farm management solutions and expanding to supply chain efficiency and new markets such as carbon credits. NEC is focusing in particular on introducing field management solutions in Africa to support sustainable agriculture and food security. NEC will continue to draw on its agricultural expertise and global network to expand the range of crops and features supported by CropScope, enter new markets, and promote sustainable, high-productivity agriculture with a low environmental impact.

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

☑ Peru
☑ Chile
☑ India
☑ Japan
☑ Turkey
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ United States of America
☑ Colombia
☑ Malaysia
☑ Thailand
☑ Indonesia
☑ Philippines

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Unknown

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Climate change is driving an increase in disasters such as floods and landslides. NEC provides disaster prevention solutions in Japan using technologies like sensors and AI, supporting local governments in flood and disaster preparedness. In February 2024, we began the phased rollout of the Evacuation Action Support Service, aiming for a society where no one, especially those most vulnerable, is left behind in a disaster. From November 2024, NEC was selected for a Cabinet Office project in Tsukuba City, Ibaraki Prefecture, to promote disaster-resilient urban development and support regulatory and institutional reform through advanced technology demonstrations. Internationally, our CEO facilitated a climate adaptation workshop at the World Economic Forum in January 2022 and delivered a keynote at the GeSI Pavilion during COP28 in December 2023 on accelerating adaptation finance through digital technology. At COP29, we reported on our progress and promoted co-creation with stakeholders through presentations and exhibitions. By leveraging Japan's early warning systems, simulation technologies, and other advanced technologies, NEC is supporting faster decision-making and disaster response for government agencies in regions such as South America and Southeast Asia.

(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)

98000000

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

980000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

At the NEC Group, the Public Business Unit is engaged in businesses related to climate change. 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 980 million yen, which is double the current sales {493.9 billion × 0.1%} × 2 = 980 million yen.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

144000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

NEC provides improved disaster prevention solutions that deal with disasters caused by climate change, utilizing IT technologies such as AI, based on existing disaster prevention solutions. For further sophistication of functionality, the development of an image analysis, early detection, situation understanding, and information sharing system utilizing AI/IoT technology is necessary. The cost to realize this business opportunity was calculated as follows. While the sales of the above-mentioned business are less than 0.1% of the total, considering the expected increase in sales over the next 10 years with the rise in market needs, against the aggressive investment in NEC's growth area, in relation to the total sales ratio of the target business units (Cross-Industry Business Unit and Global Innovation Business Unit). The cost to realize this business opportunity is approximately 127 million yen, calculated as (500 billion yen x493.9 billion yen / 3,423.4 billion yen x 0.1% x 2 = 144 million yen).

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Climate change is causing an increase in disasters such as floods and landslides. NEC offers disaster prevention solutions leveraging IT technologies such as sensors and AI, mainly in Japan. As the frequency of disasters rises, demand for such solutions is also increasing. We believe it is important to leverage our proven track record and competitive advantages to strategically expand these offerings internationally. In Japan, NEC supports disaster prevention initiatives by local governments, particularly measures against water-related disasters. Since 2017, we have supported municipalities in western Japan with flood control and other disaster preparedness activities. We are also conducting research on river water-level forecasting using AI, utilizing weather data such as water levels and precipitation for analysis to achieve highly accurate predictions. This is expected to facilitate earlier evacuation of residents before flooding occurs. In addition, since 2021, an IoT streetlight system has been in operation in Suginami Ward, Tokyo. In areas that have previously suffered flood damage due to heavy rainfall, five IoT-enabled streetlights equipped with inundation sensors have been installed to monitor road flooding. Internationally, at the World Economic Forum in January 2022, our CEO facilitated a workshop on climate change adaptation. He specifically communicated the importance of using ICT to preemptively reduce damage from water-related disasters, such as floods and landslides, and promoted the potential of ICT to support climate change adaptation and measures addressing loss and damage to global leaders. NEC is continuing ongoing dialogue with the Japanese government about these initiatives. Overseas, our business activities aim to contribute to quicker decision-making and improved disaster response for government disaster management agencies in regions such as South America and Southeast Asia. For example, NEC has been selected by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications to undertake a study on the feasibility of introducing ICT-based early earthquake detection and analysis technology in the Republic of Colombia. We have also been chosen by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry to conduct a project to develop a master plan for introducing a Japanese-style early earthquake warning system in the Republic of Chile. We will continue to strategically expand our overseas business in this field.

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 businesses. In May 2024, NEC opened the Kanagawa Data Center Phase 2 Building and Kobe Data Center Phase 3 Building as green data centers powered by 100% renewable energy, and began service provision. Efforts to transition other sites, such as the Nagoya and Yokohama data centers, to green energy are also underway. We recognize growing demand for highly GHG-efficient data centers capable of helping customers reduce their Scope 2 and 3 emissions. To meet this need, NEC has improved GHG intensity through two main approaches: introducing renewable energy and developing energy-efficient systems. These initiatives have increased our competitiveness in energy efficiency and GHG emission intensity. As high-performance GPU and HPC servers, which generate significant heat, become more common, we are expanding the adoption of direct liquid cooling. This system is now being introduced at key centers, including Kanagawa, Kobe, and Inzai. By contributing to GHG emission reduction and strengthening our support for next-generation technologies such as generative AI, NEC advances our customers' ESG management and digital transformation.

(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)

7050000000

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

70500000000

(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 FY2024 (ended March 31, 2025) is 366.8 billion yen/year and is expected to grow by approximately 10%. Given that the data center segment accounts for about 3.5% of the revenue within the Digital Platform Business Unit, this translates to an annual increase of 14.1 billion yen, resulting in a total revenue increase of 70.5 billion yen over five years. Calculation formula: Revenue of the Digital Platform Business Unit of 366.8 billion yen/year x Expected growth rate of 10% (×1.1) x Data center-related ratio of 3.5% = Annual impact amount of 14.1 billion yen/year Annual impact amount of 14.1 billion yen/year × 5 years = Total 70.5 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

1000000000

(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 high-temperature 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:

☑ Opp3

(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

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

10000000000

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

100000000000

(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

7500000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

To further enhance the accuracy of predictions provided by the NEC Advanced S&OP Solution and to increase the effectiveness of the platform, continuous tool development, operation, and maintenance are essential. The annual cost for these activities is approximately 15 million yen. For instance, if the number of companies implementing this solution grows each year and the initiative continues for 10 years, reaching a total of 100 companies, the total estimated cost could be around 7.5 billion yen. This is the breakdown: 15 million yen × 10 years × 100 companies × 0.5 (considering the annual increase in companies implementing the solution) = 7.5 billion yen These costs include salaries for data scientists and expenses related to the operation and maintenance of the service platform and AI technology.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Situation: The risk of decreased food productivity and supply is increasing due to climate change. At the same time, 1.3 billion tons of food are wasted globally each year. In Japan, food loss amounts to approximately 6.5 million tons annually. In addition to the problems caused by food loss, a significant amount of CO_2 is emitted during the production, distribution, and disposal of food, so preventing food loss contributes to both climate change mitigation and adaptation. Task: One of the

causes of food loss is the mismatch between supply and demand. By conducting demand forecasting, food loss can be reduced. NEC's demand forecasting solutions, including the NEC Advanced S&OP Solution, employ proprietary AI technologies. For example, our Heterogeneous Mixture Learning Technology can identify high-precision patterns from diverse data and make optimized predictions. To further improve forecasting accuracy, collaboration with other companies and conducting demonstration experiments are essential. Action: From October to December 2024, NEC conducted a demonstration experiment with Morinaga Milk to forecast demand for new products using the NEC Advanced S&OP Solution. Focusing on 10 different new products, the AI modeled the causal relationships between the sales performance of benchmark products, associated marketing measures, and other relevant factors. Using information and planned values for the new products, the system predicted demand for each product over one month, three months, and one year following their launch. Result: We found that the demand forecasts produced by our solution were nearly as accurate as the demand plans created by supply chain planners based on information from sales representatives' negotiations with customers, demonstrating the solution's effectiveness for forecasting demand at new product launches. This initiative contributes to addressing the significant social issue of food waste. As a pioneer in supply and demand optimization technology, NEC will continue to lead in this field and work towards 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 1.2)

123000000000

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

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(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)} / 3.36 trillion yen = 123billion yen / 3.36 trillion yen= 3.6%

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)

890000000

(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)/3.36 trillion yen = 0.0003%
[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 of Directors based on the Career Skill Matrix. Based 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:

☑ 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

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ 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 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: - March 2024: The CEO decided to establish the Adaptation Finance Consortium in collaboration with Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance, promoting a new financial ecosystem that leverages digital technology to quantify the impacts of adaptation measures. - November 2024: The CEO approved the consortium's plans to exhibit at the Japan Pavilion at COP29 and present leading examples of climate adaptation enabled by digital transformation (DX) to the international community.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ 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

☑ 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
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
☑ 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
☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

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

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

☑ 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

☑ 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:*

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
	☑ 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

☑ 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

Select from:

☑ 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. Key outcomes from the Board of Directors in FY2024 (Ended 2025/3/31): July: Reported on being ranked 2nd in TIME Magazine's "World's Most Sustainable Companies of 2024" and provided an update on initiatives related to the adaptation finance business. January: Presented a report on participation in the Davos World Economic Forum.

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
☑ 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: July 2024: Reported on being ranked 2nd in TIME Magazine's "World's Most Sustainable Companies of 2024" and provided an update on initiatives related to the adaptation finance business. January 2025: Presented a report on participation in the Davos World Economic Forum.

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

☑ 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: July 2024: Reported on being ranked 2nd in TIME Magazine's "World's Most Sustainable Companies of 2024" and provided an update on initiatives related to the adaptation finance business. January 2025: Presented a report on participation in the Davos World Economic Forum.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

10

(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 10%.

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

10

(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 10% 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

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

☑ 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 10%.

(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

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations

☑ Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations

Pollution

☑ Reduction of water pollution incidents

☑ Reduction/elimination of environmental incidents and/or environmental notices (notices of violation)

(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 10% 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 Procurement Officer (CPO)

(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

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 1.5°C 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

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus – set figure

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

(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 1.5°C 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

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

4.6.1_environmental policy_website.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 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

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

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

Select from:

☑ No

(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 :JEITA The Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association (JEITA) is an industry organization in IT and electronics, focusing on electronic components, devices, other electronic equipment, IT solutions and services, and more.

(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

NEC explicitly supports the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C target and the Japanese government's goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2050, and is actively advancing initiatives to help realize these objectives. As an active member of the Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association (JEITA)—which has also committed to policies aimed at achieving a low-carbon society in line with the Paris Agreement—NEC's position is aligned with that of the association. 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.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

550000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

These funds were provided to support JEITA's committee activities. Through these activities, NEC is able to strengthen cross-industry collaboration, continuously collect information, and present its views. In particular, we believe this helps ensure that the perspective of business is reflected in policy development related to carbon neutrality and the realization of a decarbonized society.

(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

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Japan's national policy frameworks—The Plan for Global Warming Countermeasures and The Seventh Strategic Energy Plan—align with the Paris Agreement.

Row 2

(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 treating these as urgent issues and requests from the Japan Business Federation (Keidanren) to industry to enhance efforts, four industry associations, including JEITA and JEMA, have set common goals to address these issues. In response, NEC has set targets to reduce plastic waste in its production activities and is working collaboratively.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

0

(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

☑ 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

NEC supports the Paris Agreement’s 1.5°C target and the Japanese government’s goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2050. Similarly, the Japan Business Federation (Keidanren), through its Challenge Zero initiative, also emphasizes the importance of developing and implementing net-zero technologies to achieve the early realization of a decarbonized society as envisioned in the Paris Agreement, and NEC's approach is aligned with that of the 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 Environment and Safety, and 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.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

440000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

These funds were provided to cover committee activity expenses. One of Keidanren’s key activities is making policy recommendations to the government. Committees are established for each industry sector, where discussions are held and opinions are consolidated with the involvement of experts, and recommendations are then submitted to the government as the collective view of Keidanren. By participating as a member of Keidanren, NEC is able to continuously gather information and has the opportunity to present its views.

(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

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Japan's national policy frameworks—The Plan for Global Warming Countermeasures and The Seventh Strategic Energy Plan—align with the 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

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Strategy

☑ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Pages 18-30: Part 2 [Business Situation] 2 [Concepts and initiatives related to sustainability] (1) Sustainable Management (2) Climate Change

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

4.12.1_2024187_04.pdf

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

Pages 8-29: 3. Governance 4. Strategy 5. Risks and Impact management 6. Metrics and Targets

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

4.12.1_NEC-tnfd-report_June_2024.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

NEC's business activities are "direct operations," suppliers of parts and materials are "upstream," and customers using NEC products are "downstream." In collaboration with outside experts, NEC more comprehensively assessed its dependence and impact on natural capital and related risks. For direct operations, we identified 150 NEC Group business activities and, based on dependence, impact, scale, and characteristics, selected the submarine cable, data center, and equipment manufacturing businesses for in-depth risk analysis. In the upstream value chain, with aiESG, a Kyushu University startup, we tested a method using AI and statistical data such as international input–output tables to visualize environmental impacts. At Yotsuike in NEC's Abiko site, with Think Nature, a University of the Ryukyus startup, we evaluated biodiversity conservation priorities across Abiko City and adjacent municipalities and described the initiative's regional significance. Downstream, we outlined how NEC's ICT solutions can support transformation toward a nature-positive society by embedding environmental information into activities such as product planning, design, procurement, production, logistics, and sales, with opportunities in areas such as: inter-company data linkage (e.g., DPP), enterprise/core systems (e.g., Obbligato), upstream environmental measures (e.g., CropScope), and value creation for sustainable initiatives (e.g., causal analysis solutions).

[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

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ 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 SSP1-1.9 IPCC Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C 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 are key. - Technological developments: 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 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels (an increase of about 0.25°C 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
☑ Acute physical
☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050
☑ 2060
☑ 2070
☑ 2080
☑ 2090
☑ 2100

(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).

(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 1.5°C 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, 100-year, and 1,000-year events Scenario analysis conducted from two perspectives: current climate and future climate assuming an average temperature increase of +1.5°C - 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 come from renewable energy Advances in renewable energy will focus on solar and wind power, both that use a minimal 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, and 1,000-year recurrence periods to address uncertainties Constraints Flood risk assessment is limited by simulation technology constraints, preventing a thorough evaluation of urban flooding and small to medium-sized rivers

(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 1.5°C 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 1.5°C, 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 1.5°C scenario is one of the climate scenarios examined in the IPCC AR6 WG1 report, representing a situation where the average global temperature rises by 1.5°C. This 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 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 for all. Addressing various water risks is directly linked to sustainable water management and sanitary environments. By focusing on these areas, NEC aims to contribute to the attainment of SDG 6.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ 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

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ 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 4°C 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 1.6°C above pre-industrial levels (about a 0.35°C 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
☑ Acute physical
☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050
☑ 2060
☑ 2070
☑ 2080
☑ 2090
☑ 2100

(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 +4°C - 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 analysis for 10-year, 100-year, and 1,000-year recurrence periods to address uncertainties Constraints: Flood risk assessment is limited by simulation technology constraints, preventing a thorough evaluation of urban flooding and small to medium-sized rivers

(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 4°C 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 4°C scenario is one of the scenarios examined in the IPCC AR6 WG1 report, representing a situation where the average temperature rises by 4°C. 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 1.5°C, and NEC aims 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 for all. Addressing various water risks is directly linked to sustainable water management and sanitary environments. By focusing on these areas, NEC aims to contribute to the attainment of SDG 6.
[Add row]

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

(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 (1.5°C and 4°C) 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 1.5°C, 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 4°C 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. It has been reorganized into a Global Innovation Business Unit since 2025.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 1.5°C and 4°C scenarios to identify business risks and opportunities. The analysis revealed that in the 4°C 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 1.5°C 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 AI-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 practices, thereby contributing to the overall sustainability of agriculture. 3.

Consulting service for TNFD compliance In November 2023, NEC became the first ICT company in Japan to publish a TNFD report. This report included an analysis of water risk. We are now leveraging this 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 1.5°C and 4°C 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 1.5°C scenario, and 0.8 meters in a 4°C 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.
[Fixed row]

(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 1.5°C 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)

ESGDB2025_English.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

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:

☑ 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 up to now, we examined the 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

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

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 utilizing the Eco Symbol Star system since 2008. These proposals are called Eco Appeal. Eco Symbol Star products must conform to environmental performance standards. 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 "Contribution to CO2 reduction through customer DX" and we clearly stated its intention to continue promoting Eco Appeal (sales promotion) under the NEC Eco Action Plan 2025.

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

☑ Climate change

(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 can be reduced to half and that the system can be easily installed on existing floors, server rooms, and other facilities. 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 included the generation of new environmental solutions and R&D themes as part of the agenda in Eco Action Plan 2025.

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 2°C to 1.5°C, and to join RE100 with a commitment to use 100% renewable energy by 2050.

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

☑ Water

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

In July 2017, NEC established the Course of Action for Climate Change Toward 2050, with the aim of providing IT solutions that enable our customers and society to adapt to the impacts of climate change. In the NEC 2030VISION released in May 2021, contributing to water security was identified as one of our main themes. SITUATION: Due to climate change, disasters such as floods and landslides are increasing.. TASK: It is necessary to expand the water-related disaster prevention support that we have been providing primarily in Japan to overseas regions as well. ACTION: NEC has been selected by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications to undertake a study on the feasibility of introducing ICT-based early earthquake detection and analysis technology in the Republic of Colombia. We have also been chosen by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry to conduct a project to develop a master plan for introducing a Japanese-style early earthquake warning system in the Republic of Chile. RESULT: Going forward, by leveraging these initiatives, we aim to contribute to more effective decision-making and faster disaster response by government disaster management agencies in regions such as South America, Southeast Asia, and beyond.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

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

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

NEC procures components from a wide range of suppliers to support its production activities. To ensure a stable supply of these components, we assess water risks across our supply chain. SITUATION: We regularly assess and confirm the potential impacts of water risks, such as floods, on our group's production sites and supply chain, and reflect the results in our mid-term environmental management plans. TASK: With around 10,000 Tier 1 suppliers, it is necessary to prioritize and conduct water risk assessments accordingly. ACTION: To prioritize production sites supplying hardware components, which are expected to have a relatively large impact, we identified approximately 2,000 supplier sites and conducted a preliminary screening using a risk assessment tool. RESULT: Going forward, we plan to cross-check the results of the risk assessment tool with supplier self-assessment questionnaire responses in order to more precisely identify high-risk sites. Based on a risk-based approach, we will also strengthen engagement with these high-risk suppliers through dialogue and consider developing mitigation measures in phases.

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

☑ Water

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

NEC operates production sites both within Japan and internationally. Some of these sites are exposed to flood risk. To minimize the impact on our business operations, it is essential to implement countermeasures against flood risks. SITUATION: NEC has a production site in Thailand, which was affected by severe flooding in 2011. At that time, our plant was unable to operate for approximately six months, leading to reduced production capacity and negatively impacting sales. TASK: According to assessments by WRI Aqueduct and Climate Vision, this region continues to face a high risk of flooding. With the impacts of climate change, the likelihood of weather-related disasters is expected to increase, raising the possibility of similar flooding in the future. ACTION: We are working in collaboration with

government agencies and industrial park management to install large-scale water storage tanks and conducting regular reviews of our business continuity plans (BCP). RESULT: To ensure ongoing production activities, we will continue to implement and enhance flood risk countermeasures.
[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(Ended2023/3/31), 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 FY2024(Ended2025/3/31), a total of 8.3 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, NEC Platforms ootsuki Plant and NEC Platforms Nasu Plant), and facilities were also updated to promote energy conservation. Furthermore, at the Board of Directors meeting in February 2023, a resolution was made regarding the immediate investment and cost strategy towards achieving net zero CO2 emissions in 2040.

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

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(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 in comparison with future costs. For facilities that affect water usage, we have formulated an investment plan that takes into account renewal plans for aging measures, 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 is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy ☑ Other methodology or framework	*Select from:* ☑ At the organization level only

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(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)

100000000

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

0.01

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

0.01

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

0.02

(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.
[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)

0

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

360

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

0

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

100

(5.9.5) Please explain

・CAPEX From the perspective of reducing water utility costs, equipment that automatically stops water flow from restroom washbasin faucets has been installed at production sites. In addition, water supply pipes were replaced, water leaks were repaired, and pump meters were renewed to prevent water loss and improve measurement accuracy. In FY2025 (Ending 2026/3/31), we plan to continue upgrading restroom-related facilities and to replace water supply pipes at production sites. ・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. In FY2025 (Ending 2026/3/31), we plan to replace the oil-water separation tank equipment although we do not anticipate major changes.
[Fixed row]

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

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

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

☑ Scenario analysis

(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 1.5°C 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 few 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:

☑ Yes, 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

4.05

(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 4°C scenario and 15,000 yen per ton of CO2 for a 1.5°C 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.

Row 1

(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:

☑ Yes, 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.

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

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

☑ Plastics

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

☑ Plastics

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ 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:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 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 1,178 suppliers that account for the top 90% of our total emissions.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold 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

1178

Water

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Basin/landscape condition

☑ 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 781 companies using the Aqueduct tool. Based on Aqueduct's comprehensive assessment, we identified 22 suppliers those that not only operate in these “Extremely High” risk regions, but are also presumed to have a high level of environmental impact within NEC's supply chain.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold 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

22

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 1,200 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 426 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 threshold 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

426
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

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

☑ 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 1,200 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.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

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

☑ 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 the potential for significant environmental impact, we investigated sites located in regions classified as "Extremely High" risk according to Aqueduct's comprehensive risk assessment. As a result, we have prioritized 22 suppliers for focused engagement--those that not only operate in these “Extremely High” risk regions, but are also presumed to have a high level of environmental impact within NEC's supply chain. Additionally, NEC selects around 1,200 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:

☑ 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 1,200 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 426 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:

☑ 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:

☑ 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

☑ 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

☑ 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

☑ 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

☑ 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.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 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

☑ 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

☑ 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.
[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
☑ 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 1.5°C standards). 4. Implement reduction activities. 5. Achieve the reduction target set in Step 3. From FY2024 (Ended 2025/3/31) onward, we have been identifying and prioritizing suppliers for focused engagement that are presumed to have high CO_2 emissions and a high level of environmental impact within NEC's supply chain. In FY2023(Ended 2024/3/31), 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. In FY2024, we conducted five workshops on emissions visualization for suppliers, with a total of 28 companies participating.Additionally, we started assisting small and middium-sized enterprize 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 1,200 suppliers in FY2024. 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 FY2023, 59% of our suppliers completed Step 1, and 20% completed Step 2 (including Scope 3 emissions). In FY2024, these figures increased to 63% for Step 1 and 27% for Step 2, enabling us to successfully meet our target. Additionally, our engagement efforts related to Step 3 led to three suppliers obtaining 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:

☑ 100%

(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 1,200 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. Regarding 1), the percentage for FY2023(Ended 2024/3/31) was 52%, while the same percentage for FY2024(Ended 2025/3/31) was 59%. Regarding 5), FY2023, 34% of SAQ responding suppliers were compliant, while in FY2024, 38% of SAQ responding suppliers were compliant, achieving the target. In addition, we conduct annual audits of Tier 2 suppliers engaged in plating processes to confirm 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 :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

☑ 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 2024 Self Assessment Questionnaire(SAQ), we asked approximately 1,200 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 55% of suppliers reported compliance in 2023, this figure was 51% in 2024.

(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 1.5°C standards). 4. Implement reduction activities. 5. Achieve the reduction target set in Step 3. From FY2024 (Ended 2025/3/31) onward, we have been identifying and prioritizing suppliers for focused engagement that are presumed to have high CO_2 emissions and a high level of environmental impact within NEC's supply chain. In FY2023(Ended 2024/3/31), 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. In FY2024, we conducted five workshops on emissions visualization for suppliers, with a total of 28 companies participating.Additionally, we started assisting small and middium-sized enterprize 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 1,200 suppliers in FY2024. 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 FY2023, 59% of our suppliers completed Step 1, and 20% completed Step 2 (including Scope 3 emissions). In FY2024, these figures increased to 63% for Step 1 and 27% for Step 2, enabling us to successfully meet our target. Additionally,

our engagement efforts related to Step 3 led to three suppliers obtaining 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:

☑ 100%

(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 1,200 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. Regarding 1), the percentage for FY2023(Ended 2024/3/31) was 52%, while the same percentage for FY2024(Ended 2025/3/31) was 59%. Regarding 5), FY2023, 34% of SAQ responding suppliers were compliant, while in FY2024, 38% of SAQ responding suppliers were compliant, achieving the target. In addition, we conduct annual audits of Tier 2 suppliers engaged in plating processes to confirm 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

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:

☑ 100%

(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 1,200 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. Regarding 1), the percentage for FY2023(Ended 2024/3/31) was 52%, while the same percentage for FY2024(Ended 2025/3/31) was 59%. Regarding 5), FY2023, 34% of SAQ responding suppliers were compliant, while in FY2024, 38% of SAQ responding suppliers were compliant, achieving the target. In addition, we conduct annual audits of Tier 2 suppliers engaged in plating processes to confirm 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

☑ 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 2024 Self Assessment Questionnaire(SAQ), we asked approximately 1,200 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 55% of suppliers reported compliance in 2023, this figure was 51% in 2024.

(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

☑ 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

[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 2021/3/31) to FY2030 (Ending 2031/3/31). 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 8,500 sales representatives who actually deal with customers to make Eco Appeal Proposals, using this 10% as our success threshold. In FY2024, out of 8,370 sales representatives,1,351 made eco-appeal proposals, achieving a 16% rate, indicating successful engagement. These engagement efforts have led to a reduction in NEC's emissions (Scope 3 Category 11) from 2,389 thousands tons in FY2020 to 952 thousands tons in FY2024 (Ended 2025/3/31), a 60% decrease. We consider these activities to be successful in achieving our environmental goals.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ 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

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

Investors are important stakeholders for NEC, and providing highly transparent disclosure of our environmental performance and our approach to climate-related risks and opportunities, as well as engaging in dialogue with investors, are essential to supporting their decision-making. NEC engages in constructive, multi-layered dialogue with shareholders and investors. This includes providing stakeholders with the latest information on our climate change initiatives through our ESG Data Book and Integrated Report. On February 17, 2025, we held a Briefing about Environmental Management, where our Chief Supply Chain Officer (CSCO) presented our initiatives to reduce CO_2 emissions, enhance energy efficiency and reduce power consumption in data centers and generative AI, and address environmental challenges through digital transformation. The event was attended by 82 participants, including securities analysts and institutional investors. Furthermore, through individual meetings with analysts and discussions within the NEC Sustainability Advisory Committee, we engage in two-way dialogue and incorporate the feedback and suggestions we receive into our management strategies and public disclosures. In addressing climate change, it is also essential to focus not only on decarbonization, but also on adaptation measures such as disaster prevention and risk reduction. Adaptation efforts often face funding challenges, as the causes and impacts of climate change vary widely depending on the location and the period in question. At COP28, NEC proposed its NEC Digital Adaptation Finance initiative, which leverages digital technology to quantify the effectiveness of adaptation measures and stimulate investment. Together with Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Co., Ltd., NEC also established the Adaptation Finance Consortium, and is working with members and global partners to develop a variety of financial products that can advance adaptation finance. As an IT services company, NEC does not have Scope 3 emission categories relevant to this stakeholder group.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

To determine the success of our engagement activities, we review the results of surveys conducted after briefings for shareholders and investors. The survey assesses five aspects, including the relevance of the topics, clarity of the content, and satisfaction with the answers to questions. Each aspect is 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 score is 4 or higher. For the Briefing about Environmental Management held on February 17, 2025, the average score was 4.3, indicating that this engagement activity was successful. In addition, the effectiveness of our highly transparent climate-related disclosures is demonstrated by our continued achievement and maintenance of the highest ratings in major ESG evaluations.

Water

(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

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

Investors are important stakeholders for NEC, and providing highly transparent disclosure of our environmental performance and our approach to water-related risks and opportunities, as well as engaging in dialogue with investors, is essential to supporting their decision-making. NEC conducts constructive, multi-layered dialogue with shareholders and investors. This includes providing stakeholders with the latest information on our initiatives in the area of water through our ESG Data Book and Integrated Report, as well as disclosing our assessments of our dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to natural capital—including water—through the TNFD Report. In the TNFD Report, we explain our evaluations of water intake, wastewater, and flood risks in our equipment manufacturing business, as well as the water risks associated with our parts suppliers. In addition, as part of our efforts to address water scarcity, which is one of the world's major environmental challenges, we describe our initiatives related to CropScope—an AI-driven agricultural solution that supports "low-dose, high-frequency irrigation" methods to maintain optimal soil moisture and reduce water usage. On February 17, 2025, we held a Briefing about Environmental Management to present our initiatives for addressing environmental challenges through digital transformation, which was attended by 82 participants, including securities analysts and institutional investors. Furthermore, through individual meetings with analysts and discussions within the NEC Sustainability Advisory Committee, we engage in two-way dialogue and incorporate the feedback and suggestions we receive into our management strategies and public disclosures.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

To determine the success of our engagement activities, we review the results of surveys conducted after briefings for shareholders and investors. The survey assesses five aspects, including the relevance of the topics, clarity of the content, and satisfaction with the answers to questions. Each aspect is 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 score is 4 or higher. For the Briefing about Environmental Management held on February 17, 2025, the average score was 4.3, indicating that this engagement activity was successful. In addition, the effectiveness of our highly transparent water-related disclosures is demonstrated by our continued achievement and maintenance of the

highest ratings in major ESG evaluations.
[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 your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental 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

・The Greenhouse Gas Protocol

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2021

(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)

147456

(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.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(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)

2389200

(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)

15997.426

(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)

217520.328

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

164770.882

(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:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

3946485.86

(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" 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)

221964.8

(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

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" 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)

41308.658

(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 IDEA" provided by the Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry, and "Database on Emissions Intensities for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. through a Supply Chain" 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)

49049.117

(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

44.07

(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 footprint standards. The sum of 1 and 2 above is calculated.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

3430.765

(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" 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)

13545.22

(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" 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)

3330.638

(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

0

(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)

2383.017

(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" 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)

32.743

(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)

0.3

(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)

952064.416

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average 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

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)

227.314

(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" 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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

(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 location-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 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
[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)
☑ 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

(7.9.3.2) 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_5071-2_Verification Report for NEC(S3).pdf

(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)

17211.093

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

7.6198

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Last year, emissions were reduced by 17,211.093 tCO_2e as a result of changes in renewable energy consumption. Our total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for the previous fiscal year were 225,873.454 tCO_2e; therefore, this reduction accounted for 7.6198%, as calculated by (17,211.093 ÷ 225,873.454) × 100.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

783

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.3467

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Last year, emissions were reduced by 783 tCO_2e as a result of other emissions reduction activities. Our total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for the previous fiscal year were 225,873.454 tCO_2e; therefore, this reduction accounted for 0.3467%, as calculated by (783 ÷ 225,873.454) × 100.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

41423.15

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

18.3391

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Last year, emissions were reduced by 41,423.15 tCO_2e as a result of our divestment. Our total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for the previous fiscal year were 225,873.454 tCO_2e; therefore, this reduction accounted for 18.3391%, as calculated by (41,423.150 ÷ 225,873.454) × 100.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14312.097

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

6.3363

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Last year, emissions increased by 14,312.097 tCO_2e as a result of changes in output. Our total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for the previous fiscal year were 225,873.454 tCO_2e; therefore, this increase accounted for 6.3363%, as calculated by (14,312.097 ÷ 225,873.454) × 100.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ Market-based

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

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

15997.426

(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)

132.204

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

132.204

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1213.412

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

1037.452

Belarus

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

202.382

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

202.382

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

79.455

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

79.455

Bulgaria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

60.325

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

60.325

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.496

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

0.496

Chile

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

7.834

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

7.834

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5.538

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

2423.112

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

2155.434

Colombia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

13.338

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

13.338

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

2234.326

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

2234.326

Egypt

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.61

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

0.61

Finland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1.261

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

1.261

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.771

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

0.771

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

713.099

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

178.61

Hungary

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.279

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

0.279

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9.534

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

8847.345

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

7854.56

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

205.582

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

117.202

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

101.44

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

101.44

Israel

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

25.682

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

25.682

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

13.691

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

13.691

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15741.64

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

189086.951

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

140009.353

Kazakhstan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

982.93

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

982.93

Kyrgyzstan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

24.092

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

24.092

Latvia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

8.952

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

8.952

Luxembourg

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1.791

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

0

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

362.944

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

362.944

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

121.707

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

121.707

Namibia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.186

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

0.186

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

18.447

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

18.447

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

11.465

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

0

Nigeria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

150.153

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

150.153

Norway

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1.692

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

1.692

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

439.692

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

316.092

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

523.547

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

523.547

Portugal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

3.702

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

1.758

Republic of Korea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

6.004

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

6.004

Russian Federation

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

22.693

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

22.693

Saudi Arabia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

250.141

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

250.141

Serbia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

87.745

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

87.745

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1244.56

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

793.011

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

877.645

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

877.645

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

15.71

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

2.83

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.048

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

0

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.502

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

351.402

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

117.448

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

225.47

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

225.213

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

145.89

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

4072.709

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

4072.709

Turkey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

13.16

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

13.16

Ukraine

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

247.236

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

247.236

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.633

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

0.633

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

93.337

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

792.677

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

692.67

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1164.739

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

489.672

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

132.871

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

132.871
[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*	*171.815*
Row 2	*Electrical machinery, equipment manufacturing industry*	*3411.251*
Row 3	*Information and communication electronics equipment manufacturing industry*	*10235.145*
Row 4	*Information service industry*	*382.606*
Row 5	*Other*	*1796.609*

[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*	*12518.887*
Row 2	*Non-production*	*3478.539*

[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*	*8762.556*	*6550.221*
Row 2	*Electrical machinery, equipment manufacturing industry*	*38306.815*	*21891.911*
Row 3	*Information and communication electronics equipment manufacturing industry*	*90402.57*	*68236.273*
Row 4	*Information service industry*	*34962.385*	*35552.04*
Row 5	*Other*	*45086.002*	*32540.437*

[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*	*121271.714*	*84532.887*
Row 2	*Non-production*	*96248.613*	*80237.995*

[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)

15997.426

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

217520.328

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

164770.882

(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
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

690646682

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

394.581

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

5491.623

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

NEC Networks & System Integration Corporation was delisted from the Prime Market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange on March 21, 2025.
[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

2298306391

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

10.74

(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 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

2113913247

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

9.88

(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 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

923778321

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4.32

(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

55622190237

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

259.92

(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

1183663067

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

5.53

(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.

(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 6

(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

18433161

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.09

(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 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

233085632

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.09

(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 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

2924755119

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

13.67

(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

26341440

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.12

(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

1141413

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.01

(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

4189281279

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

19.58

(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

944422722

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4.41

(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 13

(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

197966318

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.93

(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 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

25242304

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.12

(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 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

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 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

869227564

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4.06

(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:
☑ 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

1082843261

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

5.06

(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

1209963937

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

5.65

(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.

Row 20

(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

33413265

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.16

(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 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

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 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

725021853

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3.39

(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

573772639

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2.68

(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:
☑ 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

140120309

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.65

(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

5280

(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

2298306391

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

110.62

(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 27

(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

2113913247

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

101.74

(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 28

(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

923778321

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

44.46

(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 29

(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

55622190237

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2677.11

(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 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

1183663067

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

56.97

(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 31

(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

18433161

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.89

(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 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

233085632

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

11.22

(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 33

(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

2924755119

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

140.77

(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

26341440

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.27

(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 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

1141412

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.05

(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:

☑ 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

4189281281

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

201.63

(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 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

944422722

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

45.46

(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 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:

☑ 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

197966318

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

9.53

(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.

(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 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

25242304

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.21

(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 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

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 41

(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

869227564

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

41.84

(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 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

1082843261

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

52.12

(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 43

(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

1209963937

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

58.24

(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 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

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 45

(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

33413265

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.61

(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 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

725021853

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

34.9

(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

573772639

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

27.62

(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 49

(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

140120309

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

6.74

(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 50

(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

5280

(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 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
☑ 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

2298306391

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2874.37

(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 52

(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

2113913247

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2643.76

(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 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

923778321

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1155.32

(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 54

(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

55622190237

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69563.63

(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
☑ 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

1183663067

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1480.34

(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 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

18433161

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

23.05

(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
☑ 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

233085632

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

291.51

(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 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

2924755119

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3657.83

(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 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

26341440

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

32.94

(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 60

(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

1141413

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.43

(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
☑ 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

4189281281

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

5239.31

(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 62

(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

944422722

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1181.14

(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 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
☑ 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

197966318

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

247.59

(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 64

(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

25242304

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

31.57

(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 65

(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.

(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

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

869227564

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1087.1

(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 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 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

1082843261

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1354.25

(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 68

(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

1209963937

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1513.24

(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
☑ 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.

(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 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

33413265

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

41.79

(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 71

(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.

(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 72

(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

725021853

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

906.75

(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 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
☑ 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

573772639

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

717.59

(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 74

(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

140120309

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

175.24

(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 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

5280

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.01

(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.
[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

Select from:

☑ 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?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

☑ 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
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

93484.58

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

93484.58

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

141243.98

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

395321.41

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

536565.39

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

1206.34

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

1206.34

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

0

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

0.00

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

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1634.16

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

1634.16

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

9027.6

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

9027.60

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

150271.58

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

491646.48

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

641918.06
[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

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 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

(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

-

Oil

(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

-

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

4927.9

(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

4927.9

(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

88556.68

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

337.14

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

443.38

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

83680.69

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

4095.47

(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

93484.58

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

337.14

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

443.38

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

83680.69

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

9023.37

(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)

9128.75

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

9128.75

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

9027.6

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

9027.6

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

399.04

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

399.04

(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)

77823.04

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

77823.04

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

15700.67

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

15700.67

(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)

425.64

(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)

425.64

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1996.4

(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)

1996.40

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Belarus

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

659.87

(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)

659.87

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1067.93

(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)

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)

1067.93

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Bulgaria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

126.84

(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)

126.84

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4.53

(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)

4.53

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Chile

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

24.29

(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)

24.29

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4114.65

(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:

☑ 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)

4114.65

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Colombia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

90.25

(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)

90.25

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

22591.76

(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)

22591.76

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Egypt

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1.51

(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)

1.51

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Finland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18.12

(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)

18.12

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12.08

(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)

12.08

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1953.7

(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)

1953.70

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Hungary

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1.51

(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)

1.51

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12093.14

(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)

12093.14

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Indonesia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

261.29

(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)

261.29

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

351.25

(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)

351.25

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Israel

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

58.89

(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

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

58.89

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

43.94

(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)

43.94

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

448860.16

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

9128.75

(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)

2536.22

(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)

460525.13

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Kazakhstan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1833.14

(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)

1833.14

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Kyrgyzstan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

243.11

(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)

243.11

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Latvia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

123.82

(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)

123.82

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Luxembourg

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19.14

(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)

19.14

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

499.48

(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)

304.27

(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)

803.75

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

331.36

(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)

331.36

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Namibia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7.55

(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)

7.55

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

64.93

(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)

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)

64.93

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

New Zealand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

120.8

(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)

120.80

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Nigeria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

380.52

(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)

380.52

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Norway

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

241.6

(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)

241.60

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Philippines

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

659.6

(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)

659.60

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

830.5

(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)

830.50

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Portugal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

23.73

(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)

23.73

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13.94

(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)

13.94

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Russian Federation

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

64.93

(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)

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)

64.93

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Saudi Arabia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

402.93

(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)

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)

402.93

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Serbia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

114.76

(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)

114.76

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3284.67

(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)

3284.67

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

889.11

(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)

889.11

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

92.2

(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)

92.20

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4.43

(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)

4.43

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14112.51

(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)

14112.51

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

408.73

(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)

408.73

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8463.65

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1679.36

(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)

10143.01

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

31.27

(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)

31.27

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Ukraine

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

925.63

(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)

925.63

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1.51

(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)

1.51

(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)

4069.18

(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)

4069.18

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3287.44

(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)

3287.44

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

-

Viet Nam

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

261.5

(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)

261.50

(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:
☑ United States of America

(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)

1905.36

(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:

☑ 2024

(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 2

(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:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind / Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

468.75

(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:

☑ 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:

☑ 2024

(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 3

(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:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :-

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

13.18

(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:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(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:
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(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:
☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

31.46

(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:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

-

Row 5

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ 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)

1116.88

(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:

☑ 2024

(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 6

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ India

(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:
☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

240.12

(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:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ 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:

☑ 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:

☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

112.33

(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:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(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:
☑ Australia

(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 :-

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

279.4

(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:

☑ Australia

(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:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(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:

☑ Australia

(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)

10.1

(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:

☑ Australia

(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:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

-

Row 10

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Singapore

(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:

☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

578

(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:

☑ Singapore

(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:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

-

Row 11

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Singapore

(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:

☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

530.4

(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:

☑ Singapore

(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:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

-

Row 12

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Singapore

(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 :-

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

83.34

(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:

☑ Singapore

(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:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

-

Row 13

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Switzerland

(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:
☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2381.71

(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:
☑ Switzerland

(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:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

-

Row 14

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(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 :-

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4107.37

(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:

☑ Switzerland

(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:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(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:

☑ Switzerland

(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)

2906.66

(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:

☑ Switzerland

(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:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(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:

☑ 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)

4.43

(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:

☑ 2024

(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 17

(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:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

62.74

(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:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

-

Row 18

(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:

☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

12.85

(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:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(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:
☑ Germany

(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)

229.96

(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:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(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:

☑ Germany

(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 :-

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

369.01

(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:

☑ 2024

(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 21

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Germany

(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 :-

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

190

(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:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

-

Row 22

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Germany

(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)

485.39

(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:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

-

Row 23

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Germany

(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)

190

(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:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

-

Row 24

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ New Zealand

(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 :-

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

11.63

(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:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

-

Row 25

(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 :-

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

109.17

(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:

☑ 2024

(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 26

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Philippines

(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:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

62.53

(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:

☑ Philippines

(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:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

-

Row 27

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Philippines

(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)

88.36

(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:

☑ Philippines

(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:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

-

Row 28

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Philippines

(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)

26.95

(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:

☑ Philippines

(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:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

-

Row 29

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Philippines

(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)

26.95

(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:

☑ Philippines

(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:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

-

Row 30

(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 :-

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

12.48

(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:
☑ 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:

☑ 2024

(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 31

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Luxembourg

(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 :-

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

19.14

(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:

☑ Luxembourg

(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:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

-

Row 32

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Taiwan, China

(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)

0.56

(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?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

-

Row 33

(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)

0.46

(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?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(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 34

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ China

(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)

348.74

(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:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

-

Row 35

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ China

(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:

☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

105.81

(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:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

-

Row 36

(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:
☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8809.72

(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:
☑ 2024

(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 37

(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)

1357.09

(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)

2021

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2024

(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 38

(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 :-

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

86096

(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:
☑ 2024

(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 39

(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)

2719.81

(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:

☑ 2024

(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 40

(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 :-

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

18639.65

(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:

☑ 2024

(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 41

(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)

4720.93

(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:

☑ 2024

(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 42

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Japan

(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)

1381.6

(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:

☑ 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:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

-

Row 43

(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)

397

(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)

2024

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(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)

1679.36

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

1679.36

(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)

7348.24

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

7348.24

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☑ 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 CO_2 emissions from its entire supply chain to net zero by 2040 and is actively expanding the utilization of renewable energy. 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: ☑ Yes, 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.

Row 1

(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

5.3e-8

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

180768.31

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

3423431000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

19

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

We reduced CO_2 emissions by implementing energy-saving measures, such as introducing energy-efficient equipment like LED lighting and carrying out activities to review and improve the operation of our facilities.
[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:

☑ 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_NEC Corporation Net-Zero Approval Letter (2).pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

05/08/2024

(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 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)
☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products
☑ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets
☑ Scope 3, Category 13 – Downstream leased assets
☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3, Category 10 – Processing of sold products

(7.53.1.11) 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

(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)

100

(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)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

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)

15997.426

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

164770.882

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3946485.86

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

221964.8

(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)

41308.658

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

49049.117

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3430.765

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

13545.22

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3330.638

(7.53.1.66) Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2383.017

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

32.743

(7.53.1.68) Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.3

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

952064.416

(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)

227.314

(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)

5233822.848

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

5414591.156

(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

16.51

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

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_row2_3_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

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

410244

(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

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/30/2031

(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)

15997.426

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

164770.882

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

180768.308

(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

111.96

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(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_row2_3_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

(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

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3763675

(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

(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

(7.53.1.45) 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)

11

(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 CO2e)

3946485.86

(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)

41308.658

(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)

5556060.442

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

5556060.442

(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

-23.34

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(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)

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

03/30/2041

(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

27.54

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

19.93

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(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 ultimate strategic target with respect to this goal is to achieve carbon neutrality by 2040 through expanding the adoption of renewable energy and reducing our own CO_2 emissions.

(7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We are planning to increase our use of renewable energy by expanding solar power generation and procuring green electricity. As of FY2024 (ended March 31, 2025), we have switched 27.54% of the total electricity used by the NEC Group to renewable energy sources.
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(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
☑ Abs1
☑ Abs2

☑ 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, 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_NEC Corporation Net-Zero Approval Letter (2).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

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 1.5°C 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:

☑ Underway

(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
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*4*	*618*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*4*	*783*
Not to be implemented	*2*	*`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)

577

(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 1.2)

24954000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

466000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 16-20 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)

45

(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 1.2)

1809000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

178000000

(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

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

86

(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 1.2)

4947000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

53539000

(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 4

(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)

75

(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 1.2)

3630000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(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. Thoroughly turn off unnecessary lighting.
[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 4

(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.

91.74

(7.73.2) Complete the following table for the goods/services for which you want to provide data.

Row 1

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Server

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

IT epuipment

(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

3388

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

71

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

06/30/2024

(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

Storage1

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

IT epuipment

(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

9450

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

54

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

06/30/2024

(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

Row 3

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Sotrage2

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

IT epuipment

(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

73759

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

46

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

06/30/2024

(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

61

(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

The emission factor was based on the information calculated using mainly primary data about the process of our circa 1995. Emission factor for each energy source they refer to the public resources. Primary data were used for activity data for each fiscal year.

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:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

30

(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

The emission factor was based on the information calculated using mainly primary data about the process of our circa 1995. Emission factor for each energy source they refer to the public resources. Primary data were used for activity data for each fiscal year.

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 :Use phase

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

3280

(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

The emission factor was based on the information calculated using mainly primary data about the process of our circa 1995. Emission factor for each energy source they refer to the public resources. Primary data were used for activity data for each fiscal year.

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

12

(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

The emission factor was based on the information calculated using mainly primary data about the process of our circa 1995. Emission factor for each energy source they refer to the public resources. Primary data were used for activity data for each fiscal year.

Row 5

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Storage1

(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

329

(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

The emission factor was based on the information calculated using mainly primary data about the process of our circa 1995. Emission factor for each energy source they refer to the public resources. Primary data were used for activity data for each fiscal year.

Row 6

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Storage1

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

207

(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

The emission factor was based on the information calculated using mainly primary data about the process of our circa 1995. Emission factor for each energy source they refer to the public resources. Primary data were used for activity data for each fiscal year.

Row 7

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Storage1

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Use phase

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

8866

(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

The emission factor was based on the information calculated using mainly primary data about the process of our circa 1995. Emission factor for each energy source they refer to the public resources. Primary data were used for activity data for each fiscal year.

Row 8

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Storage1

(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

19

(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

The emission factor was based on the information calculated using mainly primary data about the process of our circa 1995. Emission factor for each energy source they refer to the public resources. Primary data were used for activity data for each fiscal year.

Row 9

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Storage2

(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

3524

(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

The emission factor was based on the information calculated using mainly primary data about the process of our circa 1995. Emission factor for each energy source they refer to the public resources. Primary data were used for activity data for each fiscal year.

Row 10

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Storage2

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

1298

(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

The emission factor was based on the information calculated using mainly primary data about the process of our circa 1995. Emission factor for each energy source they refer to the public resources. Primary data were used for activity data for each fiscal year.

Row 11

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Storage2

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Use phase

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

68833

(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

The emission factor was based on the information calculated using mainly primary data about the process of our circa 1995. Emission factor for each energy source they refer to the public resources. Primary data were

Row 12

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Storage2

(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

104

(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

The emission factor was based on the information calculated using mainly primary data about the process of our circa 1995. Emission factor for each energy source they refer to the public resources. Primary data were used for activity data for each fiscal year.
[Add row]

(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

58150

(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

5.4
[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired 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:

☑ No

(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:

☑ 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

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

We prepare for risks by setting voluntary standards that are stricter than laws and regulations.

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:

☑ 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 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%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

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)

1590.73

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Divestment from water intensive technology/process

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total water withdrawals decreased by 22% compared to the previous year. This was primarily due to the sale of a manufacturing subsidiary as part of our business restructuring, as well as the implementation of water conservation measures. From FY2025 (ending 2026/3/31) onward, we expect to further reduce water withdrawals by several percent through ongoing water conservation and other reduction activities. Note: At NEC, a year-on-year change of ±4.9% is classified as "about the same," ±5.0–19.9% as "increase" or "decrease," and more than ±20.0% as a "significant increase" or "significant decrease."

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1302.02

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Divestment from water intensive technology/process

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total water discharges decreased by 21.4% compared to the previous year. This was primarily due to the sale of a manufacturing subsidiary as part of our business restructuring, as well as the implementation of water conservation measures. From FY2025 (ending 2026/3/31) onward, we expect to further reduce water discharges by several percent through ongoing water conservation and other reduction activities. Note: At NEC, a year-on-year change of ±4.9% is classified as “about the same,” ±5.0–19.9% as “increase” or “decrease,” and more than ±20.0% as a “significant increase” or “significant decrease.”

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

288.71

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Divestment from water intensive technology/process

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total water consumption decreased by 24.7% compared to the previous year. This was primarily due to the sale of a manufacturing subsidiary as part of our business restructuring, as well as the implementation of water conservation measures. From FY2025 (ending 2026/3/31) onward, we expect to further reduce water consumption by several percent through ongoing water conservation and other reduction activities. Note: At NEC, a year-on-year change of ±4.9% is classified as "about the same," ±5.0–19.9% as "increase" or "decrease," and more than ±20.0% as a "significant increase" or "significant decrease."
[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)

51.56

(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

3.24

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

The tool we use for water risk assessment is the WRI “Aqueduct 4.0 Water Risk Atlas”. Each year, we conduct surveys at 16 group companies with production sites in Japan and overseas. The assessment covers overall water risk, along with individual indicators such as water stress, untreated wastewater, flood risk, and drought risk. We consider locations to be at risk if their risk level is "Medium-high" or above. However, for these identified sites, we have confirmed that adequate countermeasures are in place. Among our sites, a factory located in the Chao Phraya River basin in Thailand was identified as being at “High risk” for water stress, drought, flooding, and inadequate sewage infrastructure. To manage water use and drought risk at this facility, we have installed water storage tanks and water recycling equipment, and have prioritized water use within the factory. For untreated wastewater risk, we regularly test water quality and carry out wastewater treatment before discharging to the industrial area’s sewage system. Regarding flood risk, following a major flood disaster in 2011, the industrial area and its region, together with the government, constructed levees around the industrial zone. At the factory, we have installed flood barriers and flood doors, stockpiled sandbags, elevated power supply equipment to a height of 2.5 meters, secured emergency storage locations for other equipment, and conduct annual BCP drills. Going forward, the NEC Group will continue to use the WRI Aqueduct tool and conduct detailed local interviews to gain a deeper understanding of on-the-ground conditions, strengthen water risk management, and reduce water withdrawals.
[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)

842.14

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Divestment from water intensive technology/process

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This source accounts for 52.9% of our total water withdrawals and is therefore considered relevant and material. Water withdrawals from this source decreased by 12.8% compared to the previous year. This was primarily due to the sale of a manufacturing subsidiary as part of our business restructuring, as well as the implementation of water conservation measures. At our Fuchu site in Japan, groundwater is used as cooling water for certain production activities. From FY2025 (ending 2026/3/31) onward, we expect to further reduce groundwater withdrawals by several percent through ongoing water conservation and other reduction activities. Note: At NEC, a year-on-year change of ±4.9% is classified as “about the same,” ±5.0–19.9% as “increase” or “decrease,” and more than ±20.0% as a “significant increase” or “significant decrease.”

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)

748.6

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Divestment from water intensive technology/process

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This water is supplied from public sources and accounts for 47% of our total water withdrawals and is therefore relevant and material. Water withdrawals from these sources decreased by 30.3% compared to the previous year. This was primarily due to the sale of a manufacturing subsidiary as part of our business restructuring, as well as the implementation of water conservation measures. Water from these sources is used for production system cooling and also for general purposes such as restrooms and cafeterias. From FY2025 (ending 2026/3/31) onward, we expect to further reduce water withdrawals from third-party sources by several percent through ongoing water conservation and other reduction activities. Note: At NEC, a year-on-year change of ±4.9% is classified as "about the same," ±5.0–19.9% as "increase" or "decrease," and more than ±20.0% as a "significant increase" or "significant decrease."
[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)

279.4

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(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

Wastewater from some factories is discharged to fresh surface water; therefore, fresh surface water is relevant. Water discharge to this destination increased by 6.1% compared to the previous year, primarily due to increased production volumes. From FY2025 (ending 2026/3/31) onward, we will continue to implement water conservation and other reduction activities. Note: At NEC, a year-on-year change of ±4.9% is classified as "about the same," ±5.0–19.9% as "increase" or "decrease," and more than ±20.0% as a "significant increase" or "significant decrease."

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

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)

1022.63

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Divestment from water intensive technology/process

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

In FY2024 (ended 2025/3/31), 78.5% of total water discharge was to sewer systems; therefore, third-party destinations are relevant. Water discharge to this destination decreased by 26.6% compared to the previous year. This was primarily due to the sale of a manufacturing subsidiary as part of our business restructuring, as well as the implementation of water conservation measures. From FY2025 (ending 2026/3/31) onward, we expect to further reduce water discharge to third-party destinations by several percent through ongoing water conservation and other reduction activities. Note: At NEC, a year-on-year change of ±4.9% is classified as "about the same," ±5.0–19.9% as "increase" or "decrease," and more than ±20.0% as a "significant increase" or "significant decrease."
[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)

56.15

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(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. Note: At NEC, a year-on-year change of ±4.9% is classified as "about the same," ±5.0–19.9% as "increase" or "decrease," and more than ±20.0% as a "significant increase" or "significant decrease."

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. Note: At NEC, a year-on-year change of ±4.9% is classified as “about the same,” ±5.0–19.9% as “increase” or “decrease,” and more than ±20.0% as a “significant increase” or “significant decrease.”

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

223.25

(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:

☑ 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. Note: At NEC, a year-on-year change of ±4.9% is classified as "about the same," ±5.0–19.9% as "increase" or "decrease," and more than ±20.0% as a "significant increase" or "significant decrease."

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

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)

1022.63

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Divestment from water intensive technology/process

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 71-80

(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. Note: At NEC, a year-on-year change of ±4.9% is classified as "about the same," ±5.0–19.9% as "increase" or "decrease," and more than ±20.0% as a "significant increase" or "significant decrease."

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)

2.49

(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:

☑ Yes, 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:

☑ 1-25

(9.3.4) Please explain

We assessed the water risks, including water shortage, water quality, and flooding, for 16 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:

☑ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

Among NEC's suppliers, we identified hardware suppliers as having a relatively high impact on natural capital, and assessed water-related risks at approximately 2,000 of their production sites using the WRI Aqueduct tool. Through this assessment, we confirmed that about 1% of these sites are located in areas with water risk, primarily in China, Southeast Asia, and the west coasts of the United States and Mexico. For suppliers whose sites are located in these areas, we are sequentially conducting detailed interviews. Through these interviews, we have confirmed that each supplier recognizes the specific risks associated with their location—such as water shortages, flooding, and water pollution—and has appropriate measures in place to address them. NEC communicates its "Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains" to suppliers, clearly outlining the corporate conduct expected of them, including efforts to reduce environmental impact. In addition, we confirm water-related risks with our suppliers through SAQ (Self Assessment Questionaire). Going forward, we will cross-reference the results from the WRI Aqueduct tool with those from SAQ to more accurately identify sites in areas with water risk. In cooperation with our suppliers, we will continue to work on accurately understanding and addressing environmental issues at the upstream levels in the supply chain, while advancing efforts to reduce environmental risks. [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:
☑ 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)

51.56

(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

51.56

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

41.24

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(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

41.24

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

10.32

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(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. While water is not used within the production processes at this facility, it is required for the operation of cooling towers that support factory air conditioning. As a result of extreme heat and increased production volumes, evaporation losses from the cooling towers rose, leading to a 112% year-on-year increase in total water consumption. Note: At NEC, a year-on-year change of ±4.9% is classified as “about the same,” ±5.0–19.9% as “increase” or “decrease,” and more than ±20.0% as a “significant increase” or “significant decrease.”
[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.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(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.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

3423431000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

2152113180.74

(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.
[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization’s products or services.

	Product name	Denominator	Comment
Row 1	*Unknown*	*None*	*None*

[Add row]

(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

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☑ Yes

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not 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

03/31/2024

(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

03/30/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

2480400

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

1472000

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

466

(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

This was primarily due to the sale of a manufacturing subsidiary as part of our business restructuring, as well as the implementation of water conservation measures. 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 10.0% by 2025." In FY2024 (Ended 2025/3/31), we achieved a 40.7% 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

03/31/2024

(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

03/30/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

1100730

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

891560

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

1981

(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

This was primarily due to the sale of a manufacturing subsidiary as part of our business restructuring, as well as the implementation of measures to prevent water pollution. 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 22.3% reduction in BOD and a 17.2% reduction in COD in FY2024 (Ended 2025/3/31).

Row 3

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 3

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

☑ Increase in the proportion of employees using safely managed drinking water services

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

03/31/2024

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

03/30/2024

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

03/30/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

100

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

100

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

100

(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

As outlined in our NEC 2030VISION, which emphasizes "living harmoniously with the earth to secure the future," NEC recognizes the identification of water pollutants and ongoing water quality monitoring as important issues in protecting human health, living environments, and ecosystems. The NEC Group operates an ISO 14001–based environmental management system at all manufacturing sites and ensures the sanitation and safety of water supplies through regular audits and compliance with municipal regulations. At the company-owned sites, we maintain 100% employee access to safely managed drinking water services.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

NEC Group is strengthening its internal management framework to achieve its targets and is allocating the necessary headcount and labor budget.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

The NEC Group is committed to securing, maintaining, and improving a working environment in which employees can work safely and healthily. To verify that safely managed drinking water and sanitation services are provided, we conduct water quality tests every six months for the items prescribed by law under the Water Supply Act. In addition, we measure residual chlorine once a week pursuant to the Act on Maintenance of Sanitation in Buildings. We have confirmed that we consistently meet the legally mandated standards. We also provide safely managed sanitation (sewerage) services to all employees.
[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)

459.38

(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

100

(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)

13.71

(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

1.83

(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

(10.6.12) Please explain

Since we do not produce plastic, we understand that figures related to this are not subject to reporting.

Commercialization of plastic

(10.6.12) 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)

2792

(10.6.2) End-of-life management pathways available to report

Select all that apply

☑ Recycling

☑ Waste to Energy

(10.6.4) % recycling

76

(10.6.6) % waste to energy

22

(10.6.12) Please explain

-
[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

☑ Land/water management

☑ Species management

☑ Education & awareness

☑ Law & policy

☑ Other, please specify :Nature-related information disclosure including biodiversity (TNFD disclosure)

[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: ☑ Yes, we use indicators	*Select all that apply* ☑ Other, please specify :Number of conservation activities conducted in

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
		cooperation with experts and local NPOs.

[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:* ☑ No	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Our production site in Pathum Thani, Thailand is located within a Key Biodiversity Area (KBA).*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]*

[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Lower Central Basin

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

0.63

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

This site primarily manufactures network equipment, including PBXs and key telephones, along with visual device products such as projectors.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Physical controls

☑ Operational controls

☑ Abatement controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

NEC positions harmony with the environment as one of its top management priorities and is committed to reducing environmental impacts across its global supply chain. Through enhancing the environmental awareness of each employee, NEC clearly states in its environmental policy its commitment to contributing to a sustainable society by addressing climate change, promoting resource circulation, and conserving biodiversity. We assessed all production sites using the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT) and identified that our NECPF site in Pathum Thani, Thailand is located within a Key Biodiversity Area (KBA). To address this risk, we have implemented physical controls. Wastewater is not discharged directly into rivers; instead, it first undergoes primary treatment on-site and is then sent to the industrial park’s central wastewater treatment facility for advanced purification before final release. In addition, our water quality is subject to several unannounced inspections each year by the industrial park to ensure continued compliance. For chemical substances, air emissions, and discharges to public water systems, we have established in-house management standards that are more stringent than regulatory requirements. Furthermore, as an additional mitigation measure to minimize impacts on the ecosystem, we have established comprehensive management systems for chemicals, air emissions, and waste. We conduct year-round monitoring of wastewater and air quality, enabling early detection and prompt correction of any irregularities. We also coordinate with the industrial park’s rigorous water quality management system to help reduce our impact on surrounding natural capital.
[Add 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

☑ 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

Row 3

(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

☑ ISO 14064-3

(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)

【13.1.1】Verification Report for NEC(S3).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