Nikon Corporation

CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

09/16/2025, 09:52 am

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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

Nikon provides products and services based on the core technologies of Opto-Electronics Technologies and Precision Technologies and through its corporate philosophy of Trustworthiness and Creativity. It is a global company that supports the realization of an even more prosperous society by responding to the hopes and expectations of people and industries. Nikon's consolidated revenue for FY2024 is 715,285million yen and the total number of employees is 20,069 people. (As of March 31, 2025).
[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?

715285000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

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

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

3657400002

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

690550868

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ Japan

☑ Germany

☑ Thailand

☑ United States of America

☑ Lao People's Democratic Republic

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes, for some facilities	

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Oi Plant

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.601709

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.723971

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Kumagaya Plant

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.161595

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.302645

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Mito Plant

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.335776

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

140.500163

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tochigi Nikon Corporation

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.842864

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.993172

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Yokosuka Plant

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.227071

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.704996

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Sagamihara Plant

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.531805

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.402048

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Row 7

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Yokohama Plant

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.364634

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.528252

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Row 8

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Miyagi Nikon Precision Co., Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.04819

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

140.658999

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Row 9

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tochigi Nikon Precision Co., Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.842496

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.991223

(1.8.1.4) Comment

[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

☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 3 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Nikon conducts assessments using SAQ, a CSR questionnaire, and evaluates suppliers' environmental activities in accordance with external standards such as RBA. Additionally, through our own environmental management system surveys, we confirm our suppliers' environmental protection systems and systems for managing chemical substances contained in products. In some supply chains, there are cases where suppliers up to the second level are known. We cover approximately 2,270 tier 1 suppliers, and have identified approximately 260 procurement partners that we will focus on based on the procurement amount, importance of procured parts, substitutability, etc. (approximately 80% of procurement amount). We are working hard to engage mainly with this company.
[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?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	*Select all that apply* ☑ Upstream value chain ☑ Downstream value chain

[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)

3

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

Nikon has currently set a four-year mid-term management plan up to fiscal year 2025. Short-term factors are set to three years, but we are examining whether they will become apparent during the period of the mid-term management plan.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

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

Nikon has set its vision for 2030 in its mid-term management plan, and has also set mid-term environmental targets for fiscal year 2030 to promote activities such as

decarbonization and resource circulation.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

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

Select from:
☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

25

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

This is a timeline that goes beyond existing strategic and financial plans, but when referring to IPCC scenarios, etc., we mainly refer to fiscal year 2050. In addition, in the environmental field, we have set an Environmental Vision 2050 and set goals from a long-term perspective.
[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

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

☑ 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

(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

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ Encore tool

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ 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

Nikon uses Encore to assess and identify its impact and dependence on natural capital. Nikon has five major businesses, and each business is different from the other. We organize dependencies and impacts based on our own knowledge and experience, focusing on ecosystem services with dependencies and impacts of Medium or High. This process targets all offices. The dependence and impact assessment results obtained are considered and integrated in the risk and opportunity management process.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

☑ 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

☑ 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

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

☑ Drought

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

☑ Heat waves

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Chronic physical

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability

☑ Sea level rise

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☑ Changes to national legislation

☑ Increased pricing of water

☑ Introduction of regulatory standards for previously unregulated contaminants

☑ Regulation of discharge quality/volumes

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

☑ Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

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

Technology

☑ Data access/availability or monitoring systems

☑ Transition to increasing renewable content

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

☑ 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

Through the process described below, the Nikon Group evaluates and identifies short-, medium-, and long-term risks and opportunities in the direct operations at all sites and in the value chain, including upstream and downstream. As external information sources, Nikon uses WRI Aqueduct and WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter to identify risk factors related to climate change, water, and biodiversity, mainly at its own sites. In addition, Nikon collects risk and opportunity factors from ISO14001 personnel at each manufacturing site, and in cooperation with the Risk and Compliance Committees chaired by the CRO, integrates the risk factors collected and managed by the Committee from each department. These are evaluated and prioritized by the Environmental Subcommittee, and measures are developed, and the progress is monitored by the Sustainability Committee chaired by the President. Regarding the status of measures, both the Sustainability Committee and the Risk and Compliance Committees work together comprehensively to share information. At Nikon, scenario analysis is used to evaluate risks and opportunities. External scenarios are used to evaluate the likelihood and scale of financial impacts, such as declines in asset value and sales. Nikon's Sustainability Committee monitors the progress of activities based on the company's sustainability policy, which requires that the company constantly and objectively evaluate the impact of its operations on the environment.

[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

In the assessment of risks and opportunities, we take the results of the assessment of dependencies and impacts into account. For example, Nikon's major dependency on nature is surface water and groundwater. This is treated as a prerequisite in the risk and opportunity assessment and identification process. In addition, there are often cases where the drivers of risks and opportunities are the same, and it is expected that countermeasures will have a synergistic effect. [Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are currently in the process of identifying priority locations

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

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas important for biodiversity

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

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Using WWF's Biodiversity Risk Filter, Nikon conducts reputational and physical risk analysis for each of Nikon's major global operating regions. In addition, we conducted water risk assessments using Aqueduct and so on for our main production bases and the operating areas of important tier 1 suppliers. Based on these results, we are identifying important areas from the perspective of dependence on nature, impacts, risks, and opportunities.

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

Select from:

☑ No, we do not have a list/geospatial map of priority locations

[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:

☑ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

(2.4.7) Application of definition

The climate change related risk is specified and evaluated by taking into account comprehensively the characteristics of our business, the location conditions of our manufacturing facilities, the level and frequency of environmental disasters caused by climate change, the trends of industry, the trends of relating laws and so on. Regarding the scale of impact, we consider 0.1% or more of sales to be a significant impact. Even within this serious impact, we have set thresholds of 10 billion yen and 1 billion yen to determine the magnitude of the impact. Another factor to consider is the time frame in which the impact will occur. We recognize the impacts that could occur over the long term (2050) as reported in 2.1 as serious impacts, and determine the level of urgency by setting thresholds of 3 and 10 years.

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:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

(2.4.7) Application of definition

The water related risk is specified and evaluated by taking into account comprehensively the characteristics of our business, the location conditions of our manufacturing facilities, the level and frequency of environmental disasters caused by climate change, the trends of industry, the trends of relating laws and so on. Regarding the scale of impact, we consider 0.1% or more of sales to be a significant impact. Another factor to consider is the time frame in which the impact will occur. We recognize the impacts that could occur over the long term (2050) as reported in 2.1 as serious impacts, and determine the level of urgency by setting thresholds of 3 and 10 years.
[Add row]

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

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

The Nikon Group has established hazardous chemical substance guidelines to identify and manage chemical substances that have a particularly large impact on the global environment and the human body. In particular, for substances that affect water quality, we identify and classify hazardous substances stipulated by laws such as the Water Pollution Control Law and the PRTR Law as potential water pollutants. In addition, at all bases that handle these chemical substances, we list and ascertain the chemical substances used. In particular, whether a substance is a hazardous substance that may cause water pollution is determined based on whether

it is a substance designated by the national government or the local government in the area where the business establishment is located. The evaluation indicator is the concentration of those substances in the waste water. We manage water quality by setting voluntary standards that are stricter than the standards in the areas where our offices are located. Specifically, we monitor wastewater for lead, fluorine, BOD, SS (suspended solids), pH, water temperature, etc. at least once a month, and adhere to our voluntary standards that are stricter than the law.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:
☑ Nitrates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

The Nikon Group, which performs the plating process, has identified nitrates as water pollutants. In addition, the potential impact is recognized as follows with reference to the SDS. Nitrates: If contained in drinking water in large amounts, it may cause methemoglobinemia, which inhibits the oxygen-carrying capacity of blood, and may harm human health.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply
☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
☑ Water recycling

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Nitric acid is used in the process at production bases that carry out plating. Since the nitric acid used is batch-processed, it is not discharged into waste water. We monitor regularly to make sure we don't exceed it. At production sites that use nitric acid, the success rate is determined by compliance with voluntary standards that are stricter than the legal requirements. For example, at the Sagamihara Plant, the standard value for nitrate nitrogen is set at 380 mg/L under the Water Turbidity Act, but the plant has set its own standard value at 300 mg/L. To measure and evaluate the success of our management, we regularly analyze wastewater nitric acid concentrations to ensure they remain below our voluntary standards. In addition, the Nikon Group is promoting the reuse of wastewater. The wastewater reuse rate was 8.1% in FY2024, an increase of 1.2% from the previous reporting year. Promoting the reuse of wastewater and reducing the amount of wastewater also leads to a reduction in the amount of harmful substances contained in the wastewater. The Nikon Group measures and evaluates the success of its management by measuring and monitoring the wastewater reuse rate. Through these efforts, the Nikon Group is minimizing the potential adverse effects of water pollutants on aquatic ecosystems or human health.

Row 2

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Inorganic pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

The Nikon Group, which manufactures optical glass, has identified inorganic compounds such as lead and lead compounds, fluorine and fluorine compounds, arsenic and arsenic compounds, boron and boron compounds, hexavalent chromium compounds, and chromium and chromium compounds as water pollutants. increase. In addition, we are aware of their potential impact by referring to the SDS.example)Fluorine and fluorine compounds: May accumulate in the environment and be carcinogenic.Boron and Boron Compounds: Serious eye damage or eye irritation.Chromium and Chromium Compounds: Highly toxic heavy metals. Carcinogenic.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements

☑ Water recycling

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

At production sites that use these water pollutants (inorganic compounds), we set voluntary standards that are stricter than legal limits and properly treat and discharge wastewater within our company. For example, the Sagamihara Plant has set its own standard for lead at 0.08mg/L, compared to the regulated value of 0.1mg/L set by the Water Pollution Control Act. In addition, we regularly monitor whether the water pollutants in the wastewater are within our voluntary standards, thereby measuring and evaluating whether management is successful. In addition, the Nikon Group is promoting the reuse of wastewater. The wastewater reuse rate was 8.1% in FY2024, an increase of 1.2% from the previous reporting year. Promoting the reuse of wastewater and reducing the amount of wastewater also leads to a reduction in the amount of harmful substances contained in the wastewater. The Nikon Group measures and evaluates the success of its management by measuring and monitoring the wastewater reuse rate. Additionally, the Nikon Group has designated substances that could potentially pollute groundwater as prohibited substances and is working to gradually reduce their use. The success of management is measured and evaluated by regularly monitoring whether prohibited substances have been eliminated or substituted with substances that have a lower impact. Through these efforts, the Nikon Group is minimizing the potential adverse effects of water pollutants on aquatic ecosystems or human health.
[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:
☑ Evaluation in progress

(3.1.3) Please explain

Evaluation is in progress.
[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

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
☑ Thailand

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Abnormal weather due to climate change can damage manufacturing plants and production equipment. For example, Nikon (Thailand) Co., Ltd. is the main

production facility for our imaging business, which accounts for about 41% of the total sales of the Nikon Group. Approximately 50% of the digital single-lens reflex camera (SLR) cameras, interchangeable lens and compact digital cameras are manufactured there. In 2011, the prolonged heavy rain caused a large flood around the Chao Phraya River basin, and the company located in the Rojana Industrial Park in Ayuttahaya Province also flooded, greatly damaging facilities and equipment. The operation was suspended for about three months and the amount of property damage was about 12.5 billion yen. The Chao Phraya River Basin is a region where heavy rains and floods are likely to occur in the rainy season due to the influence of monsoon, but the frequency of extreme heavy rainfall is increasing because of the influence of climate change and large flood risk is increasing.

(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

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

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

Abnormal weather due to climate change can damage manufacturing plants and production equipment. For example, Nikon (Thailand) Co., Ltd. is the main production facility for our imaging business, which accounts for about 41% of the total sales of the Nikon Group. Approximately 50% of the digital single-lens reflex camera (SLR) cameras, interchangeable lens and compact digital cameras are manufactured there. In 2011, the prolonged heavy rain caused a large flood around

the Chao Phraya River basin, and the company located in the Rojana Industrial Park in Ayuttahaya Province also flooded, greatly damaging facilities and equipment. The operation was suspended for about three months and the amount of property damage was about 12.5 billion yen. The Chao Phraya River Basin is a region where heavy rains and floods are likely to occur in the rainy season due to the influence of monsoon, but the frequency of extreme heavy rainfall is increasing because of the influence of climate change and large flood risk is increasing.

(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)

0

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

12500000000

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

0

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

12500000000

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

0

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

12500000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The amount of property damage that Nikon (Thailand) Co., Ltd. suffered due to the flood in 2011 was about 12.5 billion. Since the entire production line was submerged, the breakdown of the amount of property damage includes replacement of equipment, cleaning costs after flood, and restoration costs for molds for exterior parts of cameras. The molds are the embodiment of our group's technology, and it is impossible to manufacture products without the molds. Generally, the price of each mold is several million yen, and more than 300 molds were submerged during this flood, making it unusable. In the future, a large flood may cause the same financial impact.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Use risk transfer instruments

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

600000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The establishment of Nikon Lao Co., Ltd cost about 600,000,000 yen and the breakdown is as follow as; about 60% is factory construction cost, about 10% is equipment introduction cost, and about 30% is personnel cost. In the future, if the climate change becomes more serious and the risk of flooding increases in other areas, further diversification of production facilities will be required. In this case, it is expected to cost at least as much as the establishment of Nikon La o Co., Ltd.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In the Nikon Group, the production plant in Thailand is the only production base with high flood risk at this moment. As a result of our experience with this damage caused by flooding in 2011, we have started to implement plant maintenance countermeasures such as installing critical equipment on the second floor of the buildings and dispersing production equipment to multiple locations among other measures, at this plant. In addition, since 2013, we have established Nikon Lao Co., Ltd. to disperse some parts of our production processes of this plant.In fact, since 2012, when the measures were taken, the water level increased due to heavy rain in Thailand. However, there was no long-term production suspension or disruption of the distribution network, therefore, we consider the risk could be reduced.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(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

☑ 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

Abnormal weather due to climate change can damage manufacturing plants and production equipment. For example, Nikon (Thailand) Co., Ltd. is the main production facility for our imaging business, which accounts for about 41% of the total sales of the Nikon Group. Approximately 50% of the digital single-lens reflex camera (SLR) cameras, interchangeable lens and compact digital cameras are manufactured there. In 2011, the prolonged heavy rain caused a large flood around the Chao Phraya River basin, and the company located in the Rojana Industrial Park in Ayuttahaya Province also flooded, greatly damaging facilities and equipment. The operation was suspended for about three months and the amount of property damage was about 12.5 billion yen. The Chao Phraya River Basin is a region where heavy rains and floods are likely to occur in the rainy season due to the influence of monsoon, but the frequency of extreme heavy rainfall is increasing because of the influence of climate change and large flood risk is increasing.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption in 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

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

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

Abnormal weather due to climate change can damage manufacturing plants and production equipment. For example, Nikon (Thailand) Co., Ltd. is the main production facility for our imaging business, which accounts for about 41% of the total sales of the Nikon Group. Approximately 50% of the digital single-lens reflex camera (SLR) cameras, interchangeable lens and compact digital cameras are manufactured there. In 2011, the prolonged heavy rain caused a large flood around the Chao Phraya River basin, and the company located in the Rojana Industrial Park in Ayuttahaya Province also flooded, greatly damaging facilities and equipment. The operation was suspended for about three months and the amount of property damage was about 12.5 billion yen. The Chao Phraya River Basin is a region where heavy rains and floods are likely to occur in the rainy season due to the influence of monsoon, but the frequency of extreme heavy rainfall is increasing because of the influence of climate change and large flood risk is increasing.

(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)

0

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

12500000000

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

0

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

12500000000

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

0

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

12500000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The amount of property damage that Nikon (Thailand) Co., Ltd. suffered due to the flood in 2011 was about 12.5 billion. Since the entire production line was submerged, the breakdown of the amount of property damage includes replacement of equipment, cleaning costs after flood, and restoration costs for molds for exterior parts of cameras. The molds are the embodiment of our group's technology, and it is impossible to manufacture products without the molds. Generally, the price of each mold is several million yen, and more than 300 molds were submerged during this flood, making it unusable. In the future, a large flood may cause the same financial impact.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Use risk transfer instruments

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

600000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The establishment of Nikon Lao Co., Ltd cost about 600,000,000 yen and the breakdown is as follow as; about 60% is factory construction cost, about 10% is equipment introduction cost, and about 30% is personnel cost. In the future, if the climate change becomes more serious and the risk of flooding increases in other areas, further diversification of production facilities will be required. In this case, it is expected to cost at least as much as the establishment of Nikon Lao Co., Ltd.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In the Nikon Group, the production plant in Thailand is the only production base with high flood risk at this moment. As a result of our experience with this damage caused by flooding in 2011, we have started to implement plant maintenance countermeasures such as installing critical equipment on the second floor of the buildings and dispersing production equipment to multiple locations among other measures, at this plant. In addition, since 2013, we have established Nikon Lao Co., Ltd. to disperse some parts of our production processes of this plant.In fact, since 2012, when the measures were taken, the water level increased due to heavy rain in Thailand. However, there was no long-term production suspension or disruption of the distribution network, therefore, we consider the risk could be reduced.
[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)

28000000

(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)

12500000000

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

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

As a transition risk, we have assumed a carbon tax in Europe, and have listed the amount of profit that could be affected if no action was taken. As a physical risk, we have assumed the risk of flooding in Thailand. We have listed the amount of extraordinary loss recorded in 2011, assuming that a flood similar to the major floods that occurred in Thailand in the future occurs.

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)

0

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

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

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

12500000000

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

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

As a result of the water risk assessment, we confirmed that there are no areas with significantly high water stress in the regions where the Nikon Group conducts business activities, and therefore answered that there are zero financial indicators vulnerable to transition risks. Going forward, we will consider transition risks in the value chain. As a physical risk, we have assumed the risk of flooding in Thailand. We have listed the amount of extraordinary loss recorded in 2011, assuming that a flood similar to the major floods that occurred in Thailand in the future occurs.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Thailand
☑ Chao Phraya

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

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

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

1

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ 11-20%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Nikon (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (Nikon Thai plant) is one of the main plants of Nikon's imaging business unit whose sales accounts for approximately 41.3% of the total sales of Nikon Group. The possible water risks are associated with heavy rain and river flood. They can cause the suspension of operation due to flooded buildings or equipment, paralyzed public transportation system which affects employees' commuting, or disruption of supply chain. The financial pressure of the restoration of the buildings and equipment damaged is also counted as a water risk. We are also aware of the risk of cancellation of business transaction due to the operation suspension.

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Lao People's Democratic Republic

☑ Mekong

(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:
☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Nikon Lao Co., Ltd. is one of the plants of Nikon's imaging business unit whose sales accounts for approximately 41.3% of the total sales of Nikon Group. We recognize there is a water risk associated to ground water in this facility. Scarcity of ground water can cause a difficulty in securing clean daily life water such as drinking water for the employees and can damage health of the employees.

Row 3

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Japan
☑ Other, please specify :Hirasaku River

(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:
☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Nikon corporation's Yokosuka plant manufactures FPD lithography systems, the main product of Nikon FPD Lithography Business unit that accounts for approximately 28.2% of the total sales of Nikon Group. The possible water risks are associated with tsunami and river flood. They can cause the suspension of operation due to flooded buildings or equipment, paralyzed public transportation system which affects employees' commuting, or disruption of supply chain. The financial pressure of the restoration of the buildings and equipment damaged is also counted as a water risk. We are also aware of the risk of business transaction cancellation due to the operation suspension.
[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	*During the reporting year, we did not receive any fines, enforcement orders or other penalties for non-compliance with water-related regulations.*

[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
☑ Japan carbon tax

(3.5.3) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

Japan carbon tax

(3.5.3.1) Period start date

03/31/2024

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

03/30/2025

(3.5.3.3) % of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

68

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

5100000

(3.5.3.5) Comment

The Nikon Group has many bases across Japan, and fuel consumption at these bases is indirectly affected by the Global Warming Tax.
[Fixed row]

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

Nikon's strategy 1) We will regularly implement highly energy-saving measures (air conditioning equipment, ventilation equipment, power receiving and transforming equipment, power distribution equipment, lighting equipment, and other infrastructure equipment) and constantly strive to save energy. 2) If it is difficult to reduce energy consumption due to increased production, etc., use the acquired renewable energy certificate. 3) Sign up for a renewable electricity plan and purchase electricity with a low CO2 emission factor Case study of energy planning Our company is promoting the introduction of renewable energy because we feel that there are limits to achieving the world's CO2 reduction goals through our own energy consumption reduction efforts alone. In fiscal 2024, the introduction rate of renewable energy has reached 70.6%. In introducing this renewable energy, we utilize internal carbon pricing. In the future, we would like to roll out similar renewable energy introduction plans to other group companies.

(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

Markets

☑ Expansion into new markets

(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

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Nikon has technology cultivated over many years in the imaging business and precision equipment business. In recent years, we have been working in the field of precision processing using optical processing machines that employ our unique technology. For example, we are working on the practical application of riblet processing technology, which reduces frictional resistance by applying microfabricated shark-skin-like textures to the surface of objects using optical processing machines. If this technology is applied to aircraft, etc., it is expected to reduce CO2 emissions by reducing air resistance and improving fuel efficiency. In addition, metal 3D printers can process materials without any yield loss, so they can be expected to reduce CO2 emissions over the entire lifecycle. As society continues to transition to net zero, the market for such microfabrication is expected to expand, leading to business opportunities for Nikon.

(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:

☑ 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

These fields are included in Digital Manufacturing in Nikon's portfolio and are expected to contribute to Nikon's operating income over the medium to long term.

(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)

0

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

5000000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Nikon's digital manufacturing business, which is affected by opportunities due to climate change, is expected to generate operating income of 5 billion yen in fiscal 2030.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

120000000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The company is planning strategic investments such as M&A to commercialize the digital manufacturing business. Nikon is planning a strategic investment of 120 billion yen for capital allocation in its medium-term management plan for fiscal 2022 to 2025.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

In riblet processing, we aim to scale up the process by 2030. For metal 3D printers, Nikon SLM Solutions' strategy is to become a market leader through close collaboration with key customers and the development of next-generation platforms.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Reduced water usage and consumption

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Japan

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Sagami River

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Nikon Sagamihara Plant manufactures optical glass used in semiconductor lithography equipment and FPD (flat panel display) lithography equipment, which are part of the precision machinery business, which accounts for approximately 28% of Nikon Group sales. In addition, Nikon Sagamihara Plant is the third largest water withdrawal factory in the Nikon Group. It uses about 687 megaliters of water resources annually. Among them, the process that uses a lot of water resources is the exhaust gas cleaning process that dissolves and removes the acid component contained in the exhaust gas when manufacturing glass in water. Therefore, Sagamihara Plant has introduced a mechanism to collect, recycle, and reuse the cleaning water used in the exhaust gas cleaning equipment. As a result, about 60% of the water used in the cleaning process circulates.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(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 process accounts for a large proportion of water consumption in Nikon's business, and incurs business costs associated with water intake and water purification after use.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

0

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

190000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The possible financial cost is the reduced sewerage charge due to water reuse/recycle. There is no reduction in water charge as the process uses ground water.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

There is no additional cost spent because the measure is being taken as a part of the regular management.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Sagamihara Plant has introduced a mechanism to collect, recycle, and reuse the cleaning water used in the exhaust gas cleaning equipment. As a result, about 60% of the water used in the cleaning process circulates. Optical glass is Nikon's core business and is used in all Nikon products. Therefore, we believe that reducing the amount of water intake at the Sagamihara Plant will lead to improved water efficiency and reduced environmental impact for all products handled by the Nikon Group.

[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)

23300000000

(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

Revenue of digital manufacturing business. In recent years, we have been working in the field of precision processing using optical processing machines that employ our unique technology. For example, we are working on the practical application of riblet processing technology, which reduces frictional resistance by applying microfabricated shark-skin-like textures to the surface of objects using optical processing machines. If this technology is applied to aircraft, etc., it is expected to reduce CO2 emissions by reducing air resistance and improving fuel efficiency. In addition, metal 3D printers can process materials without any yield loss, so they can be expected to reduce CO2 emissions over the entire lifecycle. As society continues to transition to net zero, the market for such microfabrication is expected to expand, leading to business opportunities for Nikon.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ OPEX

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

271000000

(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 Nikon Group is promoting initiatives to reduce water withdrawal, such as water reuse, and sees these as opportunities to reduce costs associated with water withdrawal.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The Company nominates director candidates from among those who understand the management environment of the Company and who can contribute to the sustainable growth of the Nikon Group and the enhancement of corporate value over the medium to long term from a sophisticated and global viewpoint, while also being qualified to earn the trust of society as members of the Board of Directors. The specific race, gender, nationality, or country of origin of candidates shall not be determining factors in the nomination of candidates.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Corporate Governance Guideline_Nikon Corporation.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
☑ Director on board
☑ Chief Operating Officer (COO)
☑ President

(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 Terms of Reference

(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 and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The person responsible for climate change is the Representative Director, President and COO. Nikon Group holds a Sustainability Committee, chaired by the President, at least twice a year to set goals for sustainability initiatives, including the environment, draw up plans, check progress, confirm the achievement of goals, and give instructions for improvement as necessary. If goals are not achieved, the relevant committee is asked to clarify the reason and measures are taken to achieve the goals for the following year. The head of the Sustainability Department in the Secretariat, who is also a member of the Committee, reports the progress for each fiscal year to the Board of Directors every year. In addition, the head of the Sustainability Department proposes the formulation and updating of important policies and goals at each Board of Directors meeting. The Board of Directors makes comprehensive decisions on the Nikon Group's important issues, including climate change, and reviews the progress of initiatives, important issues, and goals. The Representative Director and President has the authority and responsibility for final approval of plans, issues, and progress of goals regarding climate change issues. In this process, trade-offs such as increases in business costs and investments and the need to achieve goals are taken into consideration. As an example of decision-making, based on this process, we have decided to review

renewable energy in fiscal 2023 and bring forward our goal of achieving 100% coverage to fiscal 2030.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Director on board

☑ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

☑ President

(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 Terms of Reference

(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 and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The person responsible for water is the Representative Director, President and COO. Nikon Group holds a Sustainability Committee, chaired by the President, at least twice a year to set goals for sustainability initiatives, including the environment, draw up plans, check progress, confirm the achievement of goals, and give instructions for improvement as necessary. If goals are not achieved, the relevant committee is asked to clarify the reason and measures are taken to achieve the goals for the following year. The head of the Sustainability Department in the Secretariat, who is also a member of the Committee, reports the progress for each fiscal year to the Board of Directors Committee. In addition, the head of the Sustainability Department proposes the formulation and updating of important policies and goals at each Board of Directors meeting. The Board of Directors makes comprehensive decisions on the important issues of the Nikon Group, including water issues, and reviews the progress of initiatives, important issues, and goals. The Representative Director and President has the authority and responsibility for final approval of plans, issues, and progress of goals regarding water issues. In this process, trade-offs such as increases in business costs and investments and the need to achieve goals are taken into consideration. As an example of decision-making, in fiscal 2024 we determined our company-wide goals for fiscal 2025 based on this process.

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Director on board

☑ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

☑ President

(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 Terms of Reference

(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

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The person responsible for biodiversity is the Representative Director, President and COO. Nikon Group holds a Sustainability Committee, chaired by the President, at least twice a year to set goals for sustainability initiatives, including the environment, draw up plans, check progress, confirm the achievement of goals, and give instructions for improvement as necessary. If goals are not achieved, the relevant committee is asked to clarify the reason and measures are taken to achieve the goals for the following year. The head of the Sustainability Department in the Secretariat, who is also a member of the Committee, reports the progress for each fiscal year to the Board of Directors Committee. In addition, the head of the Sustainability Department proposes the formulation and updating of important policies and goals at each Board of Directors meeting. The Board of Directors makes comprehensive decisions on the Nikon Group's important issues, including biodiversity, and reviews the progress of initiatives, important issues, and goals. The Representative Director and President has the authority and responsibility for final approval of plans, issues, and progress of goals regarding biodiversity. In this process, trade-offs such as increases in business costs and investments and the need to achieve goals are taken into consideration. As an example of decision-making, in fiscal 2024 we determined our company-wide goals for fiscal 2025 based on this process. [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

☑ 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

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

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

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

☑ 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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ President

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

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 person responsible for climate change is the Representative Director, President, and COO. The Nikon Group holds Sustainability Committee meetings at least twice a year, chaired by the president, to set goals, formulate plans, check progress, confirm goal achievement, and give instructions for improvements as necessary

regarding sustainability initiatives, including the environment. We are doing If a target has not been achieved, we will ask the relevant committee to clarify the reason and take corrective measures to achieve the target for the following year. The person in charge of the sustainability department at the secretariat, who is also a member of the committee, reports each fiscal year's progress to the board committee every year. In addition, when formulating or updating important policies and targets, the person in charge of the sustainability department makes proposals to the Board of Directors each time. The Board of Directors makes comprehensive decisions regarding important issues for the Nikon Group, including climate change, and confirms the progress of initiatives, important issues, and goals. The President and Representative Director has the authority and responsibility for final approval of the progress of plans, challenges, and goals related to climate change issues.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ President

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

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 person responsible for water security is the Representative Director, President and COO. The Nikon Group holds Sustainability Committee meetings at least twice a year, chaired by the president, to set goals, formulate plans, check progress, confirm goal achievement, and give instructions for improvements as necessary regarding sustainability initiatives, including the environment. We are doing If a target has not been achieved, we will ask the relevant committee to clarify the reason and take corrective measures to achieve the target for the following year. The person in charge of the sustainability department at the secretariat, who is also a member of the committee, reports each fiscal year's progress to the board committee every year. In addition, when formulating or updating important policies and targets, the person in charge of the sustainability department makes proposals to the Board of Directors each time. The Board of Directors makes comprehensive decisions regarding important issues for the Nikon Group, including water security, and confirms the progress of initiatives, important issues, and goals. The President and Representative Director has the authority and responsibility for final approval of the progress of water security plans, issues, and goals.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ President

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

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 person responsible for biodiversity is the representative director, president, and COO. The Nikon Group holds Sustainability Committee meetings at least twice a year, chaired by the president, to set goals, formulate plans, check progress, confirm goal achievement, and give instructions for improvements as necessary regarding sustainability initiatives, including the environment. We are doing If a target has not been achieved, we will ask the relevant committee to clarify the reason and take corrective measures to achieve the target for the following year. The person in charge of the sustainability department at the secretariat, who is also a member of the committee, reports each fiscal year's progress to the board committee every year. In addition, when formulating or updating important policies and targets, the person in charge of the sustainability department makes proposals to the Board of Directors each time. The Board of Directors makes comprehensive decisions regarding important issues for the Nikon Group, including biodiversity, and confirms the progress of initiatives, important issues, and goals. The President

and Representative Director has the authority and responsibility for final approval of the progress of biodiversity-related plans, issues, and goals.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

0.7

(4.5.3) Please explain

Nikon's remuneration system for executive directors and executive officers takes into account the degree to which sustainability-related goals have been achieved in medium-term PSUs. In addition to GHG reduction targets being evaluated as quantitative targets, other sustainability initiatives are evaluated as qualitative targets.

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

0.7

(4.5.3) Please explain

Nikon's remuneration system for executive directors and executive officers qualitatively takes into account the degree to which sustainability-related goals have been achieved in medium-term PSUs.
[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

☑ Director on board

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

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

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Board approval of climate transition plan

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

(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

We started to link sustainability challenge KPIs to officer compensation. In the evaluation of performance stock units, the achievement of strategic KPIs is taken into account, which encompasses the achievement of the company's targets for decarbonization. Additionally, some of the sustainability-related KPIs set by business units that are taken into account in the evaluation of short-term bonuses include those related to climate change.

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

We are committing to achieving net-zero emission by FY2050 and have positioned the GHG reduction targets of Nikon's mid-term environmental goals, which have been certified for SBT at the 1.5°C level, as an important element of the transition plan. This incentives ensure the achievement of Nikon's Mid-Term Environmental Targets and make a significant contribution to the implementation of the Transition Plan.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Director on board

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations

Pollution

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

(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

We have started linking KPIs for sustainability issues and executive compensation. PSU evaluations consider the achievement of strategic KPIs, including meeting targets for reducing water consumption and reducing chemical emissions. In addition, some of the sustainability-related KPIs set by business units that are taken into account in short-term bonus evaluations include water-related items.

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

By 2030, we aim to reduce our freshwater usage by 5% compared to 2018, and to completely eliminate the use of hazardous chemicals (banned substances stipulated by our voluntary guidelines on hazardous chemical substances) in our manufacturing processes. Toward this end, we set goals each year. By working towards achieving these goals, we will contribute to achieving our 2030 goals.
[Add row]

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

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from:

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	☑ 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

Our environmental policy applies to Nikon Corporation and all of its subsidiaries, and covers all operations, regions, businesses, up- and downstream value chain processes, employees including contracted workers, and businesses in the value chain. We also recommend that affiliated companies apply this policy or equivalent to their business operations.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to No Net Loss

☑ Commitment to a circular economy strategy

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

☑ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

☑ Commitment to implementation of nature-based solutions that support landscape restoration and long-term protection of natural ecosystems

☑ Commitment to engage in integrated, multi-stakeholder landscape (including river basin) initiatives to promote shared sustainability goals

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes

☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes

☑ Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

☑ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities

☑ Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

(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

WEB_Nikon Environmental Policy_en.pdf
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ RE100
☑ UN Global Compact
☑ Japan Climate Initiative (JCI)
☑ Japan Climate Leaders' Partnership (JCLP)
☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)
☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

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

Actively participate in consensus building in each initiative. They also contribute to policy engagement by participating in opinions sharing.
[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

☑ Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

sr2024_all.pdf

(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

At Nikon, we engage with industry groups and government agencies in each country and business. The Sustainability Department is disseminating and educating the entire group on environmental strategies, including climate change, in an effort to unify awareness throughout the group. In addition, contact persons from each organization have inquired about the content of engagement to the sustainability department. Through these, various engagements are aligned with the climate strategy.
[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 other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:
☑ Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

We belong to Japan Climate Initiative (JCI). We endorse their message "JCI calls on the Japanese government to set an ambitious 2035 target that is consistent with the 1.5-degree goal." For example, this indicates that Japan needs the NDC to reduce GHGs by 66% or more in 2035 and the 7th Strategic Energy Plan should be designed to achieve this goal.

(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

Nikon agrees with the above message and has the same way of thinking. We participate in discussions with the above organizations so that our stance can be reflected.

(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

☑ 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

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ 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

JEITA promotes activities that will make the electronics industry a driving force in economic growth and a virtuous green cycle toward the realization of carbon neutrality and SDGs. Nikon supports this idea and participates in related committee activities, thereby influencing the formation of JEITA's stance.

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

220000

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

Yearly membership fee of the Environmental Promotion Committee of JEITA

(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
☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation
[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

☑ GRI

☑ 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

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Water accounting figures

☑ Water pollution indicators

☑ Content of environmental policies

☑ Risks & Opportunities

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Page 17 - 27/ Sustainability Policy and Initiatives

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

25fr_j.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

We describe our efforts to address environmental issues such as climate change, water, and biodiversity in our securities reports.
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer sentiment

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

-Parameters Degree of increase in business costs due to taxation on our company and suppliers due to the introduction of carbon tax -Assumptions By 2050 as a long-term impact, 2030 as a medium-term impact, and 2025, the final year of the medium-term management plan starting in 2022, carbon tax will be introduced in countries and regions where major business activities are carried out and will be introduced to the company. It is assumed that the taxation of the business will increase the business cost and the taxation of the supplier will be reflected in the purchase cost. -Analytical choice As mentioned above, the maturity is 2050, 2030, and 2025. Quoted IEA World Energy Outlook 2022 as a source of carbon prices.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

As for the transition risk, we selected a scenario in which decarbonization has progressed significantly and social change has been significant. Of the 1.5 ° C and 2 ° C scenarios, we selected the SDS, which has easy access to related parameters such as carbon tax.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

-Parameters We estimated financial impact due to an increase in the probability of natural disasters such as typhoons and floods, increase in electricity costs due to an increase in average temperature etc. -Assumptions It is assumed that the temperature rise will become apparent and the number of meteorological disasters will increase by 2050 as the long-term impact, 2030 as the medium-term impact, and 2025, the final year of the medium-term management plan starting in 2022. -Analytical choice As mentioned above, the maturity is 2050, 2030, and 2025. WRI's Aqueduct is used as a source of the increase in floods and water problems until the mid-term.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

For the physical scenario, RCP 8.5 was selected because the effects of climate change are particularly significant in order to assume severe situations.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040
☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts
☑ Changes to the state of nature

Direct interaction with climate
☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

-Parameters We estimated financial impact due to an increase in the probability of natural disasters such as typhoons and floods, increase in electricity costs due to an increase in average temperature etc. -Assumptions It is assumed that the temperature rise will become apparent and the number of meteorological disasters will increase by 2050 as the long-term impact, 2030 as the medium-term impact, and 2025, the final year of the medium-term management plan starting in 2022. -Analytical choice As mentioned above, the maturity is 2050, 2030, and 2025. WRI's Aqueduct is used as a source of the increase in floods and water problems until the mid-term.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

For the physical scenario, RCP 8.5 was selected because the effects of climate change are particularly significant in order to assume severe situations.

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
☑ Acute physical
☑ Chronic physical
☑ Reputation

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2021

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2025
☑ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts
☑ Changes to the state of nature

Direct interaction with climate
☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Parameters We have estimated the financial impact of an increase in the probability of natural disasters such as typhoons and floods, and an increase in electricity costs due to a rise in average temperature. Preconditions As a medium-term impact, it is assumed that by 2030 and 2025, the final year of the medium-term management plan, temperature rise will become evident and the number of weather disasters will increase. Analytical selection The probability and scale of flood occurrence were estimated from the WRI Aqueduct.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

When considering risks due to changes in water availability, we believe that this is useful for assessing physical risks because it shows scenarios in which the impact will be large.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ 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 the physical risk analysis, risk factors were extracted from two perspectives: acute risk and chronic risk. For acute risk, we recognize that an increase in typhoons and other extreme weather events is a factor with a large impact scale and probability of occurrence, since factories with large production scale are located in Japan and Thailand. As a chronic risk, we recognize the impact of rising temperatures. Semiconductor and FPD lithography equipment, our core products, can only be

manufactured in clean rooms maintained at 23°C ± 0.5°C. Therefore, if average temperatures rise due to climate change, it will be more difficult to control air conditioning temperatures and costs will increase. In the analysis of transition risk, risk factors were identified in terms of "policy and regulation," "technology," "market," and "reputation." Under "Policy and Regulation," the factors identified include the introduction of carbon taxes and other carbon pricing policies, as well as higher electricity prices due to changes in energy policy. Most of our business bases are located in Japan. It is expected that tighter carbon pricing policies and changes in the energy mix will affect electricity prices. In addition, in our supply chain, we expect the impact to be greater upstream, as the majority of our emissions are in the upstream sector, such as Scope 3 Category 1. With regard to "technology," GHG emissions from the use stage of semiconductor and FPD lithography equipment, our core products, are the largest, affecting customer costs. reduction is important, and we are aware of the risk of such technological competition. In addition, we have material manufacturing processes, and we recognized that if we cannot catch up with the decarbonization of manufacturing methods and materials, we will lose sales opportunities. Regarding "market" and "reputation," the Company recognized the impact of reduced sales opportunities due to failure to meet customers' demand for decarbonization and the impact of existing reputation and reputation on its stock price and sales. Based on the above analysis, we considered the impact on management. For example, in FY2022, we considered the above impacts as a component of the financial simulation in the new mid-term business plan through 2025. The results confirmed that the likelihood of impacts occurring at a level requiring financial treatment was small. From the perspective of integrating the mid-term business plan and climate change strategy, we considered reflecting risk events of a certain scale and urgency in the financial statements but confirmed that reflection is not necessary at this time because the likelihood of their occurrence is not high. Verification will continue in the future, as the period during which physical risks are manifested is short. Also, in FY2023, we decided to set our net zero target according to result of scenario analysis.

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

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and Thailand. As a chronic risk, we recognize the impact of rising temperatures. Semiconductor and FPD lithography equipment, our core products, can only be manufactured in clean rooms maintained at 23°C ± 0.5°C. Therefore, if average temperatures rise due to climate change, it will be more difficult to control air conditioning temperatures and costs will increase. In the analysis of transition risk, risk factors were identified in terms of "policy and regulation," "technology," "market," and "reputation." Under "Policy and Regulation," the factors identified include the introduction of carbon taxes and other carbon pricing policies, as well as higher electricity prices due to changes in energy policy. Most of our business bases are located in Japan. It is expected that tighter carbon pricing policies and changes in the energy mix will affect electricity prices. In addition, in our supply chain, we expect the impact to be greater upstream, as the majority of our emissions are in the upstream sector, such as Scope 3 Category 1. With regard to "technology," GHG emissions from the use stage of semiconductor and FPD lithography equipment, our core products, are the largest, affecting customer costs. reduction is important, and we are aware of the risk of such technological competition. In addition, we have material manufacturing processes, and we recognized that if we cannot catch up with the decarbonization of manufacturing methods and materials, we will lose sales opportunities. Regarding "market" and "reputation," the Company recognized the impact of reduced sales opportunities due to failure to meet customers' demand for decarbonization and the impact of existing reputation and reputation on its stock price and sales. Based on the above analysis, we considered the impact on management. For example, in FY2022, we considered the above impacts as a component of the financial simulation in the new mid-term business plan through 2025. The results confirmed that the likelihood of impacts occurring at a level requiring financial treatment was small. From the perspective of integrating the mid-term business plan and climate change strategy, we considered reflecting risk events of a certain scale and urgency in the financial statements but confirmed that reflection is not necessary at this time because the likelihood of their occurrence is not high. Verification will continue in the future, as the period during which physical risks are manifested is short. Also, in FY2023, we decided to set our annual target for freshwater consumption according to result of scenario analysis.
[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

Nikon is proceeding with the determination of the impact of commitments, recognizing that there is not a strong relationship between expenditures and revenue generation for activities that lead to the expansion of fossil fuels due to the nature of the business.

(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

Nikon widely publishes transition plans such as its long-term environmental vision and medium-term environmental targets on its website and media such as sustainability reports. As a result, various stakeholders can view it, and if there is an opinion, feedback can be received from departments such as shareholder relation and investor relation. In addition, we hold meeting with Investors regularly. In the meeting, we explain them our plan and receive feedback from them.

(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

According to its transition plan, Nikon aims to decarbonize value chain in line with society, based on the premise that the transition in whole society. On this, progress of transition is assumed with 1.5 to 2 degrees Celsius in terms of market and regulatory trends. Nikon's transition plan depends on a trend of social rules and frameworks. For example, we recognize that achieving net zero requires social consensus on the use of credit and that it is reasonably available. Furthermore, collaboration with stakeholders such as suppliers and customers is essential to achieving net zero, including Scope 3.

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

We are working towards our target, which was established in fiscal 2023 and certified by SBTi as our net-zero target. We are promoting the use of renewable energy, primarily at our large-scale production sites, and will achieve a renewable energy rate of 70.6% by fiscal 2024.

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

sr2024_all.pdf

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

Select all that apply

☑ No other environmental issue considered

[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

☑ 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

1. Opportunities related to the equipment miniaturization needed for transition to a low carbon society have impacted our strategy for products and services. 2. Demand for energy saving of electronic devices is expected to increase in the future. Miniaturization of electronic devices is very effective in saving energy, and semiconductors are required "ultra-low power consumption". It is a task for semiconductor lithography system business to develop technology to efficiently form finer circuits. Therefore, our precision equipment business, which manufactures semiconductor exposure equipment, has decided to invest in research and development to promote further miniaturization technology, and been promoting development. This is the most substantial strategic decision made in "Products and services" area. The immersion lithography technology developed by the Nikon Group's precision equipment business can be mounted without changing the principle and basic structure of conventional semiconductor lithography system and meet the demand for IC evolution. It can also contribute to energy saving by increasing the degree of integration and miniaturization of the IC. With such technology, Nikon Group can meet the need for miniaturization of equipment required for low-carbon society. The magnitude of the impact of this opportunity on our business revenue is significant, because it leads to an increase in the market share of precision equipment business products, which accounts for approximately 40% of Nikon Group's sales. Within the next three years, we will drive development toward expanding existing device platforms and launch immersion lithography systems compatible with 5nm-generation devices.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ 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

☑ Water

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

1. The risks associated with rising average temperatures have impacted our strategy for operating the Precision Equipment business. 2. One of the Group's main

products, semiconductor lithography system, can be manufactured only in a clean room maintained at 23°C ± 0.5°C. If the average temperature rises due to climate change, the cost for air-conditioning temperature control may increase significantly. Energy use in clean rooms accounts for about one-third of the Group's energy use, so its impact is not small. Therefore, we have positioned energy saving as an important measure in our group. In particular, we are intensively working on energy-saving measures at manufacturing sites that own clean rooms. This is the most substantial strategic decision made in "Operations" area. Specifically, the inside of the clean room is divided appropriately, temperature control is performed for each area, and night-time air conditioning operation is partially stopped in possible areas. In addition, the air conditioning heat source unit was updated to enable more efficient temperature control. Furthermore, based on the heat source monitoring data (heat quantity of cold-water production, operating time of each heat source machine, energy consumption), the optimum operation pattern that can suppress the energy consumption without affecting the quality was determined and adapted. By FY 2030, we plan to roll these measures out to other sites related to the precision equipment business.
[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

☑ Assets
☑ Revenues
☑ Liabilities
☑ Direct costs
☑ Access to capital
☑ Capital allocation
☑ Acquisitions and divestments

(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

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

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

[A case study of how climate related risks and opportunities have influenced our financial planning] The risk and opportunity on the "Access to capital" area have been factored into the ESG investment strategy of the financial planning process over the next 3-5 years. We feel that the consciousness to ESG among the investors has risen recently through the surveys from research institutes and investors. If we could disclose our efforts and information related to climate change fully, the opportunities to be invested may increase. We recognize that proper disclosure of information is our important task. Regarding the implementation of measures and information disclosure related to climate change, we allocate a large number of personnel and working time mainly in the Sustainability section and the environmental section responsible for climate related matters. Government Pension Investment Fund (GPIF), the world's largest pension fund signing PRI in 2015, holds 7.5% of Nikon shares. Therefore, the magnitude of the impact on the "Access to capital" is large. As a result of allocating a lot of resources for information disclosure and striving to respond to the demands of stakeholders such as investors about information disclosure, we have been being included in all ESG indices that GPIF selected for their passive investment since 2018. We continued to be included in the indices in FY 2023.
[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
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Other methodology or framework

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Internal method

(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)

148000000

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

0.04

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

0.04

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

0.04

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

The Nikon Group has joined RE100 and is aiming for a 100% renewable energy adoption rate by fiscal year 2030. Nikon sees this goal as extremely important in advancing its own transition. To achieve this, Nikon is procuring renewable energy in line with the market and characteristics of each region, and has increased the adoption rate to 70.6% across the group. Nikon sees the OPEX associated with this as being consistent with the transition plan, and expects costs to increase as it approaches fiscal year 2030, when it plans to achieve 100%.
[Add row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*The company is investing in R&D in low-carbon products such as digital manufacturing businesses.*

[Fixed row]

(5.5.2) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for capital goods products and services over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.2.1) Technology area

Select from:
☑ Unable to disaggregate by technology area

(5.5.2.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

7

(5.5.2.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

6000000000

(5.5.2.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

10

(5.5.2.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

The products of the digital manufacturing business are expected to contribute to the decarbonization of society as a whole, as exemplified by riblet processing, which contributes to reducing CO2 emissions by reducing resistance.
[Add 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)

45.95

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

-38.13

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

101.11

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

-38.47

(5.9.5) Please explain

The Nikon Group made large-scale capital investments (CAPEX), including the installation of a well water purification system in FY2023 and the renewal of hot and cold water generation equipment in FY2024. As a result, CAPEX for this reporting year increased compared to the previous reporting year, but large-scale capital investments (CAPEX) have now leveled off and are expected to decrease from next fiscal year onwards. Water-related operating expenses (OPEX) increased significantly in the reporting year due to an increase in the maintenance costs of water purification equipment, etc., but are expected to decrease from next fiscal year onwards as no large-scale maintenance is currently planned.

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☑ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☑ Drive low-carbon investment

☑ 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 a carbon tax

☑ Cost of required measures to achieve climate-related targets

☑ Scenario analysis

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

After analyzing the current status of the Nikon Group's carbon emissions, the costs of emissions reduction measures, and the costs of procuring renewable energy, the carbon price was calculated taking into account the IEA's net-zero scenario and the 2030 carbon price forecasts for developed countries.

(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:

☑ Evolutionary

(5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

The carbon price may change due to increases in global carbon prices, changes in renewable energy procurement costs, and changes in raw material costs resulting from policies.

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

17500

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

17500

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

Select all that apply

☑ Capital expenditure

☑ Operations

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

100

(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

The effectiveness of the ICP is confirmed by the Environmental Subcommittee and the price is adjusted as necessary. This process will take into account the progress of Scope 1 and Scope 2 reductions towards achieving the target.
[Add row]

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

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water ☑ Plastics
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

Defined as a supplier who has not responded to the GHG emissions survey requested of the supplier. We recognize that there is an impact on the environment due to a lack of control over GHG 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

10

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

☑ Impact on water availability

☑ Impact on pollution levels

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

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

The Nikon Group conducts environmental management system assessments every three years for suppliers that handle chemical substances. As a part of this, we confirm whether suppliers manage specified facilities applicable to water quality regulations, and are conducting regular monitoring of wastewater. Non-conforming suppliers for these are defined as those that have a substantive impact on water security. None of our current suppliers have a substantive impact on water security.

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

Select from:
☑ None
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

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

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

Select all that apply
☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change
☑ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

The Nikon Group prioritizes supplier engagement based on transaction value to address climate change. Based on the transaction amount, we estimate the supplier's GHG emissions resulting from transactions with Nikon.

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

☑ Material sourcing

☑ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

The Nikon Group conducts environmental management system assessments every three years for suppliers that handle chemical substances, depending on the risks associated with chemical substances contained in the materials and parts they handle and those used in processes. As a part of this assessment, we confirm whether suppliers are appropriately managing specified facilities applicable to water quality regulations, and whether they are conducting regular monitoring of wastewater. Non-conforming suppliers for these items are defined as those that have a substantive impact on water security.
[Fixed row]

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

	Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process	Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance	Comment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply
☑ Supplier scorecard or rating
☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:
☑ 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:
☑ 100%

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

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

As a prerequisite for doing business with us, the Nikon Group requires all suppliers to comply with the Nikon CSR Procurement Standards, which include environmental aspects such as energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions and water management. We do business with business partners who comply with these standards.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Setting and monitoring water pollution-related targets

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 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:
☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

As a prerequisite for doing business with us, the Nikon Group requires all suppliers to comply with the Nikon CSR Procurement Standards, which include environmental aspects such as energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions and water management. We do business with business partners who comply with these standards.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:
☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building
☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions
☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Financial incentives
☑ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Starting in fiscal year 2023, we began requesting that target suppliers disclose Scope 1, 2, and 3 (upstream) emissions and reduce their greenhouse gas emissions. We set the percentage of suppliers disclosing Scope 1, 2, and 3 (upstream) emissions as an indicator to measure the degree of achievement of this engagement. In fiscal year 2024, we held three briefing sessions for target suppliers, explaining Nikon's approach to decarbonization and the significance and benefits of working toward decarbonization in terms of business operations and energy efficiency. We also provided individual guidance on calculating greenhouse gas emissions as needed. As a result, we were able to gain the understanding of many suppliers, and the greenhouse gas emissions disclosure rate reached 90%, significantly exceeding our target of 70% or more. Furthermore, we conducted interviews regarding greenhouse gas emission reduction measures and confirmed that several suppliers have already implemented effective measures. Going forward, we will provide support to suppliers regarding greenhouse gas reduction measures and accelerate decarbonization throughout the supply chain.

(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 :GHG Reporting

(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:
☑ Upstream value chain transparency and human rights

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building
☑ Other capacity building activity, please specify :Suppliers that do not meet the standards are requested to make improvements and are given guidance on how to make improvements.

Financial incentives
☑ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

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

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

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

Based on the "Nikon Green Procurement Basic Policy", the Nikon Group requires suppliers to actively work on environmental conservation as a condition of doing

business. After that, we request all suppliers to comply with the "Nikon Green Procurement Standards", build the environmental management systems ("Management System for Environmental Conservation" and "Management System for Chemical Substances in products"), and operate appropriately these systems. The Management System for Environmental Conservation includes consideration of water resources in business activities. We also conduct environmental management system surveys or environmental management system audit every three years according to the environmental risks of each supplier. Through these processes, we collect information on the environmental management system, including the supplier's water, and the status of wastewater quality management. The percentage of suppliers covered by this initiative is approximately 67% of the total number of suppliers. We define suppliers with poor wastewater quality management as having a significant impact, and we currently do not do business with such suppliers. The indicators for measuring the impact and results of this supplier engagement are the status of the supplier's environmental management system construction and the status of certification as a Nikon Environmental Partner. Currently, approximately 80% of the suppliers that have conducted the "environmental management system survey" and "environmental management system assessment" have obtained third-party certification of their environmental management systems. In addition, the Nikon Group certifies suppliers that meet the requirements set forth in the Nikon Green Procurement Standards as Nikon Environmental Partners. Even after accreditation, we conduct regular renewal examinations. In fiscal 2024, 23 new suppliers were certified as Nikon Environmental Partners, and 141 companies renewed their certification. The total number of Nikon Environmental Partners among the suppliers with whom we are currently doing business is 461. We have requested improvements from the 13 companies that were not certified.

(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 :Monitoring water pollution

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

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

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

In cooperation with our customers' supplier management, we provide our environmental management status and environmental performance data, including water. Also, upon their request, we are audited by a third-party organization.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

In fiscal 2023, our Kumagaya Plant obtained RBA Gold Status in RBA (Responsible Business Alliance). Having an audit from a third-party organization based on the RBA Code of Conduct, a global standard for the electrical and electronic industry, has further heightened awareness of environmental management.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

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

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

In cooperation with our customers' supplier management, we provide our environmental management status and environmental performance data, including water. Also, upon their request, we are audited by a third-party organization.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

In fiscal 2023, our Kumagaya Plant obtained RBA Gold Status in RBA (Responsible Business Alliance). Having an audit from a third-party organization based on the RBA Code of Conduct, a global standard for the electrical and electronic industry, has further heightened awareness of environmental management.

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

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Unknown

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

The Company discloses the status and countermeasures for risks and opportunities to shareholders and investors in its sustainability report and securities report. The company also discloses the status of efforts toward medium- to long-term goals.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The Company monitors the results of external evaluations as an indicator to measure the effectiveness and success of information disclosure.

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

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

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

The Company discloses the status and countermeasures for risks and opportunities to shareholders and investors in its sustainability report and securities report. The company also discloses the status of efforts toward medium- to long-term goals.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The Company monitors the results of external evaluations as an indicator to measure the effectiveness and success of information disclosure.
[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:
☑ Financial control

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

The Group's GHG management is consistent with financial accounting. This is because we believe that the financial control standard is close to the definition of a "subsidiary" in Japan and is suitable for controlling the emissions of the entire group.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:
☑ Financial control

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

The Group's management is consistent with financial accounting. This is because we believe that the financial control standard is close to the definition of a "subsidiary" in Japan and is suitable for water management of the entire group.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Financial control

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

The Group's management is consistent with financial accounting. This is because we believe that the financial control standard is close to the definition of a "subsidiary" in Japan and is suitable for controlling the emissions of the entire group.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Financial control

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

The Group's management is consistent with financial accounting. This is because we believe that the financial control standard is close to the definition of a "subsidiary" in Japan and is suitable for controlling the emissions of the entire group.
[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

☑ 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)

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

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

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

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

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

(7.3.3) Comment

For the market-based value, CO2 emission factors for purchased electric power are as follows.The value after deducting the Green Power Certificate and Green Power Plan.- In Japan: The CO2 emission factor factors without adjustment for each electric power utility, which is noted in the "List of Emissions Factors by Electric Power Utility" specified in the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures.- USA and UK: Residual Mix CO2 emission factor- The other countries: International Energy Agency (IEA) CO2 emission factors.For the location-based value, CO2 emission factors for purchased electric power are as follows.- Japan: The average value for all the electric power utilities in Japan, which is noted in the "List of Emissions Factors by Electric Power Utility" specified in the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures, not the substitute value in the list.- Outside Japan: International Energy Agency (IEA) CO2 emission factors.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Group sales subsidiaries outside Japan

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:
☑ Emissions are not relevant

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

Select from:
☑ Emissions are not relevant

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

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

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

3.4

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Because the excluded emissions of Group sales subsidiaries outside Japan amounted to only 3.37% of the total combined Scope 1 2 emissions on the location-based, it was considered that there would be no impact on overall reporting. The Nikon Group counts the Nikon Group in Japan and Group manufacturing companies outside Japan as a 100% boundary.

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

From (7.6)and(7.7) the 'reporting year emissions' is 198,719.34 tCO2(23,352.36 tCO2 + 175,366.98 tCO2) on the location-based. The excluded emissions of Group sales subsidiaries outside Japan are aggregated values obtained from each business site in the form of a questionnaire. The "reported year emissions" on the location -based of Group sales subsidiaries outside Japan are 1,652.03tCO2 for Scope 1 and 5,271.02tCO2 for Scope 2, for a total of 6,923.05tCO2.From this, 6,923.05/(198,719.34+6,923.05)=3.37%, which is 3.37%.
[Add row]

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34668.04

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This figure includes the base year emissions of 1,611.56 (t-CO2) from "Group sales subsidiaries outside Japan," which was excluded in (7.4.1). The value is the sum of the followings: - Scope1 CO2 emissions from energy consumption: 22,309.64 (t-CO2) and - Emissions from non-energy CO2 and the other 4 green-house gases (6.5 gases): 16,1156 (t-CO2).

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

171598.75

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This figure includes the base year emissions of 5,420.92 (t-CO2) from "Group sales subsidiaries outside Japan" which was excluded in (7.4.1). CO2 conversion factors for purchased electric power are as follows. - Japan: The average value for all the electric power utilities in Japan, which is noted in the "List of Emissions Factors by Electric Power Utility" specified in the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures, not the substitute value in the list. - Outside Japan: International Energy Agency (IEA) CO2 emission factors.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

140199.35

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This figure includes the base year emissions of 4,302.97 (t-CO2) from "Group sales subsidiaries outside Japan," which was excluded in (7.4.1). The value after deducting the Green Power Certificate and Green Power Plan. CO2 emission factors for purchased electric power are as follows. - In Japan: The CO2 emission factors without adjustment for each electric power utility, which is noted in the "List of Emissions Factors by Electric Power Utility" specified in the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures. - USA and UK: Residual Mix CO2 emission factors -Singapore/Italy/Austria/Indonesia/Republic of Korea/China, Hong Kong

Special Administrative Region, and Taiwan: CO2 emission factors before adjustment for each electric power company. - The other countries: International Energy Agency (IEA) CO2 emission factors.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

428226

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In addition to parts weights and purchase prices, calculations used the relevant basic units from ver.1.01 (domestic data) of the Carbon Footprint Communication Program Basic Database and the relevant basic units from ver.2.6 of the Emissions Basic Unit Database, which is for use in calculating greenhouse gas emissions, etc. of organizations through supply chains.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

76577

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated from the investment in equipment and facilities, using the relevant basic units from ver.2.6 of the Emissions Basic Unit Database, which is for use in calculating greenhouse gas emissions, etc. of organizations through supply chains.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24934

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated from the purchase quantities of each type of energy using the relevant basic units from ver.1.01 (domestic data) of the Carbon Footprint Communication Program Basic Database and ver.2.6 of the Emissions Basic Unit Database, which is for use in calculating greenhouse gas emissions, etc. of organizations through supply chains.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25411

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated from the material flow in ton-kilometers (calculated by setting up scenarios) using the GHG Protocol Tool.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2209

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated from the discharge amounts of each type of discarded material using the relevant basic units from ver.2.6 of the Emissions Basic Unit Database, which is for use in calculating greenhouse gas emissions, etc. of organizations through supply chains.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

47742

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated from the travel expenses using the relevant basic units from ver.2.6 of the Emissions Basic Unit Database, which is for use in calculating greenhouse gas emissions, etc. of organizations through supply chains.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9283

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated from the commuting expenses using the relevant basic units from ver.2.6 of the Emissions Basic Unit Database, which is for use in calculating greenhouse gas emissions, etc. of organizations through supply chains.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2023

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Our emissions from the use of leased offices, leasing equipment and vehicles are direct or indirect emissions, and they are included in Scope 1 and 2. There is no need to manage them separately from Scope 1 and 2,so we do not take into account them as this Scope 3 emission source, therefore emissions from upstream leased assets are not relevant.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2023

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The activity corresponding to this emission source is transportation from stores of consumer products such as cameras to customers' homes. We have done screening assessment for this category in FY 2020, and the emissions from this source occupied only less than 0.1% of total Scope 3 emissions, we evaluated this source as not relevant.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2023

(7.5.3) Methodological details

More than 99% of our products are finished products. Products other than finished products are, for example, encoders and optical components (filters, prisms, etc.), which are used by being incorporated into customer products, but without processing. Therefore, GHG emissions from this source are almost zero, so we evaluated this source as not relevant.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

100851

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated by multiplying the energy consumption per product (calculated by setting up scenarios) by the sales volume and the relevant basic units from ver.2.6 of the Emissions Basic Unit Database, which is for use in calculating greenhouse gas emissions, etc. of organizations through supply chains.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1726

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated from the quantity of products discarded (calculated by setting up scenarios) and quantities sold using the relevant basic units from ver.2.6 of the Emissions Basic Unit Database, which is for use in calculating greenhouse gas emissions, etc. of organizations through supply chains.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2023

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We evaluated this source is not relevant because the percentage of our downstream leased assets occupies only 0.1% of our total assets.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2023

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We evaluated this category is not relevant because there is no franchise business in our group business.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2023

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We calculated the emissions from this source using the total emissions of each company we own shares and our holdings ratio. We found that the emissions from this source occupied only less than 0.3% of total Scope 3 emissions, so we evaluated this source 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)

23352.36

(7.6.3) Methodological details

The value is the sum of the followings: - Scope1 CO2 emissions from energy consumption:20,729.78(t-CO2) and - Emissions from non-energy CO2 and the other 5 green-house gases (6.5 gases) in Japan, Thailand, Laos, China, UK, Germany,and USA: 2,622.58 (t-CO2).
[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)

175366.98

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

47897.83

(7.7.4) Methodological details

For the market-based value, CO2 emission factors for purchased electric power are as follows. The value after deducting the Green Power Certificate and Green Power Plan. - In Japan: The CO2 emission factor factors without adjustment for each electric power utility, which is noted in the "List of Emissions Factors by Electric Power Utility" specified in the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures. - USA,Germany and UK: Residual Mix CO2 emission factor - The other countries: International Energy Agency (IEA) CO2 emission factors. For the location-based value, CO2 emission factors for purchased electric power are as follows. - Japan: The average value for all the electric power utilities in Japan, which is noted in the "List of Emissions Factors by Electric Power Utility" specified in the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures, not the substitute value in the list. - Outside Japan: International Energy Agency (IEA) CO2 emission factors.
[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)

512461

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Hybrid method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

In addition to parts weights and purchase prices, calculations used the relevant basic units from ver.1.01 (domestic data) of the Carbon Footprint Communication Program Basic Database and the relevant basic units from ver.3.5 of the Emissions Basic Unit Database, which is for use in calculating greenhouse gas emissions, etc. of organizations through supply chains.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

236527

(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

Calculated from the investment in equipment and facilities, using the relevant basic units from ver.3.5 of the Emissions Basic Unit Database, which is for use in calculating greenhouse gas emissions, etc. of organizations through supply chains.

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)

30789

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculated from the purchase quantities of each type of energy using the relevant basic units from ver. 2.3 of IDEA and ver.3.5 of the Emissions Basic Unit Database, which is for use in calculating greenhouse gas emissions, etc. of organizations through supply chains.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

21266

(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

Calculated from the material flow in ton-kilometers (calculated by setting up scenarios) using the GHG Protocol Tool.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

2560

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculated from the discharge amounts of each type of discarded material using the relevant basic units from ver. 3.5 of the Emissions Basic Unit Database, which is for use in calculating greenhouse gas emissions, etc. of organizations through supply chains.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

66707

(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

Calculated from the travel expenses using the relevant basic units from ver.3.5 of the Emissions Basic Unit Database, which is for use in calculating greenhouse gas emissions, etc. of organizations through supply chains.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

9633

(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

Calculated from the commuting expenses using the relevant basic units from ver.3.5 of the Emissions Basic Unit Database, which is for use in calculating greenhouse gas emissions, etc. of organizations through supply chains.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Our emissions from the use of leased offices, leasing equipment and vehicles are direct or indirect emissions, and they are included in Scope 1 and 2. There is no

need to manage them separately from Scope 1 and 2, so we do not take into account them as this Scope 3 emission source, therefore emissions from upstream leased assets are not relevant.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The activity corresponding to this emission source is transportation from stores of consumer products such as cameras to customers' homes. We have done screening assessment for this category, and the emissions from this source occupied only less than 0.1% of total Scope 3 emissions, we evaluated this source as not relevant.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

More than 99% of our products are finished products. Products other than finished products are, for example, encoders and optical components (filters, prisms, etc.), which are used by being incorporated into customer products, but without processing. Therefore, GHG emissions from this source are almost zero, so we evaluated this source as not relevant.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

110199

(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

Calculated by the following calculation method for each product category in Imaging Products Business, Precision Equipment Business and Healthcare Business. The The emission factor is based on an alternative value from the "List of Emissions Factors by Electric Power Utility" specified in the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures. ●Imaging Products Business: Number of frames taken during a lifetime × Electricity consumption per frame of representative model × Number of products sold ●Precision Equipment Business and Healthcare Business: Electricity consumption of representative models × Annual operating time × Useful life × Number of units sold

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)

1949

(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

Calculated from the quantity of products discarded (calculated by setting up scenarios) and quantities sold using the relevant basic units from ver.3.5 of the Emissions Basic Unit Database, which is for use in calculating greenhouse gas emissions, etc. of organizations through supply chains.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We evaluated this source is not relevant because the percentage of our downstream leased assets occupies only 0.1% of our total assets.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We evaluated this category is not relevant because there is no franchise business in our group business.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We calculated the emissions from this source using the total emissions of each company we own shares and our holdings ratio. We found that the emissions from this source occupied only less than 0.3% of total Scope 3 emissions, so we evaluated this source is not relevant.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions other than the above 15 categories are not expected in the supply chain.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions other than the above 15 categories are not expected in the supply chain.
[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

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(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page D-57: "Independent Practitioner's Assurance Report" Page D-04: Scope1 data

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

data_index2025.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page D-57: "Independent Practitioner's Assurance Report" Page D-04: Scope2 data

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(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: Capital goods

(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

data_index2025.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Page D-57: "Independent Practitioner's Assurance Report" Page D-05: Data of Scope3 Category 2

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

data_index2025.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Page D-57: "Independent Practitioner's Assurance Report" Page D-05: Data of Scope3 Category 11

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(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)

2945.16

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

3.61

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*2,945.16 tCO2 were decreased due to the change on our renewable energy consumption. The breakdown of the decrease is as follows153.47 tCO2 due to the decrease in our photovoltaic power generation, and 2,791.69 tCO2 by the decrease in our Renewable Energy Power purchase.（-153.47 tCO2-2,791.69 tCO2 =-2,945.16 tCO2）. CO2 emissions (Scope1+2, market basis) in the previous year were81,648.00 tCO2. Therefore, we decreased 3.61% with 2,945.16 tCO2 / 81,648.00 tCO2*100% = 3.61%.*

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

682.07

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.84

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*The estimated total annual CO2 savings from emissions reduction activities (excluding those related to renewable energy) by introducing highly efficient transformers, air conditioner and refrigerators and improving the efficiency of electric furnaces and air compressor was682.07 tCO2.Our previous year CO2 emissions (Scope1+2, market base) was 81,648.00 tCO2. We therefore arrived at0.84% through 682.07/ 81,648.00 *100%=0.84%.*

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There are no changes regarding divestment.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There are no changes to acquisitions.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There are no changes to mergers.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5335.74

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

6.54

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*The following (1) decrease by 5.31%(4,337.96tCO2e), (2)decrease by 1.22% (997.79 tCO2e), resulting in a total decrease by 6.54% (5,335.74 tCO2e) compared to the previous year. (1) Decrease of 6.5 gases The amount of 6.5 gas (CO2, CH4, N2O, HFC, PFC, SF6, NF3 that are not derived from energy use) used at business sites decreased by 4,337.96tCO2e from the previous year. CO2 emissions for the previous year (Scope1 + 2, market basis) were 81,648.00 tCO2. Therefore, there is an decreased by 4,337.96 / 81,648.00 * 100 = 5.31%. (2) Other declines in production Due to a decrease in other production volume, there was a decrease of 997.79tCO2. CO2 emissions (Scope 1+2, market-based) for the previous fiscal year were 81,648.00tCO2. Therefore, 997.79tCO2 ÷ 81,648.00tCO2 × 100% = 1.22%, which is a decrease of 1.22%.*

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1434.85

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.76

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Due to changes in the CO2 emission factors for countries other than Japan announced by Japanese electric power companies and the IEA, the reduction has decreased by 1,434.85tCO2 compared to the previous fiscal year. CO2 emissions (scope 1+2, market-based) for the previous fiscal year were 81,648.00tCO2. Therefore, 1,434.85tCO2 / 81,648.00tCO2 * 100% = 1.76%, which is a decrease of 1.76%.*

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There are no changes to the change in boundary.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There are no changes to the change in physical operating conditions.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There are no changes to 'Unidentified.

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There are no changes to 'Other.
[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

(7.11) How do your total Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.11.1) For each Scope 3 category calculated in 7.8, specify how your emissions compare to the previous year and identify the reason for any change.

Purchased goods and services

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

39438

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

8

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

In FY 2024, emissions increased compared to FY 2023 due to an increase in production volume of Precision Equipment Business products, which have a large weight per product.

Capital goods

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :The construction of Nikon Corporation's headquarters

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

92368

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

64

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Emissions increased significantly due to the construction of Nikon Corporation's headquarters.

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

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:
☑ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

147

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

0.48

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

In FY2024, production volume increased due to business expansion, but emissions only increased slightly compared to FY2023 due to energy-saving efforts.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

319

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

1

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

In FY 2024, production volume increased due to business expansion, but emissions were reduced compared to FY 2023 by implementing reduction measures such as modal shift.

Waste generated in operations

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:
☑ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

335

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

15

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

In FY2024, emissions increased due to factors such as increased production volume and the relocation of Nikon Corporation's headquarters.

Business travel

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:
☑ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

11496

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

21

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

In FY2024, business expansion had led to a significant increase in emissions compared to FY2023.

Employee commuting

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:
☑ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

544

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

5

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

In FY 2024, emissions decreased compared to FY 2023 due to factors such as the promotion of telecommuting.

Use of sold products

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Decrease in production of Precision Equipment Business with high emissions

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

7554

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

6

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

In fiscal 2024, emissions decreased due to a decrease in sales of semiconductor lithography systems, which have large emissions during product use.

End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Decrease in production of Precision Equipment Business with high emissions

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

48

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

2

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

In fiscal 2024, emissions decreased due to a significant decrease in sales of semiconductor lithography system, which has a large weight per product.
[Fixed row]

(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)

20761.19

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CH4

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

152.5

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

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

55.54

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ HFCs

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

2243.42

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 5

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ PFCs

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

3.55

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 6

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ SF6

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

136.16

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 7

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ NF3

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

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
[Add row]

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

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

399.61

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

4434.84

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

4310.16

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

500.14

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

1432.09

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

1213.65

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19123.35

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

106180.78

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

41376.8

Lao People's Democratic Republic

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

70.67

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

891.25

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

891.25

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1693.03

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

62118.55

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

0

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

487.55

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

219.6

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

90.25

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1078.02

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

89.88

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

15.73
[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.

Row 1

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Imaging Business unit

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

1831.06

Row 2

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Precision Equipment Business(FPD Lithography Business unit and Semiconductor Lithography Business unit)

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

4678.38

Row 3

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Healthcare Business unit

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

2448.11

Row 4

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Industrial Metrology Business unit

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

327.17

Row 5

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Metal 3D Printing Solutions Business unit

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

500.47

Row 6

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Production Technology division

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

8765.2

Row 7

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Glass Business unit

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

1411.96

Row 8

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Customized Products Business unit

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

303.01

Row 9

(7.17.1.1) Business division

Others

(7.17.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)

3087
[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	*Emission from Energy usage in our premises*	*17112.8*
Row 2	*CO2 emissions from non-energy usage and other GHG (6.5 gases) in our premises*	*2622.58*
Row 3	*Emission from Transportation devices used outside our premise, such as passenger cars, trucks, and buses*	*3616.98*

[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.

Row 1

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Imaging Business unit

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

64036.9

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

1206.64

Row 2

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Precision Equipment Business(FPD Lithography Business unit and Semiconductor Lithography Business unit)

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

28751.85

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

14024.64

Row 3

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Healthcare Business unit

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

3965.97

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

3470.65

Row 4

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Industrial Metrology Business unit

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

1410.77

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

708.02

Row 5

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Metal 3D Printing Solutions Business unit

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

1448.6

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

1213.65

Row 6

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Production Technology division

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

38125.09

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

6460.35

Row 7

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Glass Business unit

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

16277.67

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

9474.6

Row 8

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Customized Products Business unit

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

3424.52

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

1857.58

Row 9

(7.20.1.1) Business division

Others

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

17925.61

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

9481.71
[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	*Emission from Electricity usage*	*175052.81*	*47583.66*

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 2	*Emission from usage of Heat, Steam, and Cooling*	*314.17*	*314.17*

[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)

23352.36

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

175366.98

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

47897.83

(7.22.4) Please explain

Scope 1 emissions are the value in (7.6) and Scope 2 emissions are the value in (7.7). Among the consolidated accounting group, the top three in terms of Scope 1 emissions are: 1st: Nikon Corporation (9,082.05 tCO2), 2nd: Tochigi Nikon Corporation (6,974.71 tCO2), and 3rd: Nikon (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (1,693.03 tCO2). The top three in terms of Scope 2, location-based emissions are: 1st: Nikon (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (62,118.55 tCO2), 2nd: Nikon Corporation(60,860.74 tCO2), and 3rd: Tochigi Nikon Corporation (24,995.20 tCO2). The top three companies in terms of Scope 2 market-based emissions are: 1st place: Nikon Corporation (31707.75 tCO2), 2nd place: Hikari Glass (Changzhou) Optics Co., Ltd. (3100.64 tCO2), and 3rd place: Miyagi Nikon Precision Co., Ltd. (3,001.40 tCO2). The top three companies in terms of the combination of Scope 1 emissions and Scope 2, location-based emissions are: 1st place: Nikon Corporation (69,942.79 tCO2), 2nd place: Nikon (Thailand)

Co., Ltd. (63,811.58 tCO2), and 3rd place: Tochigi Nikon Corporation (31,969.91 tCO2). The top three combinations of Scope 1 emissions and Scope 2, market-based emissions are: 1st: Nikon Corporation (40,789.8 tCO2), 2nd: Tochigi Nikon Corporation (6,974.71 tCO2), and 3rd: Hikari Glass (Changzhou) Optics Co., Ltd. (3343.33 tCO2).

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

There are no other entities.
[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

Tochigi Nikon Corporation

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Industrial machinery

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :Unique Nikon identification code

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

N010

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6974.71

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

24995.2

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

"Tochigi Nikon Corporation" belongs to the "Production Technology division".The company is located in Japan.All electricity used is renewable electricity.

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Tochigi Nikon Precision Co., Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Industrial machinery

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :Unique Nikon identification code

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

N044

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1374.19

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

4614.813

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

"Tochigi Nikon Precision Co., Ltd." belongs to the "Production Technology division".The company is located in Japan.All electricity used is renewable electricity.

Row 3

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Sendai Nikon Corporation

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Medical equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :Unique Nikon identification code

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

N014

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

368.16

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

3601.44

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

1348.01

(7.23.1.15) Comment

"Sendai Nikon Corporation" belongs to the "Production Technology division". The company is located in Japan.The company uses renewable electricity for a portion of its electricity consumption.

Row 4

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Miyagi Nikon Precision Co., Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Industrial machinery

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :Unique Nikon identification code

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

N021

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20.53

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

3620.6

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

3001.4

(7.23.1.15) Comment

"Miyagi Nikon Precision Co., Ltd." belongs to the "Production Technology division". The company is located in Japan.The company uses renewable electricity for a portion of its electricity consumption.

Row 5

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Hikari Glass Co., Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Glass products

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :Unique Nikon identification code

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

N039

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

194.89

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

5830.91

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

2604.47

(7.23.1.15) Comment

"Hikari Glass Co., Ltd." is in charge of manufacturing glass for the Nikon Group. The company is located in Japan.The company uses renewable electricity for a portion of its electricity consumption.

Row 6

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Nikon Tec Corporation

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Industrial machinery

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :Unique Nikon identification code

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

N018

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.85

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

224.63

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

234.91

(7.23.1.15) Comment

"Nikon Tec Corporation" belongs to Precision Equipment Business (FPD Lithography Business unit and Semiconductor Lithography Business unit). The company is located in Japan.

Row 7

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Nikon Solutions Co., Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Medical equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :Unique Nikon identification code

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

N003

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

366.49

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

147.59

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

150.18

(7.23.1.15) Comment

"Nikon Solutions Co., Ltd." mainly sells microscopes and healthcare products. The company is located in Japan.

Row 8

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Nikon CeLL innovation Co., Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Health care services

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :Unique Nikon identification code

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

N049

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

532.92

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

1994.59

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

2032.31

(7.23.1.15) Comment

"Nikon CeLL innovation Co., Ltd." operates a contract development and production facility for highly reliable cells for regenerative medicine and gene therapy in Japan.

Row 9

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Nikon Systems Inc.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Software

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :Unique Nikon identification code

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

N020

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

285.57

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

292.98

(7.23.1.15) Comment

"Nikon Systems Inc." is mainly in charge of software development for the Precision Equipment Business (FPD Lithography Business unit and Semiconductor Lithography Business unit).

Row 10

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Nikon Business Service Co., Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Logistics - transport

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :Unique Nikon identification code

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

N001

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

207.56

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

4.69

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

4.78

(7.23.1.15) Comment

"Nikon Business Service Co., Ltd." is in charge of "Others (transportation)." The company is located in Japan.

Row 11

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Nikon (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Household appliances

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :Unique Nikon identification code

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

R620

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1693.03

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

62118.55

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

"Nikon (Thailand) Co., Ltd." manufactures digital cameras. The company is located in Thailand.All electricity used is renewable electricity.

Row 12

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Nikon Lao Co., Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Household appliances

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :Unique Nikon identification code

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

R907

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

70.67

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

891.25

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

891.25

(7.23.1.15) Comment

"Nikon Lao Co., Ltd." manufactures digital camera parts and delivers them to "Nikon (Thailand) Co., Ltd." The company is located in Laos.

Row 13

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Industrial machinery

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :Unique Nikon identification code

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

R640

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

156.92

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

1334.2

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

1209.52

(7.23.1.15) Comment

"Nanjing Nikon Jiangnan Optical Instrument Co., Ltd." mainly produces microscopes and measurement and inspection equipment. The company is located in China.The company uses renewable electricity for a portion of its electricity consumption.

Row 14

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Hikari Glass (Changzhou) Optics Co., Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Glass products

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :Unique Nikon identification code

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

R875

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

242.69

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

3100.64

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

3100.64

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The business of "Hikari Glass (Changzhou) Optics Co., Ltd." is processing glass materials manufactured by "Hikari Glass Co., Ltd.". The company is located in China.

Row 15

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Nikon X-Tek Systems Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Industrial machinery

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :Unique Nikon identification code

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

E767

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33.79

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

122.39

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

90.25

(7.23.1.15) Comment

"Nikon X-Tek Systems Ltd." produces X-ray non-destructive inspection equipment. The company is located in the UK.The company uses renewable electricity for a portion of its electricity consumption.

Row 16

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Optos Plc

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Medical equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :Unique Nikon identification code

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

E790

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

453.76

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

97.21

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

"Optos Plc" produces fundus cameras. The company is located in the UK. All electricity used is renewable electricity.

Row 17

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Optos, Inc.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Medical equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1078.02

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

89.88

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

15.73

(7.23.1.15) Comment

"Optos, Inc." manufactures the built-in units for fundus cameras. We also offer related products such as retinal imaging software. The company is located in the United States.The company uses renewable electricity for a portion of its electricity consumption.

Row 18

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Nikon SLM Solutions AG

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Industrial machinery

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

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

500.14

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

1432.09

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

1213.65

(7.23.1.15) Comment

"Nikon SLM Solutions AG" provides metal 3D printing solutions. The company is located in Germany.The company uses renewable electricity for a portion of its electricity
[Add row]

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

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

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
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:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

105566.46

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

105566.46

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

278733.4

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

108413.85

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

387147.25

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

36.11

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

36.11

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1604.4

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

1604.40

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

665.64

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

665.64

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

279399.04

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

215620.82

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

495019.86
[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:* ☑ No

[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:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(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

(7.30.7.8) Comment

“Sustainable biomass” is not consumed.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(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

(7.30.7.8) Comment

“Other biomass” is not consumed.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(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

(7.30.7.8) Comment

“Other renewable fuels” are not consumed.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(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

(7.30.7.8) Comment

“Coal” is not consumed.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

50823.3

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

62.49

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

18412.78

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

29664.12

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

2683.92

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The Nikon Group consumes Motor Gasoline, Gas Oil, kerosene, LPG and Fuel Oil Number 2.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

54737.06

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

1533.23

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

25467.84

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

8599.3

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

19136.69

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The Nikon Group uses natural gas mainly for air conditioning and kitchens.

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

6.1

(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

6.1

(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

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Nikon uses hydrogen as fuel for its company cars.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

105566.46

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

1595.71

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

43886.72

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

38263.42

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

21820.61

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The Nikon Group plans to gradually shift to renewable energy.
[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)

2091.35

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

2091.35

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

495.64

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

495.64

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

43886.72

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

43886.72

(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)

38263.42

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

38263.42

(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)

21820.61

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

21820.61

(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.

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7265.47

(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)

1778.05

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

9043.52

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

There are no excluded power consumption.

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3917.09

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

167.2

(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)

2350.88

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

6435.17

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

There are no excluded power consumption.

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

250222.65

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

2094.15

(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)

1640.51

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

88352.84

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

342310.15

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

There are no excluded power consumption.

Lao People's Democratic Republic

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2947.24

(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)

279.31

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

3226.55

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

There are no excluded power consumption.

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

121491.39

(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)

4615.69

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

126107.08

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

There are no excluded power consumption.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1059.31

(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)

2095.75

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

3155.06

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

There are no excluded power consumption.

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

244.1

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

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

4498.23

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

4742.33

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

There are no excluded power consumption.
[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:
☑ 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)

70244.13

(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)

2017

(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:

☑ Other, please specify :Green Basic Plan (TEPCO Energy Partner)

(7.30.17.12) Comment

This is the solar power generation menu of Japanese electric power companies.

Row 2

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

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Small hydropower (<25 MW)

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

83559.87

(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)

2018

(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:

☑ Other, please specify :Tochigi Furusato Denki(TEPCO Energy Partner),Yorisou Saiene Denki (Tohoku Electric Power Company,Incorporated)

(7.30.17.12) Comment

It is a hydroelectric power menu of a Japanese electric power company.

Row 3

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

Select from:
☑ 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)

204.27

(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:
☑ Yes

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

2023

(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:
☑ Other, please specify :on-site PPA

(7.30.17.12) Comment

This is an on-site PPA at a Chinese group production company.

Row 4

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

Select from:
☑ Thailand

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(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)

121491.39

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(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)

2020

(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:

☑ Other, please specify :I-REC

(7.30.17.12) Comment

It 's "I-REC" in Thailand

Row 5

(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)

826.94

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Listed on electricity bill and statemen

(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

It is a green energy power mix menu of a British power company.

Row 6

(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:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind,Solar

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

175.57

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Listed on electricity bill and statemen

(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

2022

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Green energy power mix menu of American power company

Row 7

(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:

☑ Solar

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

2231.23

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Listed on electricity bill and statemen

(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

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Green energy power mix menu of German power company.
[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)	*Nikon Group does not consume 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:
☑ Japan

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.04

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

30.86

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

30.86

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

The power monitoring logging meters are calibrated by a third party. All the electricity generated by solar was consumed in-house.

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)

0.14

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

93.31

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

93.31

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

The power monitoring logging meters are calibrated by a third party. All the electricity generated by solar was consumed in-house.

Row 3

(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)

0.14

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

126.1

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

126.1

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

The power monitoring logging meters are calibrated by a third party. All the electricity generated by solar was consumed in-house.

Row 4

(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)

0.2

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

248.17

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

248.17

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

The power monitoring logging meters are calibrated by a third party. All the electricity generated by solar was consumed in-house.

Row 5

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ Germany

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.15

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

167.2

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

167.2

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.19.8) Comment

The power monitoring logging meters are calibrated by a third party. All the electricity generated by solar was consumed in-house.
[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.

Nikon directly contributes to the power generation capacity of the grid, such as by implementing private power generation using solar panels at some business sites. In addition, Nikon is a member of RE100, Japan Climate Initiative, and is asking the electric power industry and the government to accelerate the introduction of renewable energy as a consumer of renewable energy. By using renewable energy supplied by suppliers, we have achieved a 100% renewable energy usage rate at three locations, two in Japan and one in the UK. In addition, a group production company in Thailand procured 100% of I-REC. We will continue to increase the use of renewable energy. In this way,Nikon indirectly contributes to the power generation capacity of the grid.

(7.30.21) In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

(7.30.21.1) Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Yes, both in specific countries/areas and in general

(7.30.21.2) Challenges faced by your organization which were not country/area-specific

The war between Ukraine and Russia has caused a big increase in underlying energy prices, excluding renewable energy value-added. To this is added the exorbitant renewable energy surcharge.
[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
☑ Prohibitively priced renewable electricity

(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

In particular, in Japan, the effects of the war between Ukraine and Russia have led to higher equipment, material and labor costs, resulting in larger increases in general electricity prices than in other countries. Furthermore, the price difference between renewable energy electricity and general electricity remains large, making a bold shift to renewable energy difficult.
[Add row]

(7.34) Does your organization measure the efficiency of any of its products or services?

	Measurement of product/service efficiency	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to start doing so within the next two years	

[Fixed row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

1e-7

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

71250.19

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

715285000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

12.5

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply
☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

The total sales amount of the group in FY2022 was 628,105 million yen. The total of Scope 1 and Scope 2 by Market-based in FY2022 was 168,952.86tCO2. The basic unit for FY2022 was 168,952.86tCO2/628,105 million yen =0.000000269tCO2/yen. The total sales of the group in FY2024 was 715,285 million yen. The total of Scope 1 and Scope 2 by Market-based in FY2024 was 71,250.19tCO2. The basic unit for FY2024 was 71,250.19tCO2/715,285 million yen =0.000000100tCO2/yen. The rate of change in FY2024 compared to FY2022 is 1-(0.000000100tCO2/yen) / (0.000000269tCO2/yen) = 63.0%, a decrease of 63.0%. In FY2024, CO2 emissions—the numerator of the index—decreased compared to fiscal year 2022, due to CO2 reduction measures and increased consumption of renewable energy. As a result, there was a 63.0% decrease.
[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:
☑ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

6237

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Amount of waste generated (metric tons)

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

7771

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

4.7

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

*The scope is Nikon Group in Japan and Group manufacturing companies outside Japan. In FY2024, we aim to 4% or more reduce(7,460 metric tons or less) the amount of waste generated (excluding the amount sold as valuables) compared to FY2018.Waste generated in FY2018 was 7,771 metric tons, and waste generated in FY2024 was 6,532 metric tons. Therefore, 100%-6,531 metric tons / 7,771 metric tons * 100 = 16.0% reduction and achieved the target. Waste generated in FY2023 was 6,237 metric tons, so it was 6,531 metric tons /6,237 metric tons*100%- 100%=4.7%, a increase by 4.7% in FY2024 from FY2023.*

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

0.5

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Amount of waste generated (meFinal (landfill) disp

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Amount of waste generated + valuables collected

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

188.9

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

*The scope is Nikon and Japanese group manufacturing companies. The final (landfill) disposal rate target for FY2024 is less than 0.5%. By using computer simulation of product development to reduce the production of prototypes, reuse optical glass abrasives, and reduce, reuse and recycle, the waste weight in FY2024 is3,825.9 metric tons, final (landfill) disposal amount was 10.1 metric tons, and the final (landfill) disposal rate was 10.1 metric tons/3,825.9 metric tons*100 = 0.26%, achieving the target. Waste generated in FY2023 was 3,767.2 metric tons,final (landfill) disposal amount was 3.4 metric tons,and the final (landfill) disposal rate was 3.4 metric tons/ 3,767.2 metric tons*100 =0.09% So it was 0.26%/0.09%*100- 100%=188.9%, a increase of 188.9% in FY2024 from FY2023.*

Row 3

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

1

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Amount of waste generated (meFinal (landfill) disp

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Amount of waste generated + valuables collected

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

72.7

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

*The scope is China's group manufacturing companies. The final (landfill) disposal rate target for FY2024 is less than 1%. We reduced the production of prototypes by using computer simulation of product development, reused optical glass abrasives, and reduced, reused and recycled, resulting in a waste weight of 324.56 metric tons in FY2024, the final (landfill) disposal amount was 0.39 metric tons, and the final (landfill) disposal rate was 0.39 metric tons/324.56 metric tons*100%=0.12%, achieving the target. Waste generated in FY2023 was 252.66 metric tons,final (landfill) disposal amount was 1.12 metric tons,and the final (landfill) disposal rate was 1.12 metric tons/252.66 metric tons*100% = 0.44% So it was0.29%/0.44%*100- 100%=-72.7%, a decrease of 72.7% in FY2024 from FY2023.*
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2024

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business activity

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/31/2023

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

34668.04

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

140199.35

(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)

174867.390

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/31/2031

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

57

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

75192.978

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

25004.39

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

51924.42

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

76928.810

(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

98.26

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*Emissions are net of renewable energy certificates and green electricity plans. “% emissions in scope” is calculated like this: 174,867.40/174,867.40*100=100% The numerator figure is the sum of the " Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target" and " Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target" in 7.53.1. The denominator figure is a sum of “scope 1” and “scope 2 market base” in 7.5. So there are no any exclusions. (This figure includes emissions from "Group sales subsidiaries outside Japan," which was excluded in (7.4.1).) The years written in the columns for base year, year the target was set and target year are the end of our fiscal year. Our fiscal year starts on 1 April and ends on 31 March in the following year.*

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The target objective is to meet the requirements of the Science Based Targets initiative's (SBTi) Net-zero targets. In addition, due to rising global energy costs and the introduction of a Global Warming Tax in Japan from October 2024, we will reduce our use of non-renewable energy sources to hold down energy costs.

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

We are introducing energy-saving production equipment and buildings, enlightening in-house energy-saving measures, improve business efficiency, introducing renewable energy, introducing renewable power menu of electric power companies, purchasing green power certificates, and introducing low-carbon vehicles. The calculation method of the target achievement rate is described below. Reduction rate =Reporting year/Base year-1= 76,928.81/ 174,867.40-1 = -56.01％. Target achievement rate = Reduction rate/Target rate = 56.01 / 57= 98.26％. As a result, in FY2024, the target of reduction of 57% in FY2030 was 56.01%, and the achievement rate was 98.26%.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Nikon Corporation - Near-Term Target Validation Report.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:
☑ 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2024

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply
☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods
☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel
☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products
☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
☑ 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 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/30/2023

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

428226

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

76577

(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)

24934

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

25411

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

2209

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

47742

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

9283

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

100851

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1726

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

716959.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

716959.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.36) 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

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100.0

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of

total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

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

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 (%)

25

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

537719.250

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

512461

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

236527

(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)

30789

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

20947

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

2560

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

66709

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

9633

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

110199

(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)

1949

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

991774.000

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

991774.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-153.32

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target is company-wide. It excludes the less relevant categories 8.9, 10, 13, 14 and 15, which are expected to have small emissions. The total percentage of these exclusions is 0.38%.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The target objective is to meet the requirements of the Science Based Targets initiative's (SBTi) Net-zero targets.

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

To achieve its Scope 3 targets, the Nikon Group is working to reduce the number of parts in its products, engage with suppliers, and make its products more energy-efficient. Because it is an SBT, the Group recognizes that the target level is in line with the latest international agreements. Progress toward the targets is monitored by the Sustainability Committee, chaired by the President. In fiscal 2024, we continued to undertake reduction measures such as making our products more compact, lightweight, and energy-efficient. However, overall Scope 3 emissions increased due to an increase in Category 2 (capital goods) emissions from the construction of the Nikon headquarters and an increase in emissions from related categories due to increased sales and production. However, we will work to make up for this by fiscal 2030 through measures such as collaboration with suppliers.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 3

(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

Nikon Corporation - Net Zero Approval Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2024

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2
☑ 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 2 – Capital goods
☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel
☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products
☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
☑ 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 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

34668.04

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

140199.35

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

428226

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

76577

(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)

24934

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

25411

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

2209

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

47742

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

9283

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

100851

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1726

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

716959.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

891826.390

(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

(7.53.1.45) 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

(7.53.1.52) 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

03/30/2051

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

89182.639

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

25004.39

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

51924.42

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

512461

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

236527

(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)

30789

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

20947

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

2560

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

66709

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

9633

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

110199

(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)

1949

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

991774.000

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

1068702.810

(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

-22.04

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*Regarding Scope1and 2, emissions are net of renewable energy certificates and green electricity plans. “% emissions in scope” is calculated like this: 174,867.40/174,867.40*100=100% The numerator figure is the sum of the " Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target" and " Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target" in 7.53.1. The denominator figure is a sum of “scope 1” and “scope 2 market base” in 7.5. So there are no any exclusions. (This figure includes emissions from "Group sales subsidiaries outside Japan," which was excluded in (7.4.1).) The years written in the columns for base year, year the target was set and target year are the end of our fiscal year. Our fiscal year starts on 1 April and ends on 31 March in the following year. Regarding Scope3, the target is company-wide. It excludes the less relevant categories 8.9, 10, 13, 14 and 15, which are expected to have small emissions. The total percentage of these exclusions is 0.38%.*

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

As recommended in the "Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C" approved by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in 2018, in order to limit the rise in global average temperature to below 1.5°C, greenhouse gas emissions must be reduced to virtually zero by 2050. Nikon therefore aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions throughout its value chain to zero by FY 2050.

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

We are introducing energy-saving production equipment and buildings, enlightening in-house energy-saving measures, improve business efficiency, introducing renewable energy, introducing renewable power menu of electric power companies, purchasing green power certificates, and introducing low-carbon vehicles. The calculation method of the target achievement rate of Scope1 and 2 is described below. Reduction rate =Reporting year/Base year-1= 76,928.81/ 174,867.40-1 = -56.01％. Target achievement rate = Reduction rate/Target rate = 56.01 / 57= 98.26％. As a result, in FY2024, the target of reduction of 57% in FY2030 was 56.01%, and the achievement rate was 98.26%. To achieve its Scope 3 targets, the Nikon Group is working to reduce the number of parts in its products, engage with suppliers, and make its products more energy-efficient. Because it is an SBT, the Group recognizes that the target level is in line with the latest international agreements. Progress toward the targets is monitored by the Sustainability Committee, chaired by the President. In fiscal 2024, we continued to undertake reduction measures such as making our products more compact, lightweight, and energy-efficient. However, overall Scope 3 emissions increased due to an increase in Category 2 (capital goods) emissions from the construction of the Nikon headquarters and an increase in emissions from related categories due to increased sales and production. However, we will work to make up for this through measures such as collaboration with suppliers.

(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

☑ Other climate-related 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 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

03/21/2024

(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

03/30/2023

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

379397

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

22.31

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

03/30/2031

(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

70.63

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

62.20

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

It will contribute to our SBT abs 1.

(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

It covers all of our global basis. There is no exclusion.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

We have set targets as a means to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

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

We are applying the optimal renewable energy introduction method to each business location according to the region and business characteristics. By fiscal 2024, we have completed the replacement of electricity used at four large-scale production sites with 100% renewable energy. As a result, the renewable energy rate for the entire group has increased to 70.63%.
[Add row]

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

03/31/2024

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Country/area/region

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:
☑ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management
☑ metric tons of waste generated

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

03/31/2019

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

7771

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

03/30/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

7460

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

6531

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

398.7138263666

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes. CO2 is reduced by promoting reuse and recycling of waste and reducing the weight of waste generated.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The scope is Nikon Group in Japan and Group manufacturing companies outside Japan. In FY2024, we aim to 4% or more reduce(7,460 metric tons or less) the amount of waste generated (excluding the amount sold as valuables) compared to FY2018. Waste generated in FY2018 was 7,771 metric tons, and waste generated in FY2024 was 6,532 metric tons. Therefore, the reduction was 100%-6,532 metric tons / 7,771 metric tons x 100% = 16.0% reduction, achieving the target.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

In FY2024, we aim to 4% or more reduce(7,460 metric tons or less) the amount of waste generated (excluding the amount sold as valuables) compared to FY2018.

(7.54.2.21) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

We promoted the sale of valuable resources, mainly for paper waste and metal scraps, and reduced waste. We also discharged waste to a waste disposal contractor that promotes recycling.

Row 2

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 2

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

03/31/2024

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Country/area/region

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Intensity

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management

☑ Other waste management, please specify :metric ton of waste sent to landfill (final (landfill) disposal of waste)

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

☑ metric ton of waste

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

03/30/2024

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0.005

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

03/30/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

0.00499

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

0.0026

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

23999.9999999989

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes. We are reducing CO2 by promoting reduce, reuse, and recycle, and reducing the final (landfill) disposal of waste.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*The scope is Nikon and a group manufacturing company in Japan. The final (landfill) disposal rate target for FY 2024 is less than 0.5%. On the other hand, the waste weight in FY 2024 is 3,825.9 metric tons, the final (landfill) disposal amount is10.1 metric tons, and the final (landfill) disposal rate is 10.1 metric tons/3,825.9 metric ton*100=0.26% was achieved.*

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

The final (landfill) disposal rate target for FY 2024 is less than 0.5%.

(7.54.2.21) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

We promoted the sale of valuable resources, mainly for paper waste and metal scraps, and reduced waste. We also discharged waste to a waste disposal contractor that promotes recycling.

Row 3

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Oth 3

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

03/31/2024

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Country/area/region

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:
☑ Intensity

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management
☑ Other waste management, please specify :metric ton of waste sent to landfill (final (landfill) disposal of waste)

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:
☑ metric ton of waste

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

03/30/2024

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0.01

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

03/30/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

0.00999

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

0.0012

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

88000.0000000036

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Achieved

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes. We are reducing CO2 by promoting reduce, reuse, and recycle, and reducing the final (landfill) disposal of waste.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it’s not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

*The scope is China's group manufacturing companies. The final (landfill) disposal rate target for FY2024 is less than 1%. On the other hand, the waste weight in FY2024 is 324.56 metric tons, the final (landfill) disposal amount is 0.95 metric tons, and the final (landfill) disposal rate is 0.95 metric tons/252.66 metric tons *100=0.29% was achieved.*

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

The final (landfill) disposal rate target for FY2024 is less than 1%.

(7.54.2.21) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

We promoted the sale of valuable resources, mainly for paper waste and metal scraps, and reduced waste. We also discharged waste to a waste disposal contractor that promotes recycling.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

01/01/2024

(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

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

03/30/2051

(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

Nikon Corporation - Net Zero Approval Letter.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

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target is company-wide. It excludes the less relevant categories 9, 19, 13 and 15, which are expected to have small emissions. The total percentage of these exclusions is 0.38%.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Achieving the Nikon Group's transition plan and minimizing climate change risks

(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, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(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

The Nikon Group will strive to minimize Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions toward fiscal 2050, the year in which it will achieve net zero, but it also envisions reducing emissions by neutralizing them within the scope recognized by the SBTi.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

If we need to review target it will consider revision in the Sustainability Committee of Nikon Corporation.
[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	*37*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*25*	*2727.26*
Implementation commenced	*22*	*3436.58*
Implemented	*44*	*4540.44*
Not to be implemented	*1*	*`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)

22.19

(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)

1117932

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

6729200

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Change the lighting equipment to LED. This section reports total of 2 cases.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Lighting

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

6.37

(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)

325314

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

3500000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Change the lighting equipment to LED. This section reports total of 1 case.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Lighting

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

32.54

(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)

1812192

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

47000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Change the lighting equipment to LED. This section reports total of 1 case.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Lighting

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

27.22

(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)

998044

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

41700000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Change the lighting equipment to LED. This section reports total of 4 cases.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

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

6.63

(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)

347452

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Replaced with highly efficient air conditioner. The investment amount will be zero because the tenant owner will bear the cost. This section reports a total of 2 cases.

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

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

9.5

(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)

484704

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

6480000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Replaced with highly efficient air conditioner. This section reports a total of 2 cases.

Row 7

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

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

17.63

(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)

900020

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

14500000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Replaced with highly efficient air conditioner. This section reports a total of 1 case.

Row 8

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

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

0.62

(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)

28200

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

1845000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Replaced with highly efficient air conditioner. This section reports a total of 1 case.

Row 9

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

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

147.77

(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)

5818944

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

271940000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Replaced with highly efficient air conditioner. This section reports a total of 13 cases.

Row 10

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

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

36.96

(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)

1411700

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

62500000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Replaced with highly efficient air conditioner. This section reports a total of 2 cases.

Row 11

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Insulation

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

10.23

(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)

474811

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

19150000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Heat resistant coating was applied to the roof of the building.This section reports a total of 2 cases.

Row 12

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Other, please specify :Transformer

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

0.01

(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)

371000

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Replaced with highly efficient transformer. The investment amount will be zero because the tenant owner will bear the cost.This section reports a total of 1 case.

Row 13

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Other, please specify :Transformer

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

4.91

(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)

222408

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

980000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Replaced with highly efficient transformer. This section reports a total of 1 case.

Row 14

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Other, please specify :Transformer

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

14.93

(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)

693000

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

19900000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Replaced with highly efficient transformer. This section reports a total of 1 case.

Row 15

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

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

10.35

(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)

582582

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Based on this operating status, we optimized the air conditioner management system. This section reports a total of 1 case.

Row 16

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

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

5.33

(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)

534298

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Based on this operating status, we optimized the air conditioner management system. This section reports a total of 1 case.

Row 17

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Smart control system

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

61.46

(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)

3137112

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

15400000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The hot water pump has been converted to a high-performance inverter.This section reports a total of 1 case.

Row 18

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Smart control system

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

15.46

(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)

789261

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

11950000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The exhaust fan has been converted to a high-performance inverter.This section reports a total of 1 case.

Row 19

(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)

1.95

(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)

99440

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

11950000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The air compressor has been updated.This section reports a total of 1 case.

Row 20

(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)

59.44

(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)

2809165

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We have efficiently adjusted the operating time of the air compressor. This section reports a total of 1 case.

Row 21

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Transportation

☑ Company fleet vehicle replacement

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

15.56

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1218164

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

46143

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Replaced with hybrid car. This section reports total of 1 case.

Row 22

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions
☑ Process material substitution

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

3933.6

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

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

2000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The fluorocarbon solvents used for cleaning have been replaced with other cleaning fluids, significantly reducing the amount of fluorocarbon solvents used.This section reports a total of 2 cases.

Row 23

(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)

99.79

(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)

5177885

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

40930000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We have started solar power generation at our group manufacturing company in Japan. This section reports a total of 1 case.
[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

For example, in Japan, we have to reduce CO2 emissions to comply with “Energy Saving Act.” and “Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures”. We set company-wide energy consumption reduction target to achieve the target of the laws (1% reduction of 5-year average of per unit every year) and conduct CO2 reduction activities. For example, we invest in replacement to highly efficient and energy saving equipments such as inverters.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

The Nikon Group conducts environmental management utilizing ISO 14001. We set company-wide CO2 reduction target, then every site sets a target to achieve the company-wide target and each department sets target accordingly. CO2 reduction activities are placed as one of our normal operations.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We have Nikon environmental award program. Once a year this program recognizes workplaces, groups, and individuals who have shown dedication and found effective ways to address environmental issues in their daily work.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Internal finance mechanisms

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We have a section responsible for managing the company-wide facility budget in Nikon Corporation. The section takes into account the CO2 emissions when making decisions on how to spend the budget. The section is also responsible for choosing electricity and gas suppliers. It considers the CO2 emission factor of each supplier when conducting periodical review.
[Add row]

(7.71) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of any of its products or services?

	Assessment of life cycle emissions	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*We assess life cycle emissions of our products with IDEA and Carbon Footprint Communication Programme.*

[Fixed row]

(7.71.1) Provide details of how your organization assesses the life cycle emissions of its products or services.

(7.71.1.1) Products/services assessed

Select from:
☑ All new products/services under development

(7.71.1.2) Life cycle stage(s) most commonly covered

Select from:
☑ Cradle-to-grave

(7.71.1.3) Methodologies/standards/tools applied

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :IDEA, Carbon Foorprint Communication Programme

(7.71.1.4) Comment

[Fixed row]

(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 :Life Cycle Assessment

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☑ Other, please specify :FPD (Flat Panel Display) Lithography System

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Our FPD (flat panel display) Lithography Business Unit promotes the development and provision of solutions that contribute to improving the productivity of customers' overall production processes and is working to reduce the environmental load and greenhouse gas emissions during product use. We are continuing to improve not only new products but also existing models. For example, the FPD lithography systems for mid- and small-sized panels has improved productivity 1.2 times compared to the model initially introduced. If the amount of reduction in energy consumption is converted to CO2 emission, we see a 17% reduction.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Scope3 calculation

(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

Assumed to operate 90% of 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, 7 years

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Previous model

(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

302

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

(CO2 emissions at the stage of use) x (reduction rate)

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

16
[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:
☑ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:
☑ Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Small non-manufacturing sites are excluded. These sites are used as offices or service desks, and their water resource usage is extremely low compared to manufacturing sites, and the risk of contamination is also extremely low. Many of them also use small rental offices. Water is supplied under rental contracts and managed by the office landlord.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:
☑ Shared premises

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:
☑ 1-5%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Small non-manufacturing sites are used as offices or service desks, and are excluded because they use very little water resources compared to manufacturing sites and have an extremely low risk of contamination. Many of these sites use small rented offices, and water is supplied based on the lease agreement and managed by the office owner. For these excluded small non-manufacturing sites, we conduct water usage screening once a year and monitor the proportion of water usage relative to the total for the Group. In FY 2024, this was 1.3%.
[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The Nikon Group measures the amount of water intake at each facility (office) in real time with an installed flow meter.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Of the facilities (business facilities) within the boundaries of the report defined in 1.5, those from which the Nikon Corporation periodically collects data are used to determine the ratio of operation sites, facilities, and businesses. Each business facility monitors the amount of water withdrawal monthly and inputs data into the environmental data system every month. Nikon Corporation totalizes data from each business facility to calculate the total amount of water withdrawal to confirm that the Nikon Group does not withdraw an excessive amount of water as a whole.

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 Nikon Group takes in tap water, groundwater, and rainwater, all of which are measured in real time by installed flowmeters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Of the facilities (business facilities) within the boundaries of the report defined in 1.5, those from which the Nikon Corporation periodically collects data are used to determine the ratio of operation sites, facilities, and businesses. Each business facility monitors the amount of water withdrawal at each water source monthly and inputs into the environmental data system every month to report to Nikon Corporation. Nikon Corporation is prepared to promptly address droughts or water outages by monitoring the data each business facility inputs.

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

The Nikon Group constantly monitors the quality of water intake at each facility (office) level. For example, at an optical glass factory that uses groundwater, we constantly monitor water quality strictly to ensure that it does not adversely affect production. Parameters measured include pH, biological oxygen demand (BOD), total suspended solids (TSS) and temperature.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Of the facilities (business facilities) within the boundaries of the report defined in 1.5, those from which the Nikon Corporation periodically collects data are used to determine the ratio of operation sites, facilities, and businesses. Each business facility monitors changes in the quality of water withdrawn at least once a year and report to Nikon Corporation. The business facilities where water quality is especially important constantly monitor the water quality at each water source. The water quality largely affects the finish of polished surfaces of lenses, particularly in the polishing process. For example, microparticles in water can cause numerous scratches on the polishing surface or lower the surface accuracy. Therefore, we believe that water quality monitoring is critical. Monitoring of each water source regularly makes it easy to switch the water source depending on the water quality and prevents the risk of business suspension due to degradation of water quality.

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 Nikon Group uses installed flowmeters to measure the amount of wastewater at each facility (office) in real time.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Of the facilities (business facilities) within the boundaries of the report defined in 1.5, those from which the Nikon Corporation periodically collects data are used to determine the ratio of operation sites, facilities, and businesses. Each business facility monitors the amount of water discharge monthly and inputs into the environmental data system every month to report to Nikon Corporation. The Nikon Corporation totalizes data from each business facility to keep track of the total amount of water discharges of Nikon Group.

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 Nikon Group discharges wastewater into sewers and rivers, and measures the amount of wastewater in real time using installed flowmeters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Of the facilities (business facilities) within the boundaries of the report defined in 1.5, those from which the Nikon Corporation periodically collects data are used to determine the ratio of operation sites, facilities, and businesses. Each business facility monitors the amount of water discharges at each destination monthly and inputs into the environmental data system every month to report to Nikon Corporation. The facilities that carry out the process that requires tertiary treatment on wastewater constantly monitor the amount of water discharge at each destination. The Nikon Corporation totalizes data from each business facility to keep track of the Nikon Group's total amount of water discharges at each destination.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(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

Within the Nikon Group, 55% of facilities (mainly factories) perform tertiary treatment before discharging wastewater, and 45% of facilities (mainly offices) perform primary treatment before discharging wastewater. In addition, each facility (office) measures the amount of wastewater in real time with an installed flow meter.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Of the facilities (business facilities) within the boundaries of the report defined in 1.5, those from which the Nikon Corporation periodically collects data are used to determine the ratio of operation sites, facilities, and businesses. Each facility has more rigorous wastewater standards than laws and regulations and only discharge water treated to meet these standards. Each facility constantly monitors the water discharge with each treatment method to limit the amount of wastewater discharged outside the company in order not to affect the ecosystem.

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

The Nikon Group constantly monitors the quality of wastewater at each facility (office) level. For example, in an optical glass factory that holds a variety of chemicals, pH, metal concentrations, biological oxygen demand (BOD), total suspended solids (TSS), temperature, etc. are constantly monitored through on-site monitoring systems.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Of the facilities (business facilities) within the boundaries of the report defined in 1.5, those from which the Nikon Corporation periodically collects data are used to determine the ratio of operation sites, facilities, and businesses. While the Nikon corporation surveys changes in wastewater quality regularly, each business facility constantly performs monitoring to comply with laws, ordinances, agreements, and other rules. Each business facility performs monitoring according to even more rigorous voluntary standard values than are specified in laws and regulations and is prepared to promptly address any anomalies that may be found, not only to prevent legal violations and identify them early on, but also to fulfil our responsibilities as a company that uses water in its business process.

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:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The Nikon Group has set voluntary standards for nitrates at Department production sites that use nitric acid in the manufacturing process, and monitors them to ensure they do not exceed them. Specifically, wastewater is sampled twice a month and analyzed. To date, we have never exceeded our voluntary standards. We do not monitor phosphates, pesticides or other priority hazardous substances as they are not released into the water.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We calculate the ratio of offices, facilities, and offices for which Nikon Corporation regularly collects data, out of the facilities (offices) within the reporting range defined in 1.5. The Nikon Group uses nitric acid at several business sites, and nitric acid monitoring is conducted at 100% of those business sites. The nitric acid used is batch-processed, so it is not discharged into the wastewater. However, at facilities that use nitric acid, the Nikon Group has established voluntary standards that are stricter than the legal standards for nitrates, and regularly monitors them. In the event that an abnormality is discovered, we have a system in place to promptly respond not only to the prevention and early detection of legal violations, but also to comply with corporate ethics.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(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 Nikon Group constantly monitors the quality and temperature of wastewater at all facilities (offices) using sensors.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Of the facilities (business facilities) within the boundaries of the report defined in 1.5, those from which the Nikon Corporation periodically collects data are used to determine the ratio of operation sites, facilities, and businesses. We measure temperature as well while constantly performing monitoring to comply with laws, ordinances, agreements, and other rules. Each business facility performs monitoring according to even more rigorous voluntary standard values than are specified in laws and regulations and is prepared to promptly address any anomalies that may be found, not only to prevent legal violations and identify them early on, but also to fulfil our responsibilities as a company that uses water. In addition, we control the temperature of wastewater discharged into rivers not to affect agriculture, fishery, and watershed ecosystem.

Water consumption – total volume

(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 Nikon Group calculates the difference between the amount of water intake and the amount of wastewater, and uses it as the amount of water consumed. The amount of water intake and discharge is measured in real time with an installed flow meter.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Of the facilities (business facilities) within the boundaries of the report defined in 1.5, those from which the Nikon Corporation periodically collects data are used to determine the ratio of operation sites, facilities, and businesses. Because water is never a part of products or services in the business of the Nikon Group, our main water consumption is evaporation from production equipment etc. The Nikon corporation monitors the amount of water withdrawal and the amount of wastewater at each business facility of Nikon group monthly and calculates the amount of water consumption (amount of evaporation) at each business facility from the difference between them.

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 Nikon Group mainly reuses water at Nikon Thailand Co., Ltd., Nikon Lao Co., Ltd., Kumagaya Plant, and Shonan Plant. The amount of reused water for each facility (office) is measured in real time by an installed flow meter.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Of the facilities (business facilities) within the boundaries of the report defined in 1.5, those from which the Nikon Corporation periodically collects data are used to determine the ratio of operation sites, facilities, and businesses. Each facility monitors the amount of recycled water and reused water monthly and inputs into the environmental data system every month to report to Nikon Corporation. Use of recycled water and reused water is part of our measures to reduce the withdrawal of water and effectively use water to preserve water resources. We use collected data to check the status of achievement and develop additional measures. For example, the Kumagaya Plant, our main manufacturing site of semiconductor lithography systems, implemented a process to reuse the concentrated water generated in the manufacturing process as makeup water for cooling towers and succeeded in saving approximately 36 megaliters of tap water in FY2024.

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:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The Nikon Group regularly confirms whether WASH services are provided to all employees through internal methods such as internal audits.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Of the facilities (business facilities) within the boundaries of the report defined in 1.5, those from which the Nikon Corporation periodically collects data are used to determine the ratio of operation sites, facilities, and businesses. Each facility monitors water used for drinking, cooking, and cleaning monthly to ensure that the water meets safety standards so that employees will not get diseases from the water. Miyagi Nikon Precision and Nikon Mito Plant had been using sceptic tank as their drainage system but switched to sewer system for better hygiene in 2017 and 2018 respectively. Nikon Group has been working to improve the hygiene of each business facility.
[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)

3370.05

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

*Nikon Group aims to continue expanding its business activities. At the same time, the Nikon Group is promoting water reuse. For example, at the Kumagaya Plant, which manufactures semiconductor lithography system, a system was introduced in fiscal 2018 to reuse wastewater from the pure water production equipment as cooling water for the cooling tower. As a result, 35.6 megaliters of wastewater will be reused in fiscal 2024. Therefore, even if the Nikon Group's business activities expand in the future, we expect the total water withdrawal volume to remain at the current level. *The criteria for comparison with the previous reporting year are as follows: ・Less than ±5%: Almost the same ・±5 to less than 20%: high/low ・±20% or more: significantly higher/lower*

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

3107.1

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

*Nikon Group aims to continue expanding its business activities. At the same time, the Nikon Group is promoting water reuse. For example, at the Kumagaya Plant, which manufactures semiconductor lithography system, a system was introduced in fiscal 2018 to reuse wastewater from the pure water production equipment as cooling water for the cooling tower. As a result, 35.6 megaliters of wastewater will be reused in fiscal 2024. Therefore, even if the Nikon Group's business activities expand in the future, we expect the total amount of wastewater to remain at the current level. *The criteria for comparison with the previous reporting year are as follows: ・Less than ±5%: Almost the same ・±5 to less than 20%: high/low ・±20% or more: significantly higher/lower*

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

262.95

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

*Nikon Group's business does not use water in its products or services. Water usage is the amount of evaporation from each production facility, and total usage is calculated as the difference between the total amount of water withdrawn and the total amount of water discharged. Nikon Group's overall water consumption in fiscal year 2024 decreased by 36.2% compared to the previous reporting year. The main reason is a decrease in water withdrawal due to a decrease in sales. Specifically, water withdrawal at Nikon Thailand Co., Ltd., the main factory for imaging products, decreased by 5.2%. In addition, water withdrawal at Sagamihara Plant, which produces glass for semiconductor manufacturing equipment, decreased by 10.8%. In addition, water withdrawal at production subsidiary Tochigi Nikon Corporation decreased by 12.5%. For these reasons, water consumption in FY2024 decreased by 36.2% compared to the previous year. *The criteria for comparison with the previous reporting year are as follows: ・Less than ±5%: Almost the same ・±5 to less than 20%: high/low ・±20% or more: significantly higher/lower*
[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:

☑ No

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

In addition to the water risk assessment by AQUEDUCT, the results of the water risk survey we conducted independently with the cooperation of a consulting company revealed that the Nikon Group does not take water from water stress areas.
[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:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

3.44

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Facility expansion

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

*Previously, only Nikon Lao Co., Ltd. in the Nikon Group collected rainwater. And, the amount of water withdrawn is about 0.1 megaliters per year. However, during the reporting year, one more rainwater harvesting site was added. It is the headquarters of the Nikon Group, which began operations in the reporting year. The amount of rainwater withdrawn at the headquarters in fiscal 2024 will be 3.4 megaliters. This is far more than the amount of rainwater withdrawn by Nikon Lao Co., Ltd. For these reasons, fresh surface water has increased significantly in FY2024. *The criteria for comparison with the previous reporting year are as follows: ・Less than ±5%: Almost the same ・±5 to less than 20%: high/low ・±20% or more: significantly higher/lower*

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The Nikon Group does not draw water from blackish surface water/seawater.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1966.44

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The Nikon Group's groundwater-renewable withdrawal volume in fiscal year 2024 decreased by 10.5% compared to the previous reporting year. In fiscal 2024,

*groundwater - renewable withdrawals at major sites with high groundwater - renewable withdrawal volumes decreased. Specifically, compared to the previous reporting year, Tochigi Nikon Corporation saw a decrease of 14.1%, Sagamihara Plant saw a decrease of 11.5%, and Nikon Thailand Co., Ltd. saw a decrease of 5.4%. The main reason is a decrease in activity. The total amount of groundwater - renewable withdrawn from these three sites accounts for approximately 90% of the total amount withdrawn by the Nikon Group as a whole. *The criteria for comparison with the previous reporting year are as follows: ・Less than ±5%: Almost the same ・±5 to less than 20%: high/low ・±20% or more: significantly higher/lower*

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The Nikon Group does not take water from groundwater (non-renewable).

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The Nikon Group does not take water from accompanying water / mixed water.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1400.18

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

*The Nikon Group's water withdrawal from external water sources in FY2024 deincreased by 2.3% compared to the previous reporting year. So, based on the criteria below, it's pretty about the same. The Nikon Group withdraws water from external water sources (tap water and industrial water) at various business sites, which accounts for approximately 42% of the total water withdrawal. The Nikon Group is promoting water reuse and is taking a variety of measures. *The criteria for comparison with the previous reporting year are as follows: ・Less than ±5%: Almost the same ・±5 to less than 20%: high/low ・±20% or more: significantly higher/lower*
[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)

993.14

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

*The Nikon Group's emissions into freshwater surface water in fiscal year 2024 have decreased by 12.9% compared to the previous reporting year. The Nikon Group discharges wastewater into freshwater surface water at its Sagamihara Plant, Tochigi Nikon, Hikari Glass, and other plants that manufacture optical lenses. In fiscal 2024, Tochigi Nikon, which produces the most wastewater, saw a 12.3% decrease in wastewater volume due to a decrease in production volume. The Nikon Group discharges approximately 32% of its total wastewater into freshwater surface waters. *The criteria for comparison with the previous reporting year are as follows ・Less than ±5%: Almost the same ・±5 to less than 20%: high/low ・±20% or more: significantly higher/lower*

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The Nikon Group does not drain to brackish surface water / seawater.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The Nikon Group does not drain water to groundwater.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2113.96

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

*The amount of wastewater discharged to third parties by the Nikon Group in fiscal year 2024 was almost the same as that of the previous reporting year (an increase of 1.6%). Approximately 68% of the Nikon Group's wastewater is discharged to third parties, and is discharged from various business locations in Japan and overseas. Nikon Group's sales forecast for fiscal year 2024 was almost the same as the previous fiscal year. So, The amount of wastewater discharged to third parties by the Nikon Group in fiscal year 2024 was almost the same as that of the previous reporting year. *The criteria for comparison with the previous reporting year are as follows. ・Less than ±5%: Almost the same ・±5 to less than 20%: High/Low ・±20% or more: Extremely high/extremely low*
[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)

1647.91

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

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

Select from:

☑ 31-40

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

*Substances that pollute water in the Nikon Group's manufacturing processes include abrasives and various heavy metals used in the lens manufacturing process, wastewater generated in the surface treatment process, and acids and alkalis generated in the cleaning process. In response to these, the Nikon Group treats wastewater according to its own voluntary standards that are stricter than the laws and regulations of each country. For example, in Japan, wastewater discharged into sewerage systems is regulated by the Sewerage Act, and discharged water is regulated by the Water Pollution Prevention Act. The Nikon Group's tertiary treatment wastewater volume in fiscal year 2024 decreased by 9% compared to the previous fiscal year. Specifically, the Sagamihara Plant, which has a large volume of tertiary treated wastewater, saw a reduction of 8.4%, and Tochigi Nikon Corporation saw a reduction of 12.3%. The main reason is a decline in business activity. In addition, in fiscal year 2024, tertiary treated wastewater will account for 53% of the total wastewater volume. *The criteria for comparison with the previous reporting year are as follows: ・Less than ±5%: Almost the same ・±5 to less than 20%: high/low ・±20% or more: significantly higher/lower*

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The Nikon Group does not drain wastewater with the secondary treatment.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1459.19

(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:

☑ 61-70

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

*The Nikon Group performs primary treatment on wastewater that does not contain harmful pollutants generated during the production process, from domestic wastewater to industrial wastewater, to generate wastewater and indirect cooling water. Suspended solids are removed through screens and grid chambers and then discharged. The Nikon Group's primary treatment wastewater volume for fiscal year 2024 will be roughly the same as the previous fiscal year (a slight increase of 3.6%). The primary treated water volume in FY2024 accounted for 47% of the total wastewater volume. The quality of primary treated wastewater complies with the Sewerage Law. *The criteria for comparison with the previous reporting year are as follows: ・Less than ±5%: Almost the same ・±5 to less than 20%: high/low ・±20% or more: significantly higher/lower*

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

The Nikon Group does not discharge wastewater to the natural environment without treatment process.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The Nikon Group does not discharge wastewater to third party without treatment process.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The Nikon Group does not discharge other process.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)

0

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

☑ Nitrates

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

The Nikon Group regularly monitors nitrates in wastewater at Department sites that use nitric acid in the manufacturing process. In addition, regarding the amount of nitrates in wastewater, we have established voluntary standards that are even stricter than the standards set by the government, and we regularly monitor them. In addition, the nitric acid used in the manufacturing process is batch processed, so it is not expected to be released into water. Through regular monitoring, we also confirm that nitrates are not released into the water. Phosphates, pesticides, and priority hazardous substances identified by WFD are not monitored as they are not discharged into water.
[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

3

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.3.4) Please explain

We listed the candidates of facilities exposed to water risks based on the amount of water withdrawal and water discharge recorded in the water management system standardized across the Nikon Group, and analyzed the details using WRI AQUEDUCT and third party consultant firm. As a result, we determined that there are three facilities exposed to water risks. This account for four percent of Nikon group facilities.

Upstream value chain

(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

17

(9.3.4) Please explain

Nikon (Thailand) Co., Ltd. owns one of the main plants of Nikon's Imaging Business Unit whose sales accounts for approximately 41.3 % of the total sales of Nikon Group. The plant manufactures approximately 90 % of Nikon's imaging products, including digital cameras and interchangeable lenses. Nikon (Thailand) Co., Ltd. mainly purchases the components from the local suppliers. If the local suppliers' businesses are badly damaged by the heavy rain or flood caused by typhoons, the components can become unavailable due to the suspended supply chain. This can cause a drop in production capacity or operation suspension and can result in loss of revenue. We have identified 17 major supplier sites of Nikon (Thailand) Co., Ltd. as facilities with water-related risks. We plan to conduct a more detailed water risk analysis in the future.
[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)

Nikon (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

(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

Cambodia

☑ Chao Phraya

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

14.313469

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

100.637356

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

967.26

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(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

505.31

(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

461.96

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

876.58

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(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

876.58

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

90.68

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

*Nikon Thailand Co., Ltd. is the main and largest factory for Nikon's imaging business, accounting for approximately 41.3% of Nikon Group sales. The majority of Nikon's imaging products, including digital cameras and NIKKOR lenses, are manufactured at this factory. It is also the production site that uses the most water resources in the Nikon Group. Nikon Thailand Co., Ltd.'s water withdrawal in fiscal year 2024 decreased by 5.2%, but wastewater volume increased by 7.4%. Nikon Thailand Co., Ltd. has introduced a wastewater purification system to reuse wastewater. In fiscal 2023, the amount of wastewater reused was low due to a breakdown in this wastewater purification system. However, the system was restored in fiscal 2024, and the amount of recycled wastewater returned to normal. This resulted in a 5.2% reduction in water withdrawal. *The criteria for comparison with the previous reporting year are as follows: ・Less than ±5%: Almost the same ・±5 to less than 20%: high/low ・±20% or more: significantly higher/lower*

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Nikon Lao Co.Ltd

(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

Cambodia

☑ Mekong

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

16.612704

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

104.801897

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

8.31

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0.04

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

7.79

(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

0.48

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

0

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

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

8.31

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

*Nikon Lao Co., Ltd. is one of the factories of the Imaging Business, which accounts for approximately 41.3% of the Nikon Group's sales. Nikon Lao Co., Ltd. used groundwater and rainwater for domestic water, but started drawing tap water from March 2022. Until fiscal 2017, water was drawn from a nearby pond, but with the introduction of a water purifier aimed at effective use of water resources, water is no longer drawn from the pond. Nikon Lao Co., Ltd. purifies domestic wastewater and reuses it as toilet water, gardening water, and cooling water. For this reason, Nikon Lao Co., Ltd. does not discharge wastewater. Therefore, water intake and water usage are the same. Nikon Lao Co., Ltd.'s water intake and water usage in fiscal 2024 increased by 43.6% compared to the previous reporting year. The main reason is the increase in the production volume of imaging products and the increase in the number of employees at Nikon Lao Co., Ltd. *The criteria for comparison with the previous reporting year are as follows: ・Less than ±5%: Almost the same ・±5 to less than 20%: high/low ・±20% or more: significantly higher/lower*

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 3

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Yokosuka 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

Japan
☑ Other, please specify :Hirasaku River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

35.226869

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

139.70467

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:
☑ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

4.85

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(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

4.85

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

4.85

(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

4.85

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

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

*Nikon Yokosuka Plant is a factory that manufactures FPD (Flat Panel Display) exposure equipment, which is part of the precision machinery business that accounts for approximately 28.2% of Nikon Group sales. Nikon Yokosuka Plant only takes in tap water and discharges water from the sewer system. Nikon Yokosuka Plant has been promoting efficient water management since fiscal year 2022. As a result, water withdrawals and discharges in FY2024 have decreased by 6.5% compared to the previous reporting year. *The criteria for comparison with the previous reporting year are as follows: ・Less than ±5%: Almost the same ・±5 to less than 20%: high/low ・±20% or more: significantly higher/lower*
[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

Verified by Deloitte Tohmatsu Sustainability Co., Ltd.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Verified by Deloitte Tohmatsu Sustainability Co., Ltd.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Our company has established its own standards for managing "Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters," and does 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

Verified by Deloitte Tohmatsu Sustainability Co., Ltd.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Verified by Deloitte Tohmatsu Sustainability Co., Ltd.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

We have our wastewater tested by a local independent Laboratory to ensure it meets our voluntary standards.Incidentally, our voluntary standards are stricter than the standards set by local government laws and ordinances.

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 our wastewater tested by a local independent Laboratory to ensure it meets our voluntary standards.Incidentally, our voluntary standards are stricter than the standards set by local government laws and ordinances.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Verified by Deloitte Tohmatsu Sustainability Co., Ltd.
[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

715200000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

212222370.59

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

The Nikon Group promotes the effective use of water. Specifically, we reuse wastewater at Nikon Kumagaya Plant, Nikon Shonan Branch Office, Nikon Thailand Co., Ltd., and other locations. In fiscal 2024, the Nikon Group as a whole reused 296.25 megaliters. The reuse rate is 8.1%. The Nikon Group plans to continue promoting the effective use of water. Therefore, it is expected that the water intake efficiency of the entire Nikon Group will improve in the future.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Precision Equipment Business (Semiconductor Lithography Systems and FPD lithography systems)

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

8.11

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:
☑ Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

Revenue (Millions of Japanese yen)

(9.12.5) Comment

Level of aggregation: Group of products
[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

The Nikon Group strives to manage chemical substances in accordance with international frameworks, with the aim of maintaining human health and reducing environmental risks. Specifically, we have established our own standards (Nikon Green Procurement Standards) to comply with global environmental laws and regulations, including the EU RoHS Directive and REACH Regulation. In line with the latest trends in chemical substance regulations, we are eliminating the inclusion of restricted substances in procured products ahead of the enforcement of regulations and are taking measures to manage and reduce them.
[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

The Nikon Group does not produce water as a product. Therefore, the Nikon Group evaluates the water dependency of its products based on the amount of water withdrawn and fresh water consumed at its production sites. For example, if a production site begins to reuse water and is able to reduce water withdrawal and freshwater consumption by 10%, we believe that the water dependency of the products produced at that site can be reduced by 10%.In other words, we define our water dependency as the amount of water required for production, and we are working to reduce it.

(9.14.4) Please explain

The Nikon Group promotes the reuse of water and is implementing various initiatives centered on production sites with large amounts of water intake. In fiscal 2018, the Nikon Kumagaya Plant, which manufactures semiconductor lithography system, one of the Nikon Group's main products, introduced a system to use the large amount of concentrated water generated in the ultrapure water manufacturing process as make-up water for cooling towers. In October 2020, we worked to further expand the reuse of water. As a result, Nikon's Kumagaya Plant has reused 36 megalitres of water in fiscal 2024. This is equivalent to 12% of the total water intake at Nikon's Kumagaya Plant. In other words, the amount of water used in the manufacture of semiconductor lithography system is reduced by 12%, contributing to a reduction in environmental impact.
[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:

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

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

The Nikon Group has set "reduction of water intake" as a quantitative water target until FY2020. However, from FY2021, it has been changed to "reduce freshwater consumption." Therefore, there are currently no plans to set water withdrawals as a quantitative water target. In addition,the Nikon Group has set the following quantitative water-related targets from the perspective of reducing environmental impact and making effective use of water resources. - Reduce freshwater consumption by 5% or more compared to fiscal 2018 by fiscal 2030

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(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

The Nikon Group already has an adequate WASH service in place, and we regularly check it through internal methods such as internal audits. Therefore, there are currently no plans to set WASH services as a quantitative water target.

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

[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 consumption

☑ Other water consumption, please specify :fresh water consumption

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

03/31/2021

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

03/30/2019

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

1877.2

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

03/30/2031

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

1783.34

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

1756.33

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

129

(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

Target coverage of the Nikon Group is the Organization-wide (direct operations only).And it is a common target for the organization.

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

The Nikon Group believes it is important to restore the quality of the water we use to its original state or even better, and has therefore introduced new indicators for freshwater usage from fiscal 2021. We have also set a target of reducing freshwater usage by 5% or more compared to fiscal 2018 by fiscal 2030. Freshwater usage in fiscal 2024 was reduced by 6.4% compared to fiscal 2018. However, the Nikon Group's production volume is expected to continue to increase. The Nikon Group will continue to strive to reduce freshwater usage.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

The Nikon Group is promoting the reuse of wastewater. For example, at Nikon's Shonan Branch, where photomask substrates are manufactured, a system was introduced in fiscal 2018 to reuse wastewater from the cleaning process as supply water for the pure water manufacturing equipment. Additionally, at the Kumagaya Plant, where semiconductor lithography system is manufactured, a system was introduced in fiscal 2018 to reuse concentrated water as make-up water for cooling towers as a measure to make effective use of the water. Through these efforts, the Nikon Group now reuses approximately 8.1% of the total amount of water it withdraws. In addition, this also contributes to reducing freshwater consumption.

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 of hazardous substance use

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

03/31/2021

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

03/31/2021

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

100

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

03/30/2031

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

0

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

70

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

30

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply
☑ Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals (ZDHC)

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target coverage of the Nikon Group is the Organization-wide (direct operations only).And it is a common target for the organization.

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

Public water supply problems due to the leakage of harmful chemicals from business establishments. Pollution of the area has a negative impact on the environment. For example, if the harmful chemical substance PFAS seeps into and spreads underground due to improper management, it could affect rivers and tap water. From this perspective, the Nikon Group has established and is implementing the "Guidelines for Hazardous Chemical Substances." We have designated chemical substances that are particularly harmful to the environment and health as "prohibited substances," and aim to completely eliminate them by FY2030. In FY2024, we completed the elimination of 21 of the 70 substances designated as banned chemical substances.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Proper management and use of hazardous chemicals not only prevents environmental pollution but also helps maintain the trust of stakeholders. Additionally, avoiding the use of chemical substances that are likely to be subject to stricter regulations in the future will also help strengthen a company's competitiveness. From this perspective, the Nikon Group has voluntarily established and is implementing its own "Guidelines for Hazardous Chemical Substances." Chemical substances used in the production process are subject to management standards based on the risks to the environment and health, and are subject to "prohibition," "reduction," and "control." They are classified into "science" and "other." We aim to completely eliminate all chemical substances classified as "prohibited" by FY2030, and are working to replace them with safer chemicals.
[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

Plastic packaging

☑ Reduce the total weight of plastic packaging used and/or produced

(10.1.3) Please explain

We have set a target of reducing the average amount of plastic packaging materials used per product by 10% by FY2030 compared to FY2022. In order to achieve this target, we are working to reduce the amount of plastic packaging used in new products.
[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

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

[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.

	Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)	Raw material content percentages available to report	% virgin fossil-based content
Durable goods and durable components used	*712*	*Select all that apply*	*100*

	Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)	Raw material content percentages available to report	% virgin fossil-based content
		☑ % virgin fossil-based content	

[Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

	Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)	Raw material content percentages available to report	% virgin fossil-based content
Plastic packaging used	*43*	*Select all that apply* ☑ % virgin fossil-based content	*100*

[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

	Percentages available to report for circularity potential
Plastic packaging used	*Select all that apply* ☑ None

[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

☑ Education & awareness

[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* ☑ Response indicators

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ No	
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No	

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Our company has obtained verification for calculation of energy consumption such as electricity, city gas, and LPG. The data is shown in Page D-06. The Independent Practitioner's Assurance Report is shown in D-57.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

data_index2025.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

Representative Director and President, COO

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

[Fixed row]