NEC Corporation

CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2026

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

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10/28/2026, 06:21 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

NEC was established on July 17, 1899 by Kunihiko Iwadare and his colleagues as Japan's first joint venture corporation with a foreign-capitalized company (Western Electric of the United States, currently Alcatel-Lucent). The NEC Group consists of NEC Corporation and its affiliate companies, mainly consolidated subsidiaries. The NEC Group focuses on two major business areas: IT Services and Social Infrastructure. Affiliate companies play various roles in these areas, including design, development, manufacturing, sales, and service provision. IT Services Business: NEC provides domestic IT services across public, enterprise, and cross-industry sectors, as well as international IT services focused on Digital Government and Digital Finance (DGDF). Social Infrastructure Business: NEC delivers social value by combining deep expertise in telecommunications, aerospace, defense, and national security with its advanced technological capabilities. In addition to these two major business areas, NEC is actively creating new businesses in green and carbon-neutral initiatives, as well as healthcare and life sciences, to contribute to realizing the NEC 2030VISION from a medium- to long-term perspective. Furthermore, NEC is enhancing NEC BluStellar as its AI-centered value creation model, accelerating customers' Digital Transformation (DX) and AI Transformation (AX) through the use of advanced AI technologies. By leveraging advanced technologies including AI, biometrics, cybersecurity, cloud, and networking, NEC is committed to creating social value and addressing global challenges, including climate change, while contributing to a more sustainable world that is safer, more secure, and fairer.
[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
	03/31/2026	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

3582733000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

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

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

JP373300BP71

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

JP3733000008

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

6701(Tokyo Stock Exchange), 6701.T

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Chile
☑ China
☑ India
☑ Japan
☑ Spain
☑ Ireland
☑ Türkiye
☑ Colombia
☑ Malaysia
☑ Portugal
☑ Singapore
☑ Luxembourg
☑ New Zealand
☑ Philippines
☑ Switzerland
☑ United States of America
☑ Brazil
☑ Mexico
☑ Sweden
☑ Denmark
☑ Germany
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Argentina
☑ Australia
☑ Indonesia
☑ Saudi Arabia
☑ South Africa
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ United Kingdom
☑ Korea (The Republic of)

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

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes, for all facilities	*We provide facility information for all NEC production sites that have reported impacts on water usage, etc.*

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Abiko

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.879

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

140.054

(1.8.1.4) Comment

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Fuchu

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.668

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.455

(1.8.1.4) Comment

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Sagamihara

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.578

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.345

(1.8.1.4) Comment

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Tamagawa

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.572

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.666

(1.8.1.4) Comment

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

OCC Submarine

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.908

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

130.837

(1.8.1.4) Comment

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

OCC Kaminokawa Plant

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.423

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.907

(1.8.1.4) Comment

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 7

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Network Sensor Hidaka

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.902

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.348

(1.8.1.4) Comment

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 8

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Network Sensor Shiroishi

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.99

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

140.635

(1.8.1.4) Comment

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 9

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Platforms Shiroishi

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.99

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

140.635

(1.8.1.4) Comment

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 10

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Platforms Fukushima

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.695

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

140.459

(1.8.1.4) Comment

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 11

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Platforms Nasu

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.925

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.98

(1.8.1.4) Comment

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 12

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Platforms Kakegawa

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.769

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

138.001

(1.8.1.4) Comment

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 13

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Platforms Kofu

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.602

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

138.562

(1.8.1.4) Comment

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 14

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Platforms Otsuki

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.603

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

138.913

(1.8.1.4) Comment

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 15

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Platforms Sosyu

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.175

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.667

(1.8.1.4) Comment

There are no noteworthy matters.

Row 16

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NEC Platforms Thai

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

14.095

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.677

(1.8.1.4) Comment

There are no noteworthy matters.
[Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 3 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

NEC procures from approximately 10,000 Tier 1 suppliers and includes some Tier 2 suppliers in our mapping. These suppliers are part of NEC's Scope 3 Category 1 emissions calculations, where we measure their CO2 emissions. From this group, we have identified around 1,100 suppliers—those that account for the top 60% of our consolidated procurement value and are strategic partners—as our main targets for engagement. Based on this, in FY2025 (ended March 31, 2026), NEC conducted proprietary Self Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ) to map these key suppliers.
[Fixed row]

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

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

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

(1.24.1.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ End-of-life management

(1.24.1.4) End-of-life management pathways mapped

Select all that apply

☑ Recycling

☑ Waste to Energy

☑ Landfill

[Fixed row]

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

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

The FY2026 (Ending 2027/3/31) single-year target-setting period for priority activity items under the NEC Eco Action Plan (Environmental Management Mid-Term Plan) and the Mid-term Management Plan 2030 is used as NEC's short-term time horizon for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

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

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

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

6

(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

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

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems

Other

☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

☑ Drought

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

Chronic physical

☑ Change in land/freshwater/ocean use

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

☑ Sea level rise

☑ Soil degradation

☑ Temperature variability

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

Market
☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation
☑ Impact on human health
☑ Increased concern and/or negative feedback from partners and stakeholders
☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g., GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress, excessive bycatch)

Technology
☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability
☑ Exposure to sanctions and litigation
☑ Non-compliance with regulations and legislation

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply
☑ NGOs
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

NEC analyzes long-term climate-related risks and opportunities, using multiple scenarios to determine future directions, ensuring NEC can persist, grow, and contribute to creating a safe and secure society regardless of what the future holds. An analysis targeting focus businesses is conducted in collaboration with business divisions to envision the impact of climate change. We imagine potential social scenarios for the years 2030 or 2050 for temperature increases of 1.5℃ and 4℃, identify the challenges customers might face under each scenario, assess future risks and opportunities these present for NEC, and reflect these assessments in our long-term business planning. For example, in FY2019 (Ended 2020/3/31), we conducted a company-wide analysis to evaluate how our risks and opportunities might change under two different scenarios. As of FY2021 (Ended 2022/3/31), we started conducting scenario analyses specific to each of NEC's various business fields, acknowledging that the risks and opportunities associated with climate change differ significantly across fields. The participation in the scenario analyses of key figures involved in the business strategies within our business divisions enables us to incorporate the analyses results into our long-term business strategies. By conducting a scenario analysis for different focus businesses, we can take measures to address long-term risks and seize opportunities related to climate change across all of NEC. Since FY2021 (Ended 2022/3/31), NEC has convened the Sustainability Advisory Committee meeting twice a year to promote management for sustainability that contributes to the enhancement of both corporate and social value. The CFO and the officers responsible for promoting sustainability hold regular high-level discussions with external experts on topics such as climate change and natural capital. Through these dialogues, NEC aims to confirm the company's future direction in light of emerging risks and opportunities, and to inform business planning.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD

☑ WRI Aqueduct

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Subsidence

☑ Algal bloom

☑ Toxic spills

☑ Pollution incident

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

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

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress

☑ Groundwater depletion

☑ Temperature variability

☑ Rationing of municipal water supply

☑ Inadequate water-related infrastructure

☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level

☑ Poorly managed sanitation
☑ Change in land/freshwater/ocean use
☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
☑ Seasonal supply variability/interannual variability
☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
☑ Increased levels of environmental pollutants in freshwater or marine bodies
☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

Policy
☑ Changes to national legislation
☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits
☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining water withdrawals permits
☑ Increased pricing of water

Market
☑ Changing customer behavior
☑ Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)

Reputation
☑ Impact on human health
☑ Increased concern and/or negative feedback from partners and stakeholders
☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g., GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress, excessive bycatch)
☑ Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level
☑ Stigmatization of sector

Technology
☑ Dependency on water-intensive energy sources
☑ Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products

Liability
☑ Exposure to sanctions and litigation
☑ Moratoria and voluntary agreement

☑ Non-compliance with regulations and legislation

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

NEC regularly assesses and reviews how water-related risks, such as flooding, may affect the NEC Group's production sites and supply chain, and reflects the results in its environmental management mid-term plan. For risk identification, NEC conducts primary screening using a combination of tools, including the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas, a water risk assessment tool provided by the World Resources Institute (WRI); a water stress analysis tool developed by the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST); and Climate Vision, a flood risk assessment tool provided by Gaia Vision Inc. These tools enable NEC to conduct high-resolution assessments of water-related risks. NEC also uses agentic AI to collect and analyze detailed information relevant to water scarcity and wastewater discharge risks in the areas where each site is located, including information on local water infrastructure and surrounding stakeholders. In FY2025 (Ended 2026/3/31), NEC held scenario analysis workshops on physical and transition risks related to water with external experts and business divisions, and discussed potential risks and countermeasures. For sites identified as being in priority areas based on tool-based assessments and desktop reviews, NEC shares the assessment results with local site personnel and conducts interviews to confirm actual conditions, including local operations and facilities. NEC also interviews local governments to confirm specific information, such as their approach to regional water risk measures, changes in groundwater levels, and changes in reservoir storage volumes. In this way, NEC undertakes not only tool-based data analysis, but also basin engagement through on-site investigations and dialogue with local governments. For suppliers, NEC prioritized production sites that supply hardware components, which are expected to have a relatively significant impact, from among approximately 10,000 Tier 1 suppliers. NEC identified approximately 2,000 supplier sites and conducted primary screening using Aqueduct and other tools. As a result, NEC identified 21 suppliers with sites located in areas classified as "Extremely High," where significant impacts are anticipated. For these approximately 2,000 supplier sites, NEC also used agentic AI, as it did for its direct operations, to collect and analyze location-specific information, automating work equivalent to approximately 80,000 hours. Going forward, NEC will cross-check these results against Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ) results to confirm the status of each supplier's initiatives. Where necessary, NEC will strengthen engagement through dialogue and consider measures in a phased manner. In addition, NEC has begun

offering its AI-based water risk assessment capabilities as a consulting service to customers. This initiative has also created business opportunities for NEC, including customer orders in FY2025 (Ended 2026/3/31).

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Plastics

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Other

☑ Internal company methods

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Market

☑ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

☑ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of recycled or renewable content

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

Regarding our direct operations, we comply with the Act on Promotion of Resource Circulation for Plastics in Japan by identifying sites that require risk management, setting targets for plastic waste emissions, and monitoring and reporting these emissions. At our facilities that produce durable plastic products, we track and manage the amount of materials used and the percentage of recycled content. Regarding our upstream supply chain, NEC selects approximately 1,100 suppliers, which represents the top 60% of our consolidated procurement value and those with whom we have strategic partnerships, to perform assessments through regular self-assessment questionnaires (SAQs). In the SAQs, we verify the status of plastic usage and have identified 414 suppliers who manufacture plastic or use plastic in their products or packaging as having significant dependencies or impact.

Row 4

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies
☑ Impacts
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations
☑ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:
☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:
☑ Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:
☑ Not defined

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term
☑ Medium-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:
☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply
☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools
☑ ENCORE
☑ IBAT – Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool
☑ LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Chronic physical
☑ Operations in or adjacent to areas important for biodiversity

Policy
☑ Protected area designation

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply
☑ NGOs
☑ Regulators

☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Local communities

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

Select from:
☑ No

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

NEC uses ENCORE, a tool that visualizes the relationship between business activities and natural capital, to identify business activities with high dependencies on and impacts on natural capital in its direct operations and upstream supply chain. The results of these assessments are organized in line with the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) framework and used in disclosures. Specifically, NEC first identifies its business activities based on the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) and then uses ENCORE to assess, for each activity, both its dependency on ecosystem services and its impact on nature through impact drivers. The results are visualized in a heat map, which is used to identify business activities with high dependency, high impact, or both. NEC then identifies the activities that require further in-depth analysis of nature-related risks, taking into account NEC-specific business characteristics such as revenue scale, whether it is a priority business area, and the actual nature of its operations. In addition, NEC has conducted screening assessments using the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT) for its own production sites and approximately 2,000 Tier 1 supplier sites that manufacture hardware components. These sites were prioritized based on factors including proximity to Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs), the distribution of species on the IUCN Red List, and STAR metrics. For NEC's own sites, NEC conducts site visits and interviews to understand actual conditions. For supplier sites, NEC will continue to verify actual conditions through Supplier Self-Assessment Questionnaires (SAQs) and other means.
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

NEC does not assess environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities separately. Instead, NEC draws on frameworks such as TCFD, TNFD, and ISO

14001 to assess climate change-related and natural capital-related factors through an integrated process, recognizing that these factors are causally interrelated. The assessment results are reflected in NEC's environmental management plans, business strategies, and risk management measures. For natural capital, NEC analyzes dependencies and impacts on nature based on the TNFD LEAP approach. In addition to desktop assessments, NEC conducts risk assessments that reflect actual local conditions through dialogue with local stakeholders, including questionnaires, site visits, and consultations with local authorities. Based on the risk assessment results, NEC reviews the measures in place. For example, for sites identified as being located in areas with biodiversity-related risks, NEC checks whether ISO 14001 certification has been obtained and whether the PDCA cycle under the environmental management system is being continuously implemented. Through this process, NEC assesses whether impacts on biodiversity and related risks are appropriately identified, managed, and improved within each site's environmental management processes. Climate change and natural capital risks are also closely interrelated. NEC uses scenarios in which the global average temperature rises by 1.5°C or 4°C compared with pre-industrial levels to assess future flood risks at each site, including inundation depth and potential impacts on operations. In its data center business, NEC also assesses the trade-off between dependencies and impacts related to water resources and energy use associated with climate change. For example, in regions with abundant water resources where the local impact of water use is relatively limited, water-based cooling systems can help reduce energy use for air-conditioning and other cooling-related equipment. By linking changes in climate-related hazards, dependencies and impacts on natural capital, site-level management of biodiversity risks, and the relationship between water use and energy use, NEC gains an integrated understanding of the causes of risks, the business activities that may be affected, and the potential financial and non-financial impacts. NEC also develops the insights gained through these risk assessment methods and assessments into solutions, using them to help address customer and societal challenges and create business opportunities.
[Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

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

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas important for biodiversity

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

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

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

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

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

NEC identifies priority locations as part of the process described in Question 2.2.2 for assessing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. For direct operations, after assessing the dependencies and impacts of its business activities using ENCORE, NEC assessed all manufacturing and data center sites, consisting of 16 production sites and 26 data center sites, using tools and AI. For water scarcity and wastewater discharge risks, NEC uses the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas provided by the World Resources Institute (WRI), a water stress analysis tool developed by the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), and agentic AI. Using the AIST tool, NEC identified areas where exceedance of environmental capacity is greater than zero and where local water stress exceeds the global average. NEC also uses agentic AI to collect and analyze information on local water infrastructure and surrounding stakeholders in the areas where each site is located, thereby complementing the tool-based assessment results. For flood risk, NEC uses Climate Vision provided by Gaia Vision Inc. NEC identifies sites as high risk if projected flood inundation depth or storm surge inundation depth is 1.0 meter or more under 1-in-100-year scenarios assuming temperature increases of 1.5°C and 4°C. For biodiversity risk, NEC uses the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT) for production sites. A site is considered potentially located in a sensitive area if at least one Key Biodiversity Area (KBA) or Protected Area (PA) exists within a 1-kilometer radius. NEC then prioritizes sites based on the number of PAs and KBAs, the number of species listed on the IUCN Red List, and the Species Threat Abatement and Restoration (STAR) metric. For sites identified as high risk by these tools, NEC confirms actual conditions and the status of measures through questionnaires, site visits, and dialogue with stakeholders, and verifies that risks are minimized. NEC assessed its upstream value chain using the same methods as those applied to its direct operations. Of approximately 10,000 Tier 1 suppliers, NEC assessed approximately 2,000 production sites that supply hardware components, and visualized where high-risk sites are located globally and what proportion they represent. For water risk, NEC uses areas classified as “Extremely High” by Aqueduct as one criterion for identifying priority locations, and identified 21 suppliers. For the other tools, NEC identifies sites using the same thresholds as those applied to its direct operations. Going forward, NEC will cross-check these assessment results against Supplier Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ) responses to confirm the status of management and mitigation measures. NEC will also strengthen engagement through dialogue and use the results to support the phased consideration of risk reduction measures.

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

Select from:

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

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

2.3_NEC TNFD Report 3rd_location.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

1000000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

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

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Climate Change; Any impact on the business exceeding 1 billion yen, and other qualitative factors such as level of urgency, potential for occurrence, and impact on society are used to comprehensively judge whether a risk has the potential to substantively impact our business. Water Security; (A definition of 'substantive financial or strategic impact' when identifying or assessing water-related risks) Financial and strategic impacts are defined as those that affect the profit or loss of the organization. The impacts are those that hinder the achievement of business goals and the acute and chronic events that hinder business continuity. For example,

direct operations may affect the continuation of operations of the company's data center, etc. and production in factories, while those in the supply chain may affect the supply of parts required for production. (A description of the quantifiable indicator(s) used to define substantive financial or strategic impact) We determine that if there is a potential financial impact of One billion yen or more, it will be a significant impact. Quantitative measures used to identify material changes can be financial, such as sales or operating profit, or strategic, such as deadlines or process delays. In addition, regarding water management, changes in the water environment using WRI-Aqueduct are also included in the indicators. If the outcome of each risk item of WRI-Aqueduct is very high risk or high risk, we determine that the facility can cause significant changes. In addition, we will conduct a questionnaire survey of domestic and overseas production bases to understand more detailed risks and countermeasures and confirm the existence of residual risks.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

1000000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

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

(2.4.7) Application of definition

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

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

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) Details of policies and processes in place to identify and classify potential water pollutants

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

designated managers and are also reported to the relevant governmental authorities as required. In addition, at all NEC business sites, a pre-assessment system has been introduced, under which any facilities or equipment involving wastewater discharge are subject to an environmental evaluation prior to installation. Through this advance evaluation of environmental impact, NEC ensures appropriate monitoring, effective prevention of pollution, and minimization of environmental burden. [Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Pesticides

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

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

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

(2.5.1.5) Indicators for measuring and evaluating the success of the procedure

Select all that apply

☑ Zero incidents (spills, exceedances, waterborne disease cases)

(2.5.1.6) Please explain

The NEC Abiko Plant in Chiba Prefecture conducts weed and pest control using pesticides. The site includes four ponds and many surrounding trees, creating a natural environment where the endangered Omonosashi damselfly (Copera tokyoensis) has been confirmed to inhabit the site. NEC carries out conservation activities for this species. In FY2021 (Ended 2022/3/21), NEC assessed the impact of pesticides used at the Abiko Plant and found that they contained neonicotinoid substances that could affect the damselfly habitat. From FY2022 (Ended 2023/3/31), NEC prohibited the use of pesticides containing neonicotinoid substances and switched to other pesticides that are less likely to affect the damselfly habitat. NEC uses zero inclusion of neonicotinoid substances in the pesticides used as its indicator of success. For FY2025 (Ended 2026/3/31), NEC has confirmed through pesticide purchase records that there was zero inclusion of neonicotinoid substances in the pesticides purchased.
[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, only within our direct operations

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

Select from:

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

(3.1.3) Please explain

NEC recognizes that indirect impacts may arise in the value chain, including higher supplier costs due to carbon pricing, increases in raw material and logistics costs, and disruptions to procurement and logistics caused by natural disasters. However, these impacts depend on multiple factors, such as suppliers' locations, emissions profiles, business continuity measures, and contractual terms. At this stage, NEC considers it difficult to quantify the financial impact of these value-chain risks with the same level of accuracy as for direct operations. For this reason, this response focuses on direct operations, where NEC can identify a direct causal relationship with financial impact and where the NEC Group can manage the risks and implement measures. NEC continues to identify and monitor climate-related risks in the value chain through supplier risk assessments, supply chain management, and other relevant processes.

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

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

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

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

(3.1.3) Please explain

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

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

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Japan

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

A large-scale change in the energy system has been assumed in the scenario where the temperature rise is curbed within 2°C. Globally, "carbon pricing" has been attracting attention as a cost-effective way to reduce emissions radically and continuously, and we believe that it will have an impact on NEC, which is engaged in global operations. Discussions on a full-scale introduction have started in Japan as well. In Japan, Tokyo has introduced CaT (Cap and Trade), and NEC has already been subject to emission reduction targets at the plant in Fuchu City, Tokyo. Fuchu Plant, which accounts for approximately 12.2% of the total CO2 emissions of the entire NEC Group, was obliged to reduce 25% of CO2 emissions from base year FY2011 (Ended 2012/3/31) to target year FY2025 (Ended 2026/3/31). If this target is not achieved, then we will have to buy a credit through CaT. In order to mitigate the obligation, we have invested in solar power equipment, introduced various energy-saving measures such as 1) conversion to LED lights, 2) update of compressor, and produced positive results at Fuchu plant.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

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

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

4400000000

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

4400000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

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

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

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

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

200000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

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

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Persons in charge of the environment in Japan and 5 Regional Headquarters examine regulatory trends in each region and monitor the regulatory risks through monthly reports and quarterly regional meetings. As for carbon pricing, the Business Strategy Council chaired by the President and attended by all CxOs and heads of Business Units discussed measures for minimizing risks and decided to: (i) obtain approval of the Science Based Targets, and further aiming at achieving it; (ii) continuously pursue the efficient use of energy; and (iii) expand the use of renewable energy. It has been decided to introduce solar systems to all the installable roofs of NEC Group business sites. [Case Study] Situation: Carbon taxes are likely to go up in the future. Task: While energy saving promotion efforts are underway, achieving greater emissions reduction requires increasing the use of renewable energy. Action:We have been increasing our purchases of green power, such as hydropower in Japan, Denmark and Sweden, low-carbon energy mix in Germany and solar in the U.S. Result: Renewable electricity accounts for 40.1percent of the total electricity used at the NEC Group in FY2025 (Ended 2026/3/31). Although it will cost us more, we plan to continue increasing the use of renewable energy in order to prevent future risk of increased carbon prices in all of our sites.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Thailand

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Chao Phraya

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

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

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:
☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:
☑ Medium

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

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

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

6100000000

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

6100000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Following the floods in Thailand in 2011, it took about six months to recover and resume operation. As a result, in fiscal 2011 sales decreased by 20 billion yen and operating income decreased by 8 billion yen. The NEC Thai Factory is operated by NEC's group company (NEC Platforms, Ltd.). Sales of NEC Platforms in FY2025 (Ended 2026/3/31) are 254.7 billion yen. Assuming that NEC's Thailand factory shuts down operations for six months, based on past experience, it is assumed that

NEC will lose 2.4% of sales of NEC Platforms, Ltd., and the loss is estimated at 6.1 billion yen.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

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

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

10000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

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

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

To minimize the impact on our business, we have been continuously improving a business continuity plan (BCP) for large-scale flood disasters at our plant in Thailand. We conduct annual BCP rehearsals every year, including in 2025, to ensure a comprehensive understanding and regular updates. In case of emergencies like water shortage, we can seek support from the municipal government and Navanakorn industrial complex. Details of this response are follows: ・ Promote employees to understand BCP and update BCP measures every year since 2012 including in 2025 ・ To prevent flooding, install water stop plates and water stop doors at bases, and stockpile sandbags in 2017 ・The power supply equipment is installed at a place 2.5m above the floor in 2017, and an emergency evacuation site for other equipment is secured. ・ Installation of water tanks and installation of water reclamation equipment in 2017 ・ Set the order of priority for water use within the site since 2012 ・ Wastewater is processed with primary treatment and discharged to the sewage of the industrial complex. ・ Conduct water quality tests regularly In addition, the Thai government has implemented numerous measures to address flooding concerns, such as altering dam management and constructing embankments around the industrial zone.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

☑ Increased concern and/or negative feedback from partners and stakeholders

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Japan

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

About 70% of NEC's customers are companies. Our network service business is an important business that accounts for about 11% of our total sales. We have expertise in telecom carrier networks, with global telecommunications carriers, and telecommunications equipment vendors among some of our major customers. We have received requests to respond to the CDP Supply Chain Program from 21 companies, including global telecommunications carriers that are our main customers. Moreover, We also have many customers who are RE100 members. Therefore, we believe that requests for measures to address climate change from these companies including global telecommunications carriers will increase in the future. If we fail to take action to improve efficiency or increase procurement of renewable energy while global warming continues on an upward trend, then there is a possibility that our customers will switch from NEC to other companies who can offer superior measures to address climate change and produce results in reducing CO2 emissions from their entire supply chain. In other words, if the environmental performance of our equipment is inferior or if our brand's environmental reputation is diminished due to factors including insubstantial decrease in Scope 1 and 2 emissions, then demand for our products would decrease.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

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

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

7800000000

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

7800000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

We assume that the impacts will start from Europe, which has a high awareness of climate change. If NEC is assessed to be behind in the measures against climate change, there will be a drop in sales due to the suspension of transactions and additional costs for continuing the transactions. Approximately 1% of our sales in Europe, the Middle East and Africa if we are assessed as unsustainable or fail to comply with a Europe-focused CSR assessment (e.g. CDP, Ecovadis, Oekom, FTSE) may be affected. NEC's sales in Europe, Middle East, and Africa 391.9 billion yen (in FY2025(Ended 2026/3/31)) X sales decline by 1% = 3.9 billion yen/year 3.4 billion yen/year X 2 years = about 7.8 billion yen

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

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

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

120000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

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

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Responsible persons in Japan and NEC's 5 RHQs (Regional Headquarters) investigate and share information on whether our main customers obtained SBT and/or declared RE100 through monthly reports and regional meetings held quarterly. Based on the investigation, to ensure NEC is assessed by customers as having adequate climate change countermeasures, the Business Strategy Council chaired by the President and attended by all CxOs decided to: (i) formulate long-term guidelines and targets on climate change; and (ii) obtain approval of the SBT. The SBT Net-Zero targets to reduce Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions by 50% by FY2030(Ended 2031/3/31) compared to FY2020(Ended 2021/3/31), and to reduce Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions by more than 90% by FY2040(Ended 2041/3/31), were approved by the SBTi in 2024. [Case study] Situation: We need to procure renewable energy to ensure that we do not damage our reputation. Task: We are therefore installing renewable energy systems and procuring renewable energy to the maximum extent permitted within our annual budget. Action:In addition to upgrading our SBT to Net-Zero level, in 2024, We have been increasing our purchases of green power, such as hydropower in Japan, Denmark and Sweden, low-carbon energy mix in Germany and solar in the U.S. Result: As a result, renewable electricity accounted for 40.1 percent of the total electricity used at the NEC Group inFY2025(Ended 2026/3/31). In order to achieve the SBT, however, we will need to increase this rate even further. We have RE100 commitment to achieve 100% renewable electricity by 2050.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Japan

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

NEC operates data centers in Kobe, Nagoya, and 9 other locations across Japan. The data centers provide cloud services and server housing services to government organizations and enterprises and are important facilities that operate numerous information systems. The operational continuity of data centers is critically important for us to provide service to customers without disruption. The IT services segment, which includes the data center business, accounts for approximately 70% of the NEC Group's total sales. Recently the frequency and severity of natural disasters in Japan has been increased. In 2019, a typhoon with record-breaking rainfall caused landfall in a wide area of Japan. The rain caused blackouts, broken water mains, and other major damage to lifelines, and caused rivers to flood resulting in widespread devastation. The number of disasters may rise due to abnormal weather caused by climate change, which presents potential risk to continuous operation of data centers. If climate change produces a disaster of unprecedented scale that disrupts power supply to data centers, this could damage the reputation of NEC data centers recognized for its capability to provide safe and secure services. As a consequence, this could negatively affect assessments, reception of new orders, and customer retention, and ultimately cause sales to decline.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

25000000000

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

25000000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

If climate change produces a disaster of unprecedented scale that disrupts power supply to data centers, this could damage the reputation of NEC data centers recognized for its capability to provide safe and secure services. As a consequence, this could negatively affect assessments, reception of new orders, and customer retention, and ultimately cause sales to decline. If the current sales of the IT services segment (2.5 trillion yen/year) fall approximately 0.2 percent, that would result in a decrease in annual sales of 5.0 billion yen. If, by any chance, disruption of power supply to our data center occurs, we assume that the impact of such a negative reputation could last for five years. The sales of the IT services segment 2.5 trillion yen/year X assumed impact 0.2% = 5.0 billion yen The assumed annual impact 5.0 billion yen X 5 years = 25.0 billion yen in total This calculation is based on the potential financial impact on data centers in Kobe, Nagoya, and other locations across Japan.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Improve maintenance of infrastructure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

2300000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

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

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

NEC data centers are constructed in areas that are not susceptible to flooding and tsunamis to avoid water-related damage to facilities. We continue to further improve stable operation of our data centers even under changing climate. Risks are reassessed every time the hazard maps are revised. [Case Study] Situations: In recent years, Japan has suffered damage from the frequent occurrence of severe storms and floods. Local hazard maps are revised ever frequently. Task: Periodical reassessments of natural disaster impacts, and appropriate countermeasures are needed. Action: We have obtained newest local hazard maps at all data centers right after the maps are revised. The preparedness has been reassessed in 2025. Result: Since 2012 when natural disaster risks were reassessed, emergency power

supply capacities have been improved at all data centers. Data centers in Nagoya and Kobe are equipped with the emergency power supplies to ensure at least 72 hours of power reserve so that the information systems can continue to operate even in the event of a power failure. In addition, in the same year, we signed a priority fuel supply contracts with fuel providers to receive priority access in the event of an emergency. Also, the emergency power generators at these data centers can run by regular household kerosene, not by heavy oil. To enable proactive response to future climate change, we reassess natural disaster tolerance of all our data centers annually and we also conduct annual load testing (emergency power generator start-up tests that simulate actual power outages). In so doing, we confirmed that there were no problems in 2025.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk5

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Thailand

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Chao Phraya

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

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

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Disruption in upstream value chain

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

6100000000

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

6100000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

It is NEC's Thailand plant that receives supplies from suppliers in the region. We do not anticipate any significant impact on NEC sites in other regions. If it becomes impossible to procure parts used in electronic devices from suppliers in the region, NEC's Thai plant will have to shut down in the meantime. Therefore, the calculation of the impact amount assumes the shutdown of the Thai plant. For NEC's Thai plant, suppliers in Thailand are important suppliers, accounting for 70% of the plant's total procurement amount. In addition, it is difficult to replace each supply from each supplier, and if the supply from one of the suppliers is interrupted and parts cannot be procured, it will be difficult for the Thai factory to manufacture products. Therefore, it is assumed that production activity at the factory will be suspended, rather than reduced, until supplies from all suppliers are fully restored. After the floods that occurred in Thailand in 2011, it took about half a year for the surrounding factory areas to recover and resume operations. Assuming that NEC Platforms' net sales of 254.7 billion yen in FY2025 (ended March 31, 2026) will decline by 2.4% based on the impact of that time, it will result in a loss of approximately 6.1 billion yen.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Engage with suppliers

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

10000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

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

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

The whole area including the location of NEC's Thai plant as well as NEC's suppliers was heavily damaged during the 2011 flood. Because of this, water risk countermeasures are advanced in this area such as reinforcing concrete piles 20 km around the embankment, raising the level by 1.5 m, and increasing the number of pump stations. NEC participates in the Navanakorn Industrial Complex meeting, which is held at least once every two months. Of the 200 companies in the industrial complex, about 50 Japanese companies including NEC's suppliers, participate in the meeting sharing information on water-related information e.g. the amount of water stored in dams and rainfall forecasts during the rainy season. Responses to the risk, such as making the first floor of the facility a parking lot and cafeteria, is shared and learnt across the companies of the region. Additionally, NEC conducts water security interview and SAQ (Self Assessment Questionnaire) every year including in 2025 with suppliers in high-risk areas in order to evaluates the progress of countermeasures. In this way, NEC is collaborating with multiple local companies, including suppliers, to promote responses to water risks throughout the region. NEC has conducted a 'milk run' for procurement from approximately 80 suppliers located within a 200km radius of NEC's Thailand plant. In the event of a water risk, we conduct advance deliveries and other measures according to the damage forecasts of suppliers. By installing GPS in logistics vehicles, we can check the delay status in real time and cooperate with suppliers in a timely manner. The 'milk run' had been in place before 2011, and the 2011 floods prompted us to strengthen our partnerships with suppliers and accelerate our efforts to prepare for emergencies. NEC contributes to improving the water risk response level of local businesses, including suppliers.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

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

5000000000

(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)

5000000000

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

We have identified the risks related to our data center operations. Physical risks: We anticipate revenue losses due to operational halts if data centers cannot function because of weather disasters such as typhoons or floods. Transition risks: In the event of unprecedented-scale disasters causing power outages at data centers, the reputation of NEC's data centers for providing safe and reliable services could be compromised. This could adversely affect evaluations, new orders, and customer retention, ultimately leading to revenue decline. Calculation basis: Assuming a 0.2% decrease in revenue from the current IT services segment, which includes the data center business (with total revenue of 2.5 trillion yen), this would result in a revenue loss of approximately 5.0 billion yen.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

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

6100000000

(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)

6100000000

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

We have identified the risks related to our factory operations in Thailand, determined to be a high-risk area through assessments using the Aqueduct tool. Physical risks: We anticipate revenue losses due to operational halts if the factory cannot function because of events like floods. Transition risks: Located in a high-risk area, the factory may face order suspensions from customers seeking to avoid risk. This could adversely affect new orders and customer retention, ultimately leading to revenue declines. Calculation basis: Based on past experience, if NEC's factory in Thailand were to cease operations for six months, we estimate a loss of 2.4% of NEC Platforms, Ltd.'s revenue (254.7 billion yen). This would result in an estimated loss of approximately 6.1 billion yen.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Lao People's Democratic Republic

☑ Chao Phraya

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

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

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

1

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

In 2011, the factory in Thailand was severely damaged by the flooding of the nearby Chao Phraya River. The factory is a production base for network products and video equipment products, and if production stops due to flooding, it will affect business.
[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Tokyo CaT - ETS

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

Tokyo CaT - ETS

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

20

(3.5.2.2) Scope 2 emissions approach

Select from:

☑ Market-based

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

23

(3.5.2.4) Period start date

04/01/2025

(3.5.2.5) Period end date

03/31/2026

(3.5.2.6) Allowances allocated

24826

(3.5.2.7) Allowances purchased

0

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

3219

(3.5.2.9) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

29003

(3.5.2.10) Details of ownership

Select from:
☑ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.11) Comment

Fuchu Plant, Tokyo, Japan
[Fixed row]

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

NEC is working to fulfill its greenhouse gas emissions reduction obligations under the Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance on Environmental Preservation by systematically introducing high-efficiency equipment, improving equipment operation methods, implementing energy conservation activities and power-saving measures, and expanding the use of renewable energy. [Case study: Fuchu Plant] Situation: NEC's Fuchu Plant is subject to greenhouse gas emissions reduction obligations under the Tokyo Cap-and-Trade Program (Tokyo CaT), established under the Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance on Environmental Preservation. Task: Under the Tokyo Metropolitan Ordinance on Environmental Preservation, the Fuchu Plant is required to reduce CO_2 emissions by 48% compared to FY2010 (Ended 2011/3/31) levels by FY2029 (Ending 2030/3/31). If this target cannot be achieved, credits must be procured through emissions trading under the Tokyo CaT Program. Action: NEC is implementing energy conservation activities, including the systematic introduction of high-efficiency equipment and improvements to equipment operation methods, as well as power-saving measures. It also conducts regular energy-saving patrols throughout the Fuchu Plant to identify further opportunities for power-saving measures. In addition, NEC is working to reduce CO2 emissions through the expanded use of renewable energy. In FY2025 (Ended 2026/3/31), NEC converted lighting fixtures to LEDs and upgraded air-conditioning heat source equipment, resulting in an annual reduction of approximately 72 t-CO2. Result: In FY2025 (Ended 2026/3/31), NEC's actual emissions were 32,222 t-CO2, compared with the Tokyo CaT allocation of 24,826 t-CO2 per year on average. However, by deducting 14,373 t-CO2 attributable to purchased renewable energy, final emissions totaled 17,848 t-CO2, thereby achieving the reduction target. NEC expects to achieve the target during the fourth compliance period, from FY2024 (Ended 2025/3/31) through FY2029 (Ending 2030/3/31). NEC will continue to promote energy conservation measures and expand the use of renewable energy to further reduce greenhouse gas emissions and fulfill its emissions reduction obligations under the Tokyo Cap-and-Trade Program.

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resilience

☑ Increased resilience to impacts of climate change

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Chile
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ Spain
☑ Portugal
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Australia
☑ Côte d'Ivoire
☑ Brazil
☑ Zambia
☑ Senegal
☑ Türkiye
☑ Colombia
☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

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

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

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

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

1000000000

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

10000000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

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

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

1000000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

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

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

With global population growth and economic development, demand for food is expected to increase worldwide. At the same time, climate change is having a significant impact on crop production, raising concerns about the stability of food supplies. In this context, improving agricultural productivity is essential to ensuring global food security. In countries where agriculture is a major industry, continued advances in production technologies and the optimization of farm management remain important priorities. Furthermore, in the Global South, there is a need to address multiple social challenges, including not only ensuring food security, but also increasing the incomes of smallholder farmers, adapting to climate change, and promoting regenerative agriculture that supports GHG emissions reductions and carbon sequestration. To help address these challenges, NEC has continuously enhanced CropScope's capabilities and, in collaboration with a diverse range of partners, continues to address the needs of customers involved in agricultural production. CropScope is being used in rice, maize, cassava, and other crop fields

across five countries in the Global South, including Côte d'Ivoire and Zambia. In addition, NEC is advancing the quantification of GHG emission reductions achieved through CropScope's variable-rate fertilization function, and its decarbonization benefits have been objectively verified under the Net Carbon Impact project of the European Green Digital Coalition (EGDC). Furthermore, in Thailand, NEC is working with partners to promote environmentally friendly agriculture and create agricultural carbon credits, thereby generating new income opportunities for farmers. Going forward, NEC will focus its activities on the Global South, particularly Africa. Starting with field management solutions as a foundation for agricultural infrastructure development, NEC will promote greater efficiency across the entire supply chain and advance comprehensive agribusiness initiatives aimed at realizing sustainable agriculture and food security. NEC will continue to leverage its knowledge, experience, and global network in the agricultural sector to expand the crops and functions supported by CropScope and pursue opportunities in new markets, thereby supporting the realization of highly productive agriculture with a low environmental impact.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp4

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resilience

☑ Increased resilience to impacts of climate change

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Japan

☑ Taiwan, China

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Unknown

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Climate change is expected to increase the frequency and severity of natural disasters, including floods and landslides. NEC provides disaster preparedness solutions primarily in Japan by leveraging IT technologies such as sensors and AI, supporting disaster preparedness and flood mitigation initiatives undertaken by local governments.Through the development of the Cabinet Office's New Comprehensive Disaster Prevention Information System (SOBO-WEB), which has been in operation since FY2024 (Ended 2025/03/31), and its ongoing enhancement, NEC provides a platform that enables the national government, local governments, and designated public institutions to gain an early understanding of disaster impacts and carry out rapid and effective disaster response. Furthermore, in February 2024, NEC began the phased rollout of the Evacuation Action Support Service, which aims to realize a society in which no one—including those most vulnerable during disasters—is left behind during evacuation. In November 2024, NEC was selected for the Cabinet Office's Research Project on the Development and Establishment of Advanced Services and Regulatory and Institutional Reforms (for Super Cities and the Digital Garden City Health Special Zones). Through this project, NEC conducted demonstration experiments utilizing advanced technologies in Tsukuba City, Ibaraki Prefecture, with the aim of building disaster-resilient communities and supporting the realization of regulatory and institutional reforms.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the

organization in the selected future time horizons

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

159000000

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

1590000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Within the NEC Group, the Public Business Unit is engaged in a business related to climate change. At present, revenue from this business accounts for less than 0.1% of total revenue. However, assuming that weather-related disasters become more severe and market demand increases over the next 10 years, revenue from this business is expected to double, reaching approximately JPY 1.59 billion, or twice the current level of revenue. {(JPY 797.3 billion) × 0.1%} × 2 = JPY 1.59 billion

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

534000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

NEC is strengthening its existing disaster prevention solutions and providing more advanced solutions to address disasters associated with the impacts of climate change by leveraging IT technologies such as AI. These enhancements include the development of AI- and IoT-enabled capabilities for image analysis, early detection of warning signs, situational assessment, and information-sharing systems. By using these technologies, NEC aims to detect signs of potential disasters at an early stage and rapidly assess the situation, thereby enabling more effective disaster prevention measures. NEC is also strengthening frameworks for real-time information sharing and rapid response among relevant stakeholders. Through these initiatives, NEC will be able to provide more advanced and robust disaster prevention solutions for climate change-related disasters. The cost of realizing this business opportunity was calculated as follows. NEC plans to invest JPY 1.2 trillion in growth areas. Although revenue from the above business currently accounts for less than 0.1% of Public Business Unit revenue, the calculation assumes that revenue will double over the next 10 years as market demand increases. Based on this assumption, the estimated cost required to realize this business opportunity is

approximately JPY 534 million. JPY 1.2 trillion × JPY 797.3 billion / JPY 3.5827 trillion × 0.1% × 2 = JPY 534 million

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

With the progression of climate change, natural disasters such as heavy rainfall, floods, and landslides are increasing in both frequency and severity. As a result, demand for business continuity planning (BCP) and enhanced resilience among governments, local governments, and businesses is growing worldwide. Recognizing this trend as an important business opportunity, NEC is promoting Disaster Prevention DX by leveraging its extensive experience in the disaster prevention field and advanced digital technologies. In Japan, through the development and enhancement of the Cabinet Office's New Comprehensive Disaster Prevention Information System (SOBO-WEB), NEC provides a platform that enables government agencies, local governments, and designated public institutions to share disaster information in real time and support rapid decision-making. NEC also provides solutions such as the Disaster Victim Support System, Disaster Information System (DIS), and Evacuation Action Support Service, thereby contributing to enhanced disaster response capabilities. In addition, NEC is advancing the development of disaster management support services that utilize generative AI and Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG). Through AI specifically designed for disaster management operations, NEC aims to realize Disaster BPaaS, which supports a wide range of activities, from training and stockpile management during normal times to information collection and consolidation, damage assessment, resident support, and disaster response headquarters operations during emergencies. Through these initiatives, NEC seeks to address social challenges, including shortages of disaster management personnel and the growing complexity of disaster response operations, while achieving sustainable business growth. By combining AI, digital twin, sensing, and multi-network technologies, NEC aims to enhance the resilience of society as a whole.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Use of renewable energy sources

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Japan

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

NEC operates data centers in Kanagawa, Kobe, Nagoya, Hokkaido, and 11 other cities across Japan, providing cloud and colocation services to government agencies and enterprises. Since May 2024, NEC has provided services from the NEC Kanagawa Data Center Phase 2 and NEC Kobe Data Center Phase 3 Buildings as green data centers powered by 100% renewable energy. Subsequently, the Nagoya Data Center also achieved 100% renewable energy operation. In FY2025 (Ended 2026/3/31), NEC commenced the transition to 100% renewable energy at its Hokkaido Data Center, expanding the geographic deployment of its green data centers to Hokkaido. NEC is also continuing to advance the green transformation of other facilities, including the Yokohama Data Center. NEC believes that demand is increasing for highly GHG-efficient data centers that can help customers reduce their Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions. Anticipating further growth in this demand, NEC has continuously implemented measures to improve the GHG emissions intensity of its data centers through two approaches: the adoption of renewable energy and the development of energy-efficient systems. These initiatives have enhanced NEC's competitiveness relative to its peers in terms of energy efficiency and GHG emissions intensity. In addition, the growing adoption of high-performance GPU and HPC servers, which generate significant heat during operation, has accelerated the use of direct liquid cooling systems. NEC has begun accommodating direct

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

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

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

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

5550000000

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

55500000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

NEC's data centers are advancing their green transformation through the use of solar power generation and non-fossil certificates. In addition, NEC is promoting energy conservation by deploying high-efficiency equipment in its data centers. Through these initiatives, NEC expects to increase revenue from customers that place a strong emphasis on ESG management. Revenue from NEC's Domestic IT business in FY2025 (Ended 2026/3/31) was JPY 2.1755 trillion per year, representing an approximately 2% increase year on year. Compared with revenue of JPY 366.8 billion per year reported by the Digital Platform Services Business Unit in FY2024 (Ended 2025/3/31), the Domestic IT business is approximately 5.9 times larger in revenue terms due to changes in segment classification. The data center revenue ratio within the Digital Platform Services Business Unit was previously estimated at approximately 3.5%. Based on this, the data center revenue ratio within the Domestic IT segment is estimated to be approximately 0.5% (3.5% ÷ 5.9 ≈ 0.5%). Assuming that the growth rate of the Domestic IT segment can be maintained going forward, data center-related revenue is expected to increase by approximately JPY 11.1 billion per year, resulting in a total increase of approximately JPY 55.5 billion over five years. Calculation: Domestic IT segment revenue of JPY 2.1755 trillion/year × assumed growth rate of 2% (×1.02) × estimated data center-related revenue ratio of 0.5% = JPY 11.1 billion/year JPY 11.1 billion/year × 5 years = JPY 55.5 billion This calculation is based on the potential financial impact associated with data centers in Kobe, Nagoya, and other locations throughout Japan.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

1000000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

In addition to expanding the use of renewable energy, NEC is making every effort to maximize energy efficiency. NEC conducts regular audits at each data center location. Through manager interviews and facility inspections, specific issues are identified and addressed. NEC has introduced energy-efficient technologies and equipment, including indirect outside-air cooling systems and magnetic-bearing chillers. Currently, NEC is introducing energy-efficient cooling systems that indirectly utilize outside air at small- and medium-sized data centers and is evaluating their energy-saving effects. Through the introduction of these energy-efficient technologies and equipment, NEC expects its partial Power Usage Effectiveness (pPUE) value to continue improving in FY2025 (Ended 2026/3/31). The magnetic-bearing chiller installed at the NEC Kanagawa Data Center Phase 2 Building utilizes a design in which the bearing and shaft do not come into contact due to magnetic force, enabling highly efficient operation with extremely low friction. With an annual average Coefficient of Performance (COP) of approximately 12, it is an exceptionally efficient air-cooled system. Cost of introducing energy-efficient equipment: - The introduction of an indirect outside-air cooling system at a medium-sized data center requires a total cost of approximately JPY 500 million, including equipment, piping, and construction costs. For a small data center, the required investment is approximately JPY 100 million. - The installation of a magnetic-bearing chiller requires an initial investment of approximately JPY 250 million, including equipment, piping, and construction costs. - The total cost of installing magnetic-bearing chillers at two large-scale data centers and introducing indirect outside-air cooling at a medium-sized data center is approximately JPY 1 billion. Renewable energy procurement cost: The cost of procuring non-fossil electricity for all data centers through non-fossil certificate auctions has been estimated as follows: - Total annual electricity consumption across all data centers: 134,505 MWh/year (based on the FY2025 ESG Data Book) - Assumed auction price for non-fossil certificates: JPY 0.4/kWh - Estimated cost: 134,505 MWh × JPY 0.4/kWh = approximately JPY 53.8 million per year This estimate provides an indication of the renewable energy procurement cost required to supply 100% non-fossil electricity to all NEC data centers.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The data center market continues to experience strong demand, while the requirements placed on data centers are evolving. Increasingly, customers require high power efficiency and the use of renewable energy to support the realization of a decarbonized society, secure connectivity and security in response to the accelerated adoption of public cloud services driven by digital transformation (DX), and support for next-generation technologies, including generative AI. NEC provides NEC BluStellar, a value creation model that supports customers' digital transformation (DX) from strategy consulting through implementation. To support this offering, NEC operates data centers with three core characteristics: "Safety and Security" to deliver disaster resilience and high levels of security, "Efficiency and Green" to improve energy efficiency and reduce environmental impact, and "Connectivity" to enable connections to various cloud services. These capabilities allow NEC to meet growing customer demand.. In May 2024, NEC launched the NEC Kanagawa Data Center Phase 2 and NEC Kobe Data Center Phase 3 Buildings as green data centers powered by 100% renewable energy. Subsequently, the Nagoya Data Center also achieved operation using 100% renewable energy. The electricity used by these data centers is supplied entirely from renewable energy sources. Additionally, for customers that request it, NEC provides non-fossil environmental attributes corresponding to their electricity consumption, thereby contributing to customers' ESG management initiatives. To reduce electricity consumption at its data centers, NEC has introduced and utilizes technologies such as high-temperature chilled water systems and cooling technologies that use natural energy. As a result, the new facilities achieve a design pPUE value of 1.16, placing them among the most energy-efficient data centers in Japan. In addition, solar panels are installed to generate electricity for office areas. Furthermore, in FY2025 (Ended 2026/3/31), NEC began direct renewable energy procurement for its data centers through Corporate Power Purchase Agreements (Corporate PPAs). A Corporate PPA is a mechanism through which the environmental attributes of electricity are procured directly from renewable energy generators and represents a more proactive renewable energy procurement approach than purchasing non-fossil certificates through the market. Through this initiative, NEC is accelerating its efforts toward achieving zer

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Increased value chain transparency

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Japan

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

In today's uncertain market environment, decision-making in the manufacturing industry has grown increasingly complex. Companies now seek to swiftly adjust their strategies and take decisive actions to navigate the current and future landscape, aiming to balance the conflicting objectives of preventing lost opportunities and avoiding excess inventory. To support these efforts, NEC has been providing demand forecasting for numerous companies using solutions like the NEC Advanced S&OP Solution. These demand forecasts play a crucial role in addressing climate change. By preventing excess inventory, waste is reduced, and CO2 emissions from production and disposal processes are minimized. For instance, globally, 1.3 billion tons of food are wasted each year, leading to significant CO2 emissions. Accurate demand forecasting helps reduce these emissions, thereby mitigating the environmental impact. NEC has been conducting demand forecasts for many companies, including Morinaga Milk. Through solutions like the NEC Advanced S&OP Solution, NEC aims to contribute to solving the problem of food waste.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

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

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

10000000000

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

100000000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

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

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

7500000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

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

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Situation: The risk of decreased food productivity and supply is increasing due to climate change. At the same time, 1.3 billion tons of food are wasted globally each year. In Japan, food loss amounts to approximately 6.5 million tons annually. In addition to the problems caused by food loss, a significant amount of CO_2 is emitted during the production, distribution, and disposal of food, so preventing food loss contributes to both climate change mitigation and adaptation. Task: One of the causes of food loss is the mismatch between supply and demand. By conducting demand forecasting, food loss can be reduced. NEC's demand forecasting solutions, including the NEC Advanced S&OP Solution, employ proprietary AI technologies. For example, our Heterogeneous Mixture Learning Technology can identify high-precision patterns from diverse data and make optimized predictions. To further improve forecasting accuracy, collaboration with other companies and conducting demonstration experiments are essential. Action: From October to December 2024, NEC conducted a demonstration experiment with Morinaga Milk to forecast demand for new products using the NEC Advanced S&OP Solution. Focusing on 10 different new products, the AI modeled the causal relationships between the sales performance of benchmark products, associated marketing measures, and other relevant factors. Using information and planned values for the new products, the system predicted demand for each product over one month, three months, and one year following their launch. Result: We found that the demand forecasts produced by our solution were nearly as accurate as the demand plans created by supply chain planners based on information from sales representatives' negotiations with customers, demonstrating the solution's effectiveness for forecasting demand at new product launches. This initiative contributes to addressing the significant social issue of food waste. As a pioneer in supply and demand optimization technology, NEC will continue to lead in this field and work towards building a more sustainable future.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

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

121100000000

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

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The financial indicators associated with the opportunities for each environmental issue are presented in terms of sales. These financial indicators were annualized and totaled, then divided by the actual sales revenue for FY2025 (Ended March 31, 2026). Calculation formula: {(Opp1: Estimated mid-term sales amount/year) + (Opp2: Estimated mid-term sales amount/5 years) + (Opp3: Estimated mid-term sales amount/year)} / Actual sales revenue for FY2025 (Ended March 31, 2026) Applying the values: {(10 billion yen/1 year) + (55.5 billion yen/5 years) + (100 billion yen/1 year)} / 3.5827 trillion yen = 121.1 billion yen / 3.5827 trillion yen= 3.4%

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

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

1590000000

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The financial indicators associated with the opportunities for each environmental issue are presented in terms of sales. These financial indicators were annualized and totaled, then divided by the actual sales revenue for FY2025 (Ended March 31, 2026). Calculation formula: {(Opp4: Estimated long-term sales amount/1 year)}/Actual sales revenue for FY2025 (Ended March 31, 2026) Applying the values: (1.59 billion yen/1 year)/3.5827 trillion yen = 0.04%
[Add row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

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

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

4.1_nec_governance_guidelines.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board mandate

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The President and CEO (Representative Director) of NEC is the person with the highest level of direct responsibility for responding to Climate Change within the company. Addressing climate change is regarded by NEC management as one of its highest priorities, and final decisions regarding related measures are made by the CEO. The decision-making process on climate change is discussed at the Business Strategy Council, which promotes company-wide activities and policies through debate and information sharing by senior management, and final approval is given by the CEO. In FY2025 (ended 2026/3/31), the Board of Directors redefined NEC's approach to sustainability management for the period of the "2030 Mid-term Management Plan." In addition, the Board discussed the approach to the materiality assessment for redefining NEC's material issues, which was ultimately approved by the CEO. The redefined material issues include "Visualization and reduction of environmental impacts across the value chain (climate change)." The CEO also approved the "NEC Eco Action Plan 2030," which sets out the NEC Group's environmental targets toward 2030.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board mandate

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The President and CEO (Representative Director) of NEC holds direct responsibility for addressing water security and climate change issues. NEC regards the sustainable use and appropriate management of water resources as one of its important issues. In this regard, the CEO assumes responsibility for the overall outcome of water pollution resulting from inadequate wastewater treatment and management, as well as its impact on the surrounding ecosystem. Moreover, given the significant impact of water resources on our business, we have prioritized the reduction of water usage by including it as a target in our Mid-term Environmental Plan. Measures to address water security and climate change issues are deliberated and decided by the Business Strategy Council, which promotes company-wide

activities and policies through debate and information sharing by senior management. The final approval for these measures rests with the CEO. In FY2025 (ended 2026/3/31), the CEO approved the use of Agentic AI to improve the efficiency and sophistication of the preparation of NEC's TNFD report. This initiative supports the identification and assessment of nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, including those related to water resources, and reflects them in NEC's sustainability management and disclosure processes. In addition, under the concept of "Client Zero," NEC is leveraging and structuring the knowledge and experience gained through this initiative into AI-based services, thereby supporting customers in enhancing their TNFD response and in developing more sophisticated strategies that take nature-related issues into account. The CEO also approved the "NEC Eco Action Plan 2030." This plan sets out the NEC Group's environmental targets and actions toward 2030, including the reduction of water use and the appropriate management of wastewater and water-related risks.

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board mandate

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

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

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

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

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

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

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The President and CEO (Representative Director) of NEC holds the highest management-level position with responsibility for climate-related issues within the company. Addressing climate change is regarded by NEC management as one of its highest priorities, and final decisions regarding related measures are made by the CEO. The decision-making process on climate change is discussed at the Business Strategy Council, which promotes company-wide activities and policies through debate and information sharing by senior management, and final approval is given by the CEO. Key outcomes from the Board of Directors in FY2025 (ended 2026/3/31): April 2025: Discussion on NEC's sustainability management policy July 2025: Reported on being ranked 7th in TIME Magazine's "World's Most Sustainable Companies 2025" October 2025: Reported on achieving the highest "AAA" rating in the MSCI ESG Ratings March 2026: Discussion on NEC's priority sustainability initiatives toward realizing its Social Value Creation Vision

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO serves as the president of NEC and is a member of the Board of Directors. When issues arise that could significantly impact the NEC Group, the CEO is responsible for establishing a response policy and directing all relevant parties to develop risk and opportunity measures and plans. Additionally, during Business Strategy Council meetings with directors, the CEO receives reports on the company's environmental management plan, which includes water use reduction targets and progress updates on water resources. The CEO is responsible for providing direction and oversight on the establishment of specific targets and measures, including investment and cost plans. The CEO is also responsible for deliberating on and providing guidance regarding new business strategies that contribute to addressing water-related issues. Examples of such matters are the implementation status of climate change and water-related measures, assessments of future trends in water demand, and additional costs and investments required. In the past, we reported to the Board of Directors on responses to flood damage caused by major typhoons and related instructions. Key outcomes from the Board of Directors in FY2025 (ended 2026/3/31): April 2025: Discussion on NEC's sustainability management policy July 2025: Reported on being ranked 7th in TIME Magazine's "World's Most Sustainable Companies 2025" October 2025: Reported on achieving the highest "AAA" rating in the MSCI ESG Ratings March 2026: Discussion on NEC's priority sustainability initiatives toward realizing its Social Value Creation Vision

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO serves as the president of NEC and is a member of the Board of Directors. When issues arise that could significantly impact the NEC Group, the CEO is responsible for establishing a response policy and directing all relevant parties to develop risk and opportunity measures and plans. Key outcomes from the Board of Directors in FY2025 (ended 2026/3/31): April 2025: Discussion on NEC's sustainability management policy July 2025: Reported on being ranked 7th in TIME Magazine's "World's Most Sustainable Companies 2025" October 2025: Reported on achieving the highest "AAA" rating in the MSCI ESG Ratings March 2026: Discussion on NEC's priority sustainability initiatives toward realizing its Social Value Creation Vision
[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

The Chief Business Process Transformation Officer (CBXO) is responsible for the overall supply chain. NEC has formulated guidelines on climate change measures from a long-term perspective through 2040 and has set integrated targets comprising medium-term targets through 2030 and short- and medium-term targets that are reviewed annually. In this way, NEC is making steady progress towards implementing climate change measures. The CBXO is responsible for achieving the medium- and long-term targets of the entire NEC Group. Progress towards the attainment of these targets is incorporated as a component in bonus appraisal, and outstanding progress towards reaching emissions targets of the entire NEC Group is reflected in yearly performance reviews. The impact rate is 10%.

Water

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

The medium-term environmental plan, the NEC Eco Action Plan 2030, sets annual targets through FY2030 (ending 2031/3/31). These include annual targets for reducing water usage, preventing water pollution, and ensuring the supply of hygienic water. The Chief Business Process Transformation Officer (CBXO) is responsible for achieving these targets, and the achievement of the targets is linked to the CBXO's performance evaluation (monetary compensation). Environmental performance, including water-related initiatives, accounts for 10% of the performance evaluation.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Business Process Transformation Officer

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus – set figure

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Emission reduction

☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The Chief Business Process Transformation Officer (CBXO） is responsible for the overall supply chain. NEC has formulated guidelines on climate change measures from a long-term perspective up to 2040, and has set targets which have been integrated into midium-term targets up to 2030, and further into short- and midium-term targets that are revised annually. In this way, NEC is making steady progress towards implementing climate change measures. The CBXO is responsible for the midium- and long-term targets of the entire NEC Group, and progress made towards the attainment of targets is incorporated as a component in bonus appraisal, and outstanding progress towards reaching emissions targets of the entire NEC Group is reflected in yearly performance reviews.The impact rate is less than 10%.

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

By linking incentives to the short- and medium-term progress made up to 2030 towards achieving the long-term CO2 emission reduction target by 2040, NEC ensures consistent advancement towards implementing NEC's committed CO2 emission reduction target and the climate transition plan at the operational level.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Chief Business Process Transformation Officer

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus – set figure

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations

☑ Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations

Pollution

☑ Reduction of water pollution incidents

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

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The medium-term environmental plan, the NEC Eco Action Plan 2030, sets annual targets through FY2030 (ending 2031/3/31). These include annual targets for reducing water usage, preventing water pollution, and ensuring the supply of hygienic water. The Chief Business Process Transformation Officer (CBXO) is responsible for achieving these targets, and the achievement of the targets is linked to the CBXO's performance evaluation (monetary compensation). Environmental performance, including water-related initiatives, accounts for 10% of the performance evaluation.

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

NEC has set a goal to reduce the NEC Group's global water usage by 50% by FY2050 (ending 2051/3/31) compared to FY2018 (ended 2019/3/31), and aims to reduce water usage by 0.8% annually from the FY2018 level. Furthermore, to prevent water pollution, NEC is committed to strict compliance with wastewater quality regulations, with a target of zero regulatory violations. Regarding the supply of hygienic water, NEC aims to achieve 100% implementation at its directly operated sites. As these targets are directly linked to the incentives of operational staff, they are steadily implemented at the operational level.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus – set figure

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

At NEC, the responsibilities of the Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) also lie with the Chief Business Process Transformation Officer (CBXO). CPO manages and supervises engagement measures, and is responsible for working collaboratively with suppliers to ensure sustainability of the entire procurement process, including mitigating climate change. Overall progress in achieving measures is used as one criteria to assess performance to allocate bonuses. The impact rate is less than 10%.

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

NEC requests key suppliers to set CO2 emission reduction targets aligned with the 1.5°C Science Based Target. NEC also requires specific measures to be

implemented by these suppliers to reduce emissions, with progress monitored against clear benchmarks. By linking incentives to the successful attainment of these targets, NEC fosters a strong commitment across all levels of the organization to implement NEC's committed CO2 emission reduction targets, including those involving suppliers, as well as the climate transition plan.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Environment/Sustainability manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus – set figure

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

For the head of the environmental division, who is responsible for ensuring progress in the implementation of climate change measures for the entire NEC Group, setting midium-term emission reduction targets, and formulating and promoting policies, progress towards reaching emissions targets of the entire NEC Group is incorporated as an assessment component in bonus appraisal. The impact rate is less than 15%.

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

transition plan

By linking incentives to the short- and medium-term progress made up to 2030 towards achieving the long-term CO2 emission reduction target by 2040, NEC ensures consistent advancement towards implementing NEC's committed CO2 emission reduction target and the climate transition plan at the operational level.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Buyers/purchasers

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus – set figure

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The procurement department manager plans and promotes engagement measures, and is responsible for collaborating with suppliers in coordination with CPO. Progress in achieving measures, such as through supplier surveys, is used as one criteria to assess performance to allocate bonuses. The impact rate is less than 10%.

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

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

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

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

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Water
☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

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

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes

☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes
☑ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities

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

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement
☑ Yes, in line with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:
☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

4.6.1_Policy.pdf
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply
☑ Japan Climate Leaders' Partnership (JCLP)
☑ RE100

☑ The Climate Pledge

☑ Other, please specify :30by30 alliance

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

・Japan Climate Leaders’ Partnership (JCLP); To achieve carbon neutrality both within our company and in society as a whole, we are advancing carbon neutrality initiatives across the entire supply chain and actively sharing the results of our efforts. Additionally, we utilize our expertise in information and communication technology (ICT) to provide products and services that contribute to carbon neutrality with the aim of promoting carbon neutrality among our customers and society. ・RE100; We are promoting the electrification of the energy used in our company, and by replacing all the electric power we use with renewable energy, we contribute to the promotion and expansion of renewable energy use throughout society. Furthermore, by utilizing the know-how gained through the above efforts in our own energy-related businesses, such as our service for energy resource aggregation (RA), we contribute to promoting the carbon neutrality of our customers and society. ・The Climate Pledge; To achieve carbon neutrality both within our company and in society as a whole, we are advancing carbon neutrality initiatives across the entire supply chain and actively sharing the results of our efforts. Additionally, we utilize our expertise in information and communication technology (ICT) to provide products and services that contribute to carbon neutrality with the aim of promoting carbon neutrality among our customers and society. ・30by30 alliance; Established by Ministry of the Environment Japan, that promotes other effective area-based conservation mechanisms (OECMs).
[Fixed row]

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

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

Yes

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

4.11.pdf

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

Select from:

☑ It is not possible or relevant for my organization or the intermediary organization to be registered

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

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

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

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Asia and Pacific

☑ Other trade association in Asia and Pacific, please specify :JEITA The Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association is an industry organization in IT and electronics, focusing on electronic components, devices, other electronic equipment, IT solutions and services, and more.

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

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

NEC explicitly supports the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C target as well as Japan's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) submitted by the Japanese government to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Plan for Global Warming Countermeasures, the government's comprehensive plan formulated under the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures. Japan's NDC sets targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 60% in FY2035 and 73% in FY2040 from FY2013 levels and is positioned as being aligned with the global 1.5°C target and on a pathway toward achieving net zero by 2050. The Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association (JEITA), with which NEC collaborates, also promotes decarbonization through the use of digital technologies and reductions in greenhouse gas emissions across the entire supply chain, in line with the Paris Agreement and Japan's carbon neutrality policy for 2050. NEC's position is therefore aligned with that of JEITA. In order to achieve carbon neutrality, it is crucial to foster cross-industry collaboration and utilize digital technologies to optimize industries and society as a whole, as well as to create new markets. With this in mind, a consortium was established in October 2021,

bringing together companies from both the user and provider sides of digital technologies. The consortium serves as a platform for discussions aimed at promoting behavioral changes among businesses and driving the creation and implementation of new digital solutions that can lead to the transformation of industries and society. From its inception, NEC has participated as a member of the operating committee. Additionally, as the leader of the Visualization Working Group within the consortium, which focuses on the visualization of CO2 emissions across the entire supply chain, NEC has been responsible for gathering the opinions of approximately 130 companies and coordinating activities, including collaborating with the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) in its Partnership for Carbon Transparency (PACT) project that aims to drive emissions transparency across all industries and sectors.

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

930000

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

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Japan's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), the Plan for Global Warming Countermeasures, and the Seventh Strategic Energy Plan, all aligned with the Paris Agreement.

Row 6

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Asia and Pacific

☑ The Japan Electrical Manufacturers' Association (JEMA)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

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

The electrical and electronics industry has long taken proactive steps in material procurement, design, and disposal stages of products and packaging. Recently, with growing global concerns over plastic resource circulation and marine plastic waste, as well as increased governmental actions treating these as urgent issues and requests from the Japan Business Federation (Keidanren) to industry to enhance efforts, four industry associations, including JEITA and JEMA, have set common goals to address these issues. In response, NEC has set targets to reduce plastic waste in its production activities and is working collaboratively.

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

0

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

Row 7

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Asia and Pacific

☑ Japan Business Federation (Keidanren)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

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

NEC supports the Paris Agreement’s 1.5°C target, as well as Japan's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) submitted by the Japanese government to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Plan for Global Warming Countermeasures, the government's comprehensive plan formulated under the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures. Japan's NDC sets targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 60% in FY2035 and 73% in FY2040 from FY2013 levels, toward achieving net zero by 2050, and is positioned as being aligned with the global 1.5°C target. Similarly, the Japan Business Federation (Keidanren) positions carbon neutrality by 2050 as one of its most important goals and promotes the Keidanren Carbon Neutrality Action Plan. Through its Challenge Zero initiative, Keidanren also promotes the development, implementation, and widespread adoption of net-zero technologies toward the early realization of a decarbonized society envisioned in the Paris Agreement. Therefore, NEC's fundamental position on climate change is aligned with that of Keidanren. Keidanren is an organization whose membership comprises representative companies from Japan's manufacturing and service industries, nationwide industry associations and regional economic organizations. Its activities aim to contribute to the self-sustaining development of the Japanese economy and improvement of the quality of life of the Japanese people. Keidanren regards climate change as an important issue and has formulated an action plan toward a low-carbon society and submitted it to the government. NEC's Officer responsible for environmental matters participates as a member of Keidanren's Committee on Environment and Safety and Committee on Energy and Resources. Through these committees, NEC provides opinions and recommendations from a corporate perspective and, as a globally operating IT company, makes policy recommendations on global warming and energy measures utilizing IT.

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

940000

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

These funds were provided to cover committee activity expenses. One of Keidanren’s key activities is making policy recommendations to the government.

Committees are established for each industry sector, where discussions are held and opinions are consolidated with the involvement of experts, and recommendations are then submitted to the government as the collective view of Keidanren. By participating as a member of Keidanren, NEC is able to continuously gather information and has the opportunity to present its views.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Japan's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), the Plan for Global Warming Countermeasures, and the Seventh Strategic Energy Plan, all aligned with the Paris Agreement.

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary communications

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the publication is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ TNFD

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Other, please specify :TNFD report

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

Pages 9-52: 4. Governance 5. Strategy 6. Risk and Impact management 7. Metrics and Targets

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

NEC-tnfd-en.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

NEC assesses nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities across its direct operations and value chain. The third edition of the TNFD Report covers approximately 2,000 NEC Group sites and upstream value chain locations, using quantitative analysis to assess water scarcity and flood/storm risks and generative AI and Agentic AI to analyze local risks related to water infrastructure. It also describes site visits and stakeholder dialogue, upstream investigation strategies, and business opportunities through NEC's Client Zero approach and collaboration with other sectors.

Row 4

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.2) Is your publication in line with a standard or framework?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1.3) Standard or framework the publication is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ IFRS

☑ TCFD

☑ TNFD

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Strategy

☑ Climate-related targets

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

Pages 13–26: Part 2 [Business Situation] 2 [Concepts and Initiatives Related to Sustainability] (1) Sustainability Management (3) Climate Change

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

2025 年度有報.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

Pages 13–26 describe NEC's overarching sustainability management framework, including governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics and targets applicable to sustainability-related environmental issues. These disclosures are aligned with relevant sustainability disclosure frameworks, including the TCFD recommendations. The climate change section provides more detailed disclosure on climate-related risks and opportunities, including water-related risks associated with data center operations. It also explains that NEC assesses location-specific water risks for data centers in line with the TNFD framework.
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Not defined

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Not defined
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Liability

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

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

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

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

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

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy
☑ Market
☑ Liability
☑ Reputation
☑ Technology
☑ Acute physical
☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

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

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Relevant technology and science

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

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

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Liability

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

☑ Global targets

☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

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

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

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

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

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy
☑ Market
☑ Liability
☑ Reputation
☑ Technology
☑ Acute physical
☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

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

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Relevant technology and science

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

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

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

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

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the influence of the scenario analysis on the selected business processes

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

governments. Furthermore, to reinforce this direction, we held a series of discussions throughout FY2023 (ended March 31, 2024), and from April 2024, we unified the functions previously distributed across different supervisory departments within the Cross-Industry Business Unit into a single organization, named the GX Business Development Department. It has been reorganized into a Global Innovation Business Unit since 2025.This demonstrates that the results from the scenario analysis were effectively utilized in shaping our business strategy.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the influence of the scenario analysis on the selected business processes

In collaboration with various departments within the company, we envisioned the future in 2030 under 1.5°C and 4°C scenarios to identify business risks and opportunities. The analysis revealed that in the 4°C scenario, the frequency of heavy rainfall, floods, and droughts would likely increase, highlighting the urgent need for enhanced disaster prevention measures and improved water use efficiency. Additionally, these water-related challenges are expected to increase even under the 1.5°C scenario by 2030. Below, we outline the identified business opportunities and risks: Business Opportunities Regarding business opportunities, NEC has various technologies and solutions related to disaster prevention and water resource management, offering significant potential in these areas. We shared the following three key opportunities with our executive team. 1. Evacuation Action Support Service We are developing disaster prevention solutions that ensure a society where no one is left behind in a disaster by providing early predictions of extreme weather events and rapid evacuation guidance. NEC's Evacuation Action Support Service, which leverages cutting-edge digital technology, started a phased rollout in February 2024. Our initiatives continuously evolve by incorporating user feedback to enhance the service. 2. Expansion of the AgriTech business through digital twins in agriculture Following the field test in Portugal in 2022, we expanded the deployment of our agricultural ICT platform CropScope in 2023 to large-scale farms in northern Italy and Portugal. This service integrates AI-driven farming advice with automatic irrigation control, making it ideal for frequent low-volume irrigation. As a result, we achieved a 23% increase in the production of tomatoes for processing while reducing water usage by 19%. Looking ahead, we plan to extend this service to more regions and a wider variety of crops. By tackling the global challenge of water shortages in agriculture, we aim to foster more sustainable and profitable farming practices, thereby contributing to the overall sustainability of agriculture. 3.

Consulting service for TNFD compliance In November 2023, NEC became the first ICT company in Japan to publish a TNFD report. This report included an analysis of water risk. We are now leveraging this in-house experience to offer consulting services that help other companies comply with the TNFD standards. Business risks For our business risk assessment, we utilized the Aqueduct tool to evaluate risks at our production sites. This analysis highlighted that our facility in Thailand is located in an area highly vulnerable to drought and flooding. While the revenue from our Thailand operations accounts for less than 1% of NEC's overall revenue, this site is critical for the production of essential hardware products. Given the importance of this facility, we conducted a detailed risk assessment. The area experienced significant flood damage in 2011, prompting us to take a closer look at future flood risks. In collaboration with Gaia Vision, a startup from the University of Tokyo, we executed high-resolution flood simulations based on 1.5°C and 4°C global warming scenarios. These simulations revealed that a once-in-a-century flood event could result in water depths of 0.6 meters under current conditions, 0.7 meters in a 1.5°C scenario, and 0.8 meters in a 4°C scenario. In response to our identified business risks, we have implemented several measures at our production facility in Thailand to mitigate the impacts of potential flooding and drought. We relocated critical equipment to the second floor to protect against flooding and installed water storage tanks with a three-day supply to address the risk of water shortages. These proactive steps enhance our facility's resilience and ensure the continuity of production, strengthening our overall risk management capabilities.
[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

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

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

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

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

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

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

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.11) Description of feedback mechanism

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

(5.2.12) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ Annually

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

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

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

The transition plan and its progress are detailed in the ESG Data Book. Specifically, as part of the NEC Eco Action Plan 2030, we delineate the targets and actions for each organization, and aggregate their results to evaluate overall progress. The progress of the NEC Eco Action Plan 2030 is documented in the ESG Data Book. The key points of our progress are as follows: Our strategic plans for Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions are aligned to achieve net zero by FY2040 (Ending March 31, 2041) and our current progress is consistent with these plans. This accelerated timeline is ahead of the SBTi 1.5°C pathway, demonstrating a faster pace in CO2 emission reductions. NEC is significantly contributing to climate change mitigation through these efforts.

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

260910_ESGDB2026.pdf

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

Select all that apply

☑ Plastics

☑ Water

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

NEC's Climate Transition Plan addresses not only our efforts to combat climate change but also other significant environmental issues in a comprehensive manner. We publish the details and progress of this plan in our ESG Data Book. The NEC Eco Action Plan 2030, specifically developed to support the environmental aspects of our mid-term management strategy, outlines the goals and initiatives of each organization, tracks their outcomes, and evaluates progress. This plan tackles a broad range of environmental challenges, including preventing global warming, promoting resource efficiency, preventing pollution, reducing the use of hazardous chemicals, and minimizing the environmental impact of our products and solutions. We believe that reducing waste, promoting recycling, and preventing air, water, and soil pollution, as well as decreasing the use of hazardous chemicals, also contribute to lowering greenhouse gas emissions, and we are actively implementing these measures. Furthermore, we have adopted environmentally friendly product designs and sustainable manufacturing processes, with strict management of plastic usage. Through these initiatives, the NEC Eco Action Plan 2030 prioritizes key activities, clearly defines management criteria, and ensures the promotion and supervision of appropriate actions. Our climate transition plan thus addresses a broad spectrum of environmental issues, all aimed at realizing a sustainable society.

(5.2.18) Adaptation-specific objectives included within your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

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

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain
☑ Investment in R&D
☑ Operations
[Fixed row]

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

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

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

Responding to climate-related risks and opportunities is essential to maintaining our technological competitiveness, reputation, and sales. In light of this situation, we regard the growing demand for energy-efficient IT equipment and services that can contribute to climate change mitigation as an opportunity and have decided to incorporate the goal of continuously improving the energy efficiency of IT equipment into our mid-term strategy. We will develop company-wide plans for products and services. SITUATION: As data usage by our customers, including governments, municipalities, and enterprises, continues to increase, the number of customers working toward carbon neutrality is also growing. As a result, demand for energy-efficient IT equipment and services that can contribute to climate change mitigation is increasing. TASK: NEC is an IT company with advanced technological capabilities, and customers expect us to develop and provide IT equipment, software, and services that can efficiently handle large volumes of data. To achieve our SBT target for Scope 3 emissions—particularly CO2 emissions from the use of sold products—of reducing emissions by 63.6% by FY2034 (Ending 2035/3/31) compared with FY2024 (Ended 2025/3/31), continuous improvement in the energy efficiency of IT equipment is especially essential. ACTION: Based on the correlation between the changes in CO2 emissions reduction and changes in energy efficiency improvement achieved to date, we examined the energy efficiency improvement target that should be established in order to achieve the target in absolute terms. Because the potential for improving energy efficiency differs by product, we reviewed historical changes and future improvement potential for individual NEC products as well as NEC products overall. RESULT: In the Eco Action Plan revised in 2026, we continued the mid-term target that, when developing successor models of NEC-brand products, energy efficiency will be improved for all models compared with their predecessors, and each business unit is working toward achieving its annual targets.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

The growing need to address climate change has influenced our sales strategy in relation to our customers in the downstream part of our value chain. We have set the creation and expansion of IT solutions that contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation as part of our Course of Action for Climate Change Towards 2050, and we are actively using ICT solutions that can provide such value as a selling point to customers. SITUATION: Customer demand for IT solutions that contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation is increasing due to the global shift to carbon neutrality. TASK: NEC must demonstrate that our ICT solutions can help customers address climate change, and thereby boost our ability to win more contracts. ACTION: NEC proposes solutions for addressing climate change to customers utilizing the Eco Symbol Star system since 2008. These proposals are called Eco Appeal. Eco Symbol Star products must conform to environmental performance standards. For example, for solutions contributing to the mitigation of climate change, a calculation basis is required showing that implementation of the solution will lead to a 50 percent reduction in CO2 emissions compared to previous levels. Solutions for adapting to climate change must clearly demonstrate contributions towards reducing the eight risks associated with climate change identified by the IPCC. For instance, the SX-Aurora TSUBASA (supercomputer), which is NEC's latest water-cooled HPC developed and registered as an Eco Symbol Star product in 2018, reduces power consumption by 79 percent compared with conventional models, and provides high-performance weather forecasting. The product's ability to contribute to both mitigating and adapting to climate change has been acclaimed, allowing us to outcompete our competition and win an order from the German Meteorological Service for Europe's largest weather forecasting system in June 2019. RESULT: Our success in winning these orders verifies the effectiveness of Eco Appeal for proposing NEC's technological capabilities to customers as a means of helping to drive climate change mitigation and adaptation. NEC's Medium-term Management Plan 2025 includes "Contribution to CO2 reduction through customer DX" and we clearly stated its intention to continue promoting Eco Appeal (sales promotion) under the NEC Eco Action Plan 2025.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

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

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Transition risks

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

The risk due to carbon pricing regulations is expected to lead to an increase in costs by up to approximately 3.3 billion yen per year without any action, and this is impacting companywide short-, medium- and long-term energy conservation activities and strategies to expand the use of renewable energy. SITUATION: If carbon

pricing is introduced, costs will be incurred in proportion to the amount of emissions, so we need to take systematic measures to reduce the financial impact as much as possible. TASK: In order to keep the financial impact of carbon pricing to a minimum and to achieve our goal of reducing CO2 emissions to effectively zero in 2040, we need to expand the use of renewable energy sources that do not emit CO2, in addition to ongoing energy conservation activities. ACTION: In 2018, a strategy was formulated to expand the use of renewable energy. Based on this strategy, a decision was made at the Business Strategy Council to install solar power generation equipment on all roofs of NEC Group facilities where possible, and to systematically shift to purchasing energy from renewable energy sources. In 2020, in addition to utilizing 63,381 MWh of renewable energy, which is more than double the initial target of 28,600 MWh, we set a higher intermediate target than before and discussed further expansion of renewable energy use to ensure the achievement of reducing CO2 emissions to effectively zero in 2040. RESULT: At the Board of Directors held in February 2021, a decision was made to change NEC's SBT for 2030 from well below 2°C to 1.5°C, and to join RE100 with a commitment to use 100% renewable energy by 2050.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

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

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

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

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

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

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

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

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

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

likelihood of weather-related disasters is expected to increase, raising the possibility of similar flooding in the future. ACTION: We are working in collaboration with government agencies and industrial park management to install large-scale water storage tanks and conducting regular reviews of our business continuity plans (BCP). RESULT: To ensure ongoing production activities, we will continue to implement and enhance flood risk countermeasures.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

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

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Transition risks

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

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

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

NEC clearly specifies the acceleration of environmental management towards achievement of SBT 1.5 degrees by 2030 as a materiality of the financial strategy in the Mid-term Management Plan 2025 and has made the decision to increase capital expenditures for renewable energy, including investment in installation of renewable energy facilities. The following is a case study showing how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced our financial planning in capital expenditures.

SITUATION AND TASK: Amid rising risks due to carbon pricing and other new regulations, NEC needs to take steps to significantly reduce CO2 emissions by 2030, and to reduce CO2 emissions to net zero in 2040. ACTION: NEC's SBT was upgraded from well below 2℃ to 1.5℃. In addition, NEC joined RE100 and committed to further expanding investment in renewable energy and energy-saving facilities in an aim to achieve the RE100 target. In May 2019, the Board of Directors decided to install solar power generation equipment at all locations possible to achieve the SBT for 2030. Specifically, NEC has set an internal carbon price of 3,000 yen, which we used to calculate quantitative values for CO2 reduction activities associated with installing new solar power generation equipment and updating facilities to promote energy conservation (e.g., using LED lighting and replacing aging air conditioning equipment). These values served as a guide for NEC in making investment decisions and formulating an investment plan through to 2030. In FY2022(Ended2023/3/31), we set a higher interim target than before and considered expanding the use of renewable energy with the aim of reducing CO2 emissions to net zero in 2040. RESULT: In line with the above investment plan, by FY2024(Ended2025/3/31), a total of 8.3 MW of solar equipment was installed at NEC Group sites in Japan and overseas (overseas: NEC Platforms Thailand; Japan: Fuchu Plant, Abiko Plant (above ground), Sagamihara Plant、NEC Platforms Kofu Plant,NEC Platforms Kakegawa Plant, NEC Platforms ootsuki Plant and NEC Platforms Nasu Plant), and facilities were also updated to promote energy conservation. Furthermore, at the Board of Directors meeting in February 2023, a resolution was made regarding the immediate investment and cost strategy towards achieving net zero CO2 emissions in 2040.

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Revenues

☑ Indirect costs

☑ Capital expenditures

☑ Acquisitions and divestments

☑ Assets

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Transition risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

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

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

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

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ OPEX

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

100000000

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

0.01

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

0.02

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2035 (%)

0.02

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

NEC is actively promoting the use of green energy to reduce CO2 emissions associated with power consumption. In the Eco Action Plan 2030, we have set a target for the use of renewable energy. We gather the annual performance data from the entire NEC Group and evaluate the progress made towards achieving our target. NEC strives to make steady progress in reducing emissions in line with the Climate Transition Plan while minimizing the financial impact of fluctuating renewable energy prices. This is achieved by considering trends in renewable energy conversion and green energy certificate prices to determine the optimal mix that minimizes the financial impact. To assess the financial impact, the proportion of renewable energy costs in indirect expenses is calculated and monitored as an evaluation criterion in the financial statements. As more companies adopt renewable energy, the cost of renewable energy is expected to rise, making the monitoring and optimal mix strategy even more crucial.
[Add row]

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

(5.4.3.2) Additional contextual information relevant to your taxonomy accounting

NEC monitors renewable energy use and evaluates the progress of climate-related measures in connection with its financial plans, including CAPEX and OPEX.

(5.4.3.3) Indicate whether you will be providing verification/assurance information relevant to your taxonomy alignment in question 13.1

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.4.3.5) Attach any supporting evidence

260910_ESGDB2026_Eng.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

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

132.79

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

-23.06

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

0

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

0

(5.9.5) Please explain

・CAPEX In FY2025 (ended 2026/3/31), we made water-related capital investments, including upgrades to water supply and drainage systems, improvements to restroom facilities, and work to change the water supply system. In FY2026 (ending 2027/3/31), we plan to carry out restroom renovations, replace water heaters, and conduct work to change the water supply system, but no significant change is expected. ・OPEX In FY2025 (ended 2026/3/31), we replaced the oil-water separation tank equipment. In FY2026 (ending 2027/3/31), no changes are planned to equipment related to water quality testing, well maintenance, groundwater monitoring, or similar activities.
[Fixed row]

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

	Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality
Carbon	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Other	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☑ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☑ Drive energy efficiency

☑ 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 allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

☑ Scenario analysis

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

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

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☑ Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☑ Static

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

3000

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

3000

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

Select all that apply

☑ Capital expenditure

☑ Procurement

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify :Used in economic evaluations and investment decisions for capital expenditures, such as energy-efficient equipment

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

3.62

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

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

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

Row 1

(5.10.2.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:
☑ Internal fee

(5.10.2.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply
☑ Drive water efficiency
☑ Incentivize consideration of water-related issues in decision making
☑ Setting and/or achieving of water-related policies and targets

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.10.2.4) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply
☑ Anticipated water tariffs
☑ Benchmarking against peers
☑ Costs of disposing water
☑ Costs of treating water

☑ Costs of transporting water

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

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

(5.10.2.6) Stages of the value chain covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(5.10.2.7) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☑ Uniform

(5.10.2.9) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☑ Static

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

1625

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

1625

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

Select all that apply

☑ Impact management

☑ Procurement
☑ Risk management

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

Select from:
☑ Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify :Used in economic evaluations and investment decisions for capital expenditures that affect water consumption

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

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

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

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Water

☑ Plastics

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Water
☑ Plastics

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Water
☑ Plastics

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

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

We have not been able to identify and engage other value chain stakeholders
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

environment

NEC calculates Scope 3 Category 1 emissions for approximately 10,000 Tier 1 suppliers. Using regular SAQs to collect supplier-specific Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions data, together with procurement value and product categories, NEC estimates supplier-related emissions and classifies suppliers accounting for the cumulative top 70% of Category 1 emissions as having substantive climate-related dependencies and/or impacts. In the latest assessment, 1,079 Tier 1 suppliers met this threshold.

(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

1079

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 habitats

☑ Dependence on water

☑ Impact on pollution levels

☑ Impact on water availability

☑ Basin/landscape/marine ecosystem condition

☑ Impact on threatened and protected species

☑ Dependence on ecosystem services/environmental assets

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Among approximately 10,000 Tier 1 suppliers, NEC prioritizes production sites supplying hardware components. Approximately 2,000 supplier sites are assessed using Aqueduct and AI-based regional water risk analysis. Suppliers operating in areas with extremely high water risk and considered to have substantive water-related dependencies and/or impacts within NEC's supply chain are prioritized. In the latest assessment, 21 Tier 1 suppliers were identified as suppliers with high water risk.

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

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

21

Plastics

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependence on ecosystem services/environmental assets

☑ Impact on plastic waste and pollution

☑ Impact on pollution levels

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Among approximately 10,000 Tier 1 suppliers, NEC selects approximately 1,100 suppliers that account for the top 60% of consolidated procurement value and/or are strategic partners, and assesses them through its regular Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ). Suppliers that manufacture plastic products or use plastic in products or packaging are classified as having plastic-related dependencies and/or impacts. Based on this criterion, 414 Tier 1 suppliers were identified.

(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

414
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

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

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

☑ Supplier performance improvement

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

NEC prioritizes suppliers expected to have a substantive impact on climate change, particularly approximately 1,100 suppliers accounting for the top 70% of Scope 3 Category 1 emissions, major strategic suppliers, and small and medium-sized suppliers that require support to advance CO2 reductions. Since FY2024 (Ended 2025/3/31), NEC has identified suppliers with high CO2 emissions and the potential to have a substantive impact within the NEC Group's supply chain as priority engagement targets, and has provided support through the NEC Green Supplier Program, including emissions calculation, target setting, workshops, and implementation support. NEC also uses SAQ results to identify suppliers requiring improvement and provides feedback and follow-up. Under its Mid-term Management Plan 2030, NEC aims for 90% of major suppliers to participate in its CO2 reduction support program by FY2030 (Ending 2031/3/31). NEC has also launched a supply-chain sustainability-linked loan scheme that provides financial incentives to suppliers that set and achieve SBT-level CO2 reduction targets. This initiative supports NEC's decarbonization goals and responds to increasing customer expectations and climate-related regulatory requirements.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

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

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

☑ Suppliers’ exposure or vulnerability to physical risks

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

From our approximately 10,000 Tier 1 suppliers, we prioritized production sites that supply hardware components and are anticipated to have a substantive impact on water security. This led us to assess around 2,000 supplier sites using the Aqueduct tool and AI-based regional water risk analysis. To identify suppliers with the potential for substantive environmental impact, we investigated sites located in regions classified as "Extremely High" risk according to Aqueduct's comprehensive risk assessment. As a result, we have prioritized 21 suppliers for focused engagement—those that not only operate in these “Extremely High” risk regions, but are also presumed to have a high level of environmental impact within NEC's supply chain. Additionally, NEC selects around 1,100 suppliers, representing the top 60% of the total consolidated procurement amount and our strategic partners, for conducting regular SAQs. The SAQs assess their efforts in water risk management. If a supplier scores poorly on environmental aspects in the SAQ, NEC provides feedback and support to help improve performance.This prioritization supports water-risk management in NEC's hardware supply chain and helps address potential impacts on business continuity and stable product supply.

Plastics

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

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

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

NEC selects around 1,100 suppliers, representing the top 60% of consolidated procurement value and strategic partners, for regular SAQs. The SAQs assess plastic usage and identify suppliers that manufacture plastic or use it in products or packaging. Based on this assessment, 414 suppliers have been identified as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts related to plastics. NEC also assesses whether these suppliers have measures and targets for plastic reduction. If a supplier scores poorly on environmental aspects in the SAQ, NEC's sustainable procurement team provides feedback and follow-up support to help improve performance. Many of the suppliers prioritized for engagement are integral to NEC's hardware products, where plastic use in components and packaging can have substantive environmental impacts.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

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

(5.11.5.3) Comment

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

Water

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

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

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

(5.11.5.3) Comment

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

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

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply
☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline
☑ Supplier scorecard or rating
☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:
☑ 100%

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

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

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

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

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

NEC requires suppliers to comply with the climate-related provisions of its Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains. Before initiating a new business relationship, NEC confirms whether suppliers comply with NEC's environmental requirements and climate change measures, and whether an environmental

management system is in place. Thereafter, NEC monitors compliance through regular supplier self-assessments, supplier evaluations and scorecards, and grievance mechanisms, including climate-related criteria such as SBT certification status. Where non-compliance is identified, NEC provides corrective guidance, sets deadlines and milestones, and follows up until corrective action has been confirmed. Suppliers that complete corrective action remain in the value chain; however, NEC may reconsider the business relationship with suppliers that are unwilling to take corrective action or show no improvement.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Setting and monitoring water pollution-related targets

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

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

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

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

NEC requires suppliers to comply with the water-related provisions of its Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains, including the prevention of water pollution, assessment of water risks, and reduction of water withdrawal and wastewater discharge. Before initiating a new business relationship, NEC confirms whether suppliers comply with NEC's environmental requirements and whether an environmental management system is in place. Thereafter, NEC monitors compliance through regular supplier self-assessments, supplier evaluations and scorecards, and grievance mechanisms that assess actual water-related management practices and performance. Where non-compliance is identified, NEC provides corrective guidance, sets deadlines and milestones, and follows up until corrective action has been confirmed. Suppliers that complete corrective action remain in the value chain; however, NEC may reconsider the business relationship with suppliers that are unwilling to take corrective action or show no improvement. In addition, NEC assesses water-related risks at approximately 2,000 supplier production sites and provides targeted support and engagement for suppliers located in high water-risk areas.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

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

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

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

NEC requires suppliers to comply with the climate-related provisions of its Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains. Before initiating a new business relationship, NEC confirms whether suppliers comply with NEC's environmental requirements and climate change measures, and whether an environmental management system is in place. Thereafter, NEC monitors compliance through regular supplier self-assessments, supplier evaluations and scorecards, and grievance mechanisms, including climate-related criteria such as the actual status of implementation of emissions reduction initiatives. Where non-compliance is identified, NEC provides corrective guidance, sets deadlines and milestones, and follows up until corrective action has been confirmed. Suppliers that complete corrective action remain in the value chain; however, NEC may reconsider the business relationship with suppliers that are unwilling to take corrective action or show no improvement.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

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

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply
☑ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics
☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance
☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance
☑ Re-integrating suppliers back into upstream value chain based on the successful and verifiable completion of activities

(5.11.6.12) Comment

NEC requires suppliers to comply with the climate-related provisions of its Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains. Before initiating a new business relationship, NEC confirms whether suppliers comply with NEC's environmental requirements and climate change measures, and whether an environmental management system is in place. Thereafter, NEC monitors compliance through regular supplier self-assessments, supplier evaluations and scorecards, and grievance mechanisms, including climate-related criteria such as disclosure of GHG emissions(Scope1 and 2). Where non-compliance is identified, NEC provides corrective guidance, sets deadlines and milestones, and follows up until corrective action has been confirmed. Suppliers that complete corrective action remain in the value chain; however, NEC may reconsider the business relationship with suppliers that are unwilling to take corrective action or show no improvement.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Setting and monitoring withdrawal reduction targets

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply
☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating
☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:
☑ 100%

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

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:
☑ 100%

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

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

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

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

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

NEC requires suppliers to comply with the water-related provisions of its Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains, including the prevention of water pollution, assessment of water risks, and reduction of water withdrawal and wastewater discharge. Before initiating a new business relationship, NEC confirms whether suppliers comply with NEC's environmental requirements and whether an environmental management system is in place. Thereafter, NEC monitors compliance through regular supplier self-assessments, supplier evaluations and scorecards, and grievance mechanisms that assess actual water-related management practices and performance. Where non-compliance is identified, NEC provides corrective guidance, sets deadlines and milestones, and follows up until corrective action has been confirmed. Suppliers that complete corrective action remain in the value chain; however, NEC may reconsider the business relationship with suppliers that are unwilling to take corrective action or show no improvement. In addition, NEC assesses water-related risks at approximately 2,000 supplier production sites and provides targeted support and engagement for suppliers located in high water-risk areas.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

☑ Supplier scorecard or rating

☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:
☑ 100%

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

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:
☑ 100%

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

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

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

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

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

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

NEC requires suppliers to comply with the water-related provisions of its Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains, including the prevention of water pollution, assessment of water risks, and reduction of water withdrawal and wastewater discharge. Before initiating a new business relationship, NEC confirms whether suppliers comply with NEC's environmental requirements and whether an environmental management system is in place. Thereafter, NEC monitors compliance through regular supplier self-assessments, supplier evaluations and scorecards, and grievance mechanisms that assess actual water-related management practices and performance. Where non-compliance is identified, NEC provides corrective guidance, sets deadlines and milestones, and follows up until corrective action has been confirmed. Suppliers that complete corrective action remain in the value chain; however, NEC may reconsider the business relationship with suppliers that are unwilling to take corrective action or show no improvement. In addition, NEC assesses water-related risks at approximately 2,000 supplier production sites and provides targeted support and engagement for suppliers located in high water-risk areas.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Adaptation to climate change

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

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

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to set science-based targets

☑ Support suppliers to develop public time-bound action plans with clear milestones

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

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

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims

Financial incentives
☑ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme
☑ Provide financial incentives for suppliers with a climate transition plan

Information collection
☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers
☑ Tier 2 suppliers

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

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

28

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

NEC works with suppliers to implement the following five climate action steps set out in V-6 of its Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains: 1) formulate a reduction policy, 2) visualize CO2 emissions, including Scope 1, 2, and 3, 3) set an SBT 1.5°C-aligned reduction target, 4) implement reduction activities,

and 5) achieve the target set in Step 3. Since FY2024 (Ended 2025/3/31), NEC has identified suppliers with high CO2 emissions and the potential to significantly impact the NEC Group supply chain as priority engagement targets. Through the NEC Green Supplier Program, NEC supports these suppliers with emissions calculation, target setting, and implementation. NEC also uses annual Self-Assessment Questionnaires (SAQs) to monitor suppliers' emissions, targets, and progress; provides calculation guidance and simplified tools; holds briefings and workshops on emissions visualization; and offers practical support, particularly to SMEs, for obtaining SME SBT validation and implementing reduction measures. By the end of FY2025 (Ended 2026/3/31), four suppliers had obtained SME SBT validation and three were in the application process. NEC also recognizes suppliers with advanced initiatives through the NEC Green Partner Award. Under the NEC Eco Action Plan 2030, NEC aims for 90% of major suppliers to participate in its CO2 reduction support program by FY2030 (Ending 2031/3/31). NEC and Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation have also launched a supply-chain-wide sustainability-linked loan scheme, under which suppliers that set SBT-level CO2 reduction targets may receive financial incentives, including preferential interest rates, depending on target achievement. The scheme is linked to the NEC Green Supplier Program and supports suppliers from emissions measurement through target setting and implementation. NEC monitors effectiveness by tracking year-on-year increases in SAQ-responding suppliers completing Steps 1 and 2. Step 1 completion increased from 63% in FY2024 to 66% in FY2025, while Step 2 completion, including Scope 3 emissions, increased from 27% to 33%. NEC achieved its annual improvement target. These results show that engagement is expanding suppliers' adoption of formal emissions reduction policies and comprehensive emissions visualization, strengthening the foundation for SBT-aligned target setting and effective CO2 reductions across 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 :Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

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

Financial incentives
☑ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

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

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers
☑ Tier 2 suppliers

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

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

22

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

Through its Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains, NEC requests suppliers to reduce water use and wastewater discharge, prevent water pollution, comply with applicable water-related laws and regulations, and strengthen water-risk management. NEC confirms implementation through its Self-

Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ). Suppliers receive feedback on their responses, and where improvement is needed, corrective actions and individual dialogue are carried out. NEC also conducts annual audits of Tier 2 suppliers involved in plating processes to confirm water pollution prevention measures and provides corrective guidance where necessary. In the latest SAQ, the water-related questions were revised to ask whether suppliers have set targets to reduce water use and water withdrawal and whether they conduct reduction activities and monitoring. Of the suppliers that responded to the NEC Group's SAQ, 65% answered "Yes." This result serves as the baseline for monitoring supplier implementation in the current year. However, because the wording and scope of the questions changed from the previous year's SAQ, NEC does not consider a simple year-on-year comparison with previous indicators to be methodologically appropriate. Accordingly, NEC will assess the effectiveness of its water-related engagement using both this 65% baseline and the milestones established under the NEC Eco Action Plan 2030, which was formulated to visualize environmental impacts in the supply chain. The plan includes identifying material nature-related risks, including drought, flooding, biodiversity/pollution risks, and resource-related risks; creating a supplier priority map; selecting suppliers for investigation and developing an engagement plan; commencing engagement with prioritized suppliers; completing 50% of planned engagement by FY2029 (Ending 2030/3/31); completing 100% by FY2030 (Ending 2031/3/31); and establishing an ongoing risk management process. NEC will monitor progress against these annual milestones and use risk assessments, interviews, and follow-up actions to confirm that prioritized suppliers recognize the risks of water scarcity, flooding, and pollution and implement appropriate mitigation measures. This approach enables NEC to measure both the breadth of supplier water management practices and the progress and outcomes of risk-based engagement.

(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 :Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

Plastics

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

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

Financial incentives

☑ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

Information collection

☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

28

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

Through its Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains, NEC requests suppliers to strengthen their environmental initiatives, including reducing waste generation, minimizing the environmental impact of packaging, improving recyclability, and clearly labeling plastic materials. In addition, in the 2025 Self Assessment Questionnaire(SAQ), NEC asked approximately 1,100 suppliers to provide information on the following plastic-related items: 1) Do you manufacture plastic or use plastic in your products or packaging? 2) Select all the types of plastic that you manufacture or use in your products or packaging. 3) Have you set

targets or implemented measures to reduce plastic usage in your products or packaging? NEC evaluates each supplier based on its SAQ responses, provides individual feedback sheets to all respondents, and requests corrective actions where necessary. For suppliers that receive low environmental scores in the SAQ, NEC provides feedback and support to help improve performance. As an incentive, NEC presents the NEC Green Partner Award to companies that demonstrate outstanding performance in sustainability, including environmental initiatives. NEC monitors the effectiveness of its efforts by aiming to increase the percentage of suppliers achieving plastic reduction targets each year. In 2024, 51% of suppliers reported achieving their targets; in 2025, this figure was 48%.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

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

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to set science-based targets

☑ Support suppliers to develop public time-bound action plans with clear milestones

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

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

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims

Financial incentives

☑ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

☑ Provide financial incentives for suppliers with a climate transition plan

Information collection

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

28

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

NEC works with suppliers to implement the following five climate action steps set out in V-6 of its Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains: 1) formulate a reduction policy, 2) visualize CO2 emissions, including Scope 1, 2, and 3, 3) set an SBT 1.5°C-aligned reduction target, 4) implement reduction activities, and 5) achieve the target set in Step 3. Since FY2024 (Ended 2025/3/31), NEC has identified suppliers with high CO2 emissions and the potential to significantly impact the NEC Group supply chain as priority engagement targets. Through the NEC Green Supplier Program, NEC supports these suppliers with emissions calculation, target setting, and implementation. NEC also uses annual Self-Assessment Questionnaires (SAQs) to monitor suppliers' emissions, targets, and progress; provides calculation guidance and simplified tools; holds briefings and workshops on emissions visualization; and offers practical support, particularly to SMEs, for obtaining SME SBT validation and implementing reduction measures. By the end of FY2025 (Ended 2026/3/31), four suppliers had obtained SME SBT validation and three were in the application process. NEC also recognizes suppliers with advanced initiatives through the NEC Green Partner Award. Under the NEC Eco Action Plan 2030, NEC aims for 90% of major suppliers to participate in its CO2 reduction support program by FY2030 (Ending 2031/3/31). NEC and Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation have also launched a supply-chain-wide sustainability-linked loan scheme, under which suppliers that set SBT-level CO2 reduction targets may receive financial incentives, including preferential interest rates, depending on target achievement. The scheme is linked to the NEC Green Supplier

Program and supports suppliers from emissions measurement through target setting and implementation. NEC monitors effectiveness by tracking year-on-year increases in SAQ-responding suppliers completing Steps 1 and 2. Step 1 completion increased from 63% in FY2024 to 66% in FY2025, while Step 2 completion, including Scope 3 emissions, increased from 27% to 33%. NEC achieved its annual improvement target. These results show that engagement is expanding suppliers' adoption of formal emissions reduction policies and comprehensive emissions visualization, strengthening the foundation for SBT-aligned target setting and effective CO2 reductions across 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 :Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Substitution of hazardous substances with less harmful substances

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

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

Financial incentives

☑ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

Information collection

☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

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

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

22

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

Through its Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains, NEC requests suppliers to reduce water use and wastewater discharge, prevent water pollution, comply with applicable water-related laws and regulations, and strengthen water-risk management. NEC confirms implementation through its Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ). Suppliers receive feedback on their responses, and where improvement is needed, corrective actions and individual dialogue are carried out. NEC also conducts annual audits of Tier 2 suppliers involved in plating processes to confirm water pollution prevention measures and provides corrective guidance where necessary. In the latest SAQ, the water-related questions were revised to ask whether suppliers have set targets to reduce water use and water withdrawal and whether they conduct reduction activities and monitoring. Of the suppliers that responded to the NEC Group's SAQ, 65% answered "Yes." This result serves as the baseline for monitoring supplier implementation in the current year. However, because the wording and scope of the questions changed from the previous year's SAQ, NEC does not consider a simple year-on-year comparison with previous indicators to be methodologically appropriate. Accordingly, NEC will assess the effectiveness of its water-related engagement using both this 65% baseline and the milestones established under the NEC Eco Action Plan 2030, which was formulated to visualize environmental impacts in the supply chain. The plan includes identifying material nature-related risks, including drought, flooding, biodiversity/pollution risks, and resource-related risks; creating a supplier priority map; selecting suppliers for investigation and developing an engagement plan;

commencing engagement with prioritized suppliers; completing 50% of planned engagement by FY2029 (Ending 2030/3/31); completing 100% by FY2030 (Ending 2031/3/31); and establishing an ongoing risk management process. NEC will monitor progress against these annual milestones and use risk assessments, interviews, and follow-up actions to confirm that prioritized suppliers recognize the risks of water scarcity, flooding, and pollution and implement appropriate mitigation measures. This approach enables NEC to measure both the breadth of supplier water management practices and the progress and outcomes of risk-based engagement.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Setting and monitoring water pollution-related targets

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

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

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

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

Financial incentives

☑ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

Information collection

☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

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

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

22

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

Through its Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains, NEC requests suppliers to reduce water use and wastewater discharge, prevent water pollution, comply with applicable water-related laws and regulations, and strengthen water-risk management. NEC confirms implementation through its Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ). Suppliers receive feedback on their responses, and where improvement is needed, corrective actions and individual dialogue are carried out. NEC also conducts annual audits of Tier 2 suppliers involved in plating processes to confirm water pollution prevention measures and provides corrective guidance where necessary. In the latest SAQ, the water-related questions were revised to ask whether suppliers have set targets to reduce water use and water withdrawal and whether they conduct reduction activities and monitoring. Of the suppliers that responded to the NEC Group's SAQ, 65% answered "Yes." This result serves as the baseline for monitoring supplier implementation in the current year. However, because the wording and scope of the questions changed from the previous year's SAQ, NEC does not consider a simple year-on-year comparison with previous indicators to be methodologically appropriate. Accordingly, NEC will assess the effectiveness of its water-related engagement using both this 65% baseline and the milestones established under the NEC Eco Action Plan 2030, which was formulated to visualize environmental impacts in the supply chain. The plan includes identifying material nature-related risks, including drought, flooding, biodiversity/pollution risks, and resource-related risks; creating a supplier priority map; selecting suppliers for investigation and developing an engagement plan; commencing engagement with prioritized suppliers; completing 50% of planned engagement by FY2029 (Ending 2030/3/31); completing 100% by FY2030 (Ending 2031/3/31); and establishing an ongoing risk management process. NEC will monitor progress against these annual milestones and use risk assessments, interviews,

and follow-up actions to confirm that prioritized suppliers recognize the risks of water scarcity, flooding, and pollution and implement appropriate mitigation measures. This approach enables NEC to measure both the breadth of supplier water management practices and the progress and outcomes of risk-based engagement.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Setting and monitoring withdrawal reduction targets

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

Plastics

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

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

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

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

Financial incentives

☑ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

Information collection

☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

28

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

Through its Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains, NEC requests suppliers to strengthen their environmental initiatives, including reducing waste generation, minimizing the environmental impact of packaging, improving recyclability, and clearly labeling plastic materials. In addition, in the 2025 Self Assessment Questionnaire(SAQ), NEC asked approximately 1,100 suppliers to provide information on the following plastic-related items: 1) Do you manufacture plastic or use plastic in your products or packaging? 2) Select all the types of plastic that you manufacture or use in your products or packaging. 3) Have you set targets or implemented measures to reduce plastic usage in your products or packaging? NEC evaluates each supplier based on its SAQ responses, provides individual feedback sheets to all respondents, and requests corrective actions where necessary. For suppliers that receive low environmental scores in the SAQ, NEC provides feedback and support to help improve performance. As an incentive, NEC presents the NEC Green Partner Award to companies that demonstrate outstanding performance in sustainability, including environmental initiatives. NEC monitors the effectiveness of its efforts by aiming to increase the percentage of suppliers achieving plastic reduction targets each year. In 2024, 51% of suppliers reported achieving their targets; in 2025, this figure was 48%.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

Plastics

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Substitution of hazardous substances with less harmful substances

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

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

Financial incentives

☑ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

Information collection

☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

28

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

Through its Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains, NEC requests suppliers to strengthen their environmental initiatives, including reducing waste generation, minimizing the environmental impact of packaging, improving recyclability, and clearly labeling plastic materials. In addition, in the 2025 Self Assessment Questionnaire(SAQ), NEC asked approximately 1,100 suppliers to provide information on the following plastic-related items: 1) Do you manufacture plastic or use plastic in your products or packaging? 2) Select all the types of plastic that you manufacture or use in your products or packaging. 3) Have you set targets or implemented measures to reduce plastic usage in your products or packaging? NEC evaluates each supplier based on its SAQ responses, provides individual feedback sheets to all respondents, and requests corrective actions where necessary. For suppliers that receive low environmental scores in the SAQ, NEC provides feedback and support to help improve performance. As an incentive, NEC presents the NEC Green Partner Award to companies that demonstrate outstanding performance in sustainability, including environmental initiatives. NEC monitors the effectiveness of its efforts by aiming to increase the percentage of suppliers achieving plastic reduction targets each year. In 2024, 51% of suppliers reported achieving their targets; in 2025, this figure was 48%.

(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

☑ Other education/information sharing, please specify :Responding to customer environmental questionnaires and information requests with up-to-date environmental and climate-related information in the requested format and within the specified deadline.

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(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

NEC engages with customers by responding to approximately 50 requests for environmental information each year. These requests include questionnaires and inquiries on NEC's latest environmental policies, targets, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, climate-related risks and opportunities, transition initiatives, environmental performance, and low-carbon products and services. Customers are a key stakeholder group for climate-related engagement because they require accurate and up-to-date environmental information from NEC for supplier assessments, procurement decisions, supply chain management, target setting, and their own environmental disclosures. NEC provides the requested information in the format specified by each customer and within the required timeframe. The percentage of this stakeholder type engaged was 100%. For this activity, the population was defined as all customers that requested environmental information from NEC during the reporting year. NEC responded to all such requests within the specified deadlines and in accordance with the requested formats and information requirements. Through this process, NEC identifies the environmental information, performance data, and decarbonization measures that customers consider important. NEC also uses customer requests and feedback to improve environmental disclosures, enhance low-carbon products and services, and review NEC's climate transition plan and related KPIs. This engagement supports NEC's transition plan by helping align its environmental management, disclosures, and the value it provides with evolving customer decarbonization needs. It also supports customers in making informed procurement decisions and strengthening their own environmental management and value chain emissions reduction activities, contributing to positive environmental outcomes.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The success of this engagement is measured by the number of environmental information requests completed and the percentage of responses submitted within customer-specified deadlines. NEC responds to approximately 50 environmental information requests each year and completes and submits responses to all requests within the required deadlines, in the formats specified by customers and in accordance with the requested information requirements. These indicators were selected because they directly show whether NEC is providing customers with timely, complete, and relevant environmental information. By receiving completed responses to these requests, customers can evaluate NEC's environmental performance, make informed procurement and supplier management decisions, and use

NEC's information for their own environmental disclosures and emissions reduction activities. NEC also reviews the information, data, and decarbonization measures requested by customers. Insights gained through these requests are used to improve NEC's environmental disclosures, enhance low-carbon products and services, and review NEC's climate transition plan and related KPIs. This engagement is considered successful when NEC responds to all requests within the required deadlines and uses customer feedback to strengthen its environmental management, transition initiatives, and contribution to emissions reductions across the value chain.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

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

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

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

NEC engages with customers facing water scarcity and agricultural productivity challenges through technology development and collaboration. As part of these efforts, NEC has established a strategic partnership with Kagome Co., Ltd. to jointly advance the CropScope agricultural ICT platform. Kagome is a key stakeholder for water-related engagement because its objective of achieving environmentally friendly and profitable farming in processing tomato cultivation worldwide aligns with NEC's objective of supporting sustainable agriculture. The scope of engagement includes AI farming advice tailored to pulse drip irrigation, automated irrigation control, field trials, and the deployment of CropScope services. By optimizing irrigation based on soil moisture conditions, CropScope helps reduce water use while maintaining or improving crop yields. Through this collaboration, NEC supports customers in addressing water scarcity risks, improving water-use efficiency, and advancing sustainable agriculture. By helping maintain or improve agricultural productivity with less water, the collaboration also contributes to reducing customers' water-related impacts.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The success of this engagement is measured by comparing irrigation volumes and crop yields between plots using CropScope and control plots where CropScope is not used. The engagement is considered successful when irrigation volumes are reduced while crop yields are maintained or increased. NEC established the results of a field trial conducted on farmland in Portugal in 2022 as the benchmark for evaluating success. In that trial, irrigation volume was reduced by approximately 15% and yield increased by approximately 20%. In a subsequent field trial conducted in northern Italy between April and August 2023, plots using CropScope achieved approximately 19% lower irrigation volume and approximately 23% higher tomato yield than control plots, exceeding the benchmark that had been set. The positive outcome of this engagement was improved agricultural productivity using less water. This contributed to improved water-use efficiency for customers, helped customers address water scarcity risks, and reduced customers' water-related impacts. By using irrigation volume and yield as success indicators, NEC verifies both the water-saving effect and that agricultural productivity is not compromised by reducing water use.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

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

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ None

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

Investors and shareholders are a key stakeholder group for climate-related engagement because transparent disclosure of NEC's climate-related performance, risks, opportunities, targets, and transition initiatives supports investors in making informed investment decisions. NEC provides climate-related information through its ESG

Databook, Integrated Report, CDP responses, and other public materials. The information disclosed includes GHG emissions, science-based targets, climate-related risks and opportunities, transition initiatives, and measures to support the decarbonization of customers and supply chains. In addition to providing public information, NEC engages in dialogue with selected analysts, institutional investors, and external experts. NEC considers the percentage of investors and shareholders engaged on climate change to be 100% because climate-related information is publicly available to all investors and shareholders. This percentage reflects the scope of information provision and access to public disclosures, rather than the percentage of investors and shareholders that participated in individual meetings or direct dialogue. Feedback obtained through these disclosures and dialogues is considered when NEC reviews climate-related targets, transition initiatives, related KPIs, and public disclosures. This engagement contributes to improving the effectiveness and transparency of NEC's climate transition plan and enables investors and shareholders to continuously assess progress against the plan.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The success of this engagement is evaluated based on the quality, continuity, and timeliness of NEC's climate-related disclosures, feedback obtained through ongoing dialogue with analysts, institutional investors, and external experts, and external assessments. NEC updates information on climate-related targets, GHG emissions performance, risks, opportunities, and transition initiatives annually through its ESG Databook, Integrated Report, and CDP responses. The ESG Databook 2026 discloses NEC's updated Science Based Targets (SBT) net-zero targets and FY2025 GHG emissions performance. NEC also reviews feedback received from investors and external experts and considers this feedback when reviewing management strategy and public disclosures. The positive outcomes of this engagement include enabling investors and shareholders to continuously assess NEC's climate strategy, transition plan, and progress against the plan. Stakeholder feedback is also used to improve management strategy, transition initiatives, and public disclosures. The effectiveness of NEC's transparent climate-related disclosures is also measured by achieving and maintaining strong evaluations in major ESG assessments. In 2025, NEC was selected for CDP's Climate Change A List for the seventh consecutive year. These results demonstrate that NEC continues to provide useful, timely, and reliable climate-related information to investors and shareholders.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

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

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Investors and shareholders are a key stakeholder group for water-related engagement because transparent disclosure of NEC's water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, opportunities, and management activities supports investors in making informed investment decisions. NEC discloses information on water use, water quality management, water-related risks, and business opportunities through its ESG Databook, Integrated Report, CDP responses, TNFD Report, and other public materials. In addition to providing public information, NEC engages in dialogue with selected analysts, institutional investors, and external experts. NEC considers the percentage of investors and shareholders engaged on water-related issues to be 100% because water-related information is publicly available to all investors and shareholders. This percentage reflects the scope of information provision and access to public disclosures, rather than the percentage of investors and shareholders that participated in individual meetings or direct dialogue. Feedback obtained through these disclosures and dialogues is considered when NEC reviews water-related risk assessments, management activities, and public disclosures. This engagement supports the continuous improvement of NEC's water risk management and enables investors and shareholders to assess the potential effects of water-related issues on NEC's business continuity, environmental impacts, and business opportunities.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The success of this engagement is evaluated based on the quality, continuity, and timeliness of NEC's water-related disclosures, feedback obtained through dialogue with investors and external experts, and external assessments. NEC updates information on water use, water quality management, water-related risks, and business opportunities annually through its ESG Databook, Integrated Report, CDP responses, and TNFD Report. NEC also reviews feedback received from investors and external experts and considers this feedback when reviewing water-related management activities and public disclosures. The positive outcomes of this engagement include enabling investors and shareholders to assess NEC's exposure and response to water-related issues. Stakeholder feedback is also used to improve water-related management activities and disclosures. The effectiveness of NEC's transparent water-related disclosures is also measured by achieving and maintaining strong evaluations in major ESG assessments. In 2025, NEC was selected for CDP's Water Security A List for the seventh consecutive year. These results demonstrate that NEC continues to provide useful, timely, and reliable water-related information to investors and shareholders.
[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental performance - Consolidation approach

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

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

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate change

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ ISO 14064-1

☑ The Tokyo Cap-and Trade Program

☑ IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

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

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

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

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

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

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are excluded from your disclosure of climate-related data?

Select from:

☑ No

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22360.707

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

340643.783

(7.5.3) Methodological details

・The Greenhouse Gas Protocol

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

304815.472

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3444773

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

147456

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

53453

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

82773

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6379

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14913

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12367

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6124

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

177

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2389200

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

262

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

`Numeric input

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

`Numeric input

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]
[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)

15987.167

(7.6.3) Methodological details

・The Greenhouse Gas Protocol ・Japan Ministry of the Environment, Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming, Superseded by Revision of the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures (2005 Amendment)
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

193275.12

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

128511.324

(7.7.4) Methodological details

・The Greenhouse Gas Protocol ・Japan Ministry of the Environment, Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming, Superseded by Revision of the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures (2005 Amendment)
[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

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

3433838.418

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Spend-based method
☑ Supplier-specific method

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

11

(7.8.6) Please explain

Scope 3 Category 1 emissions were calculated using a hybrid methodology combining supplier-specific primary data and spend-based secondary data by material category. For suppliers with reliable supplier-specific data, supplier-specific emission intensities were calculated from the supplier's total GHG emissions and total sales, then applied to NEC Group's procurement amount from that supplier. For suppliers not covered by the supplier-specific primary data calculation, emissions were calculated using a spend-based approach by applying emission factors to NEC Group's procurement amounts by material category. The emission factors used were primarily based on the "Emission Intensity Database for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions through Supply Chains" provided by the Japanese Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

297256.96

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

37356.605

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

43623.334

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

☑ Spend-based method

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

15.54

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

3673.262

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

13234

(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

(7.8.6) Please explain

Business travel emissions are calculated by multiplying the number of employees by an annual business travel emission factor per employee obtained from the "Database on Emissions Intensities for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. through a Supply Chain," published by Japan's Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. The emission factor is derived from national-average business travel expenditure data, including transportation and accommodation expenses, and the associated emission factors.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

3182.974

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Employee commuting emissions are calculated by allocating total commuting expenses to each mode of transportation based on transportation mode shares and applying the applicable emission factor for each mode obtained from the "Database on Emissions Intensities for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. through a Supply Chain," published by Japan's Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

15086.646

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Asset-specific method

☑ Average data method

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

Emissions from upstream leased assets are calculated based on the type of leased asset. For leased vehicles, emissions are calculated using fuel consumption and the applicable emission factors by fuel type. For certain leased sites where actual electricity consumption data is not available, emissions are estimated based on the number of employees and electricity consumption intensity, and the relevant electricity emission factor is then applied.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

16.196

(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

(7.8.6) Please explain

Product weight, shipment distance, and the applicable emission factor are multiplied to calculate emissions using the ton-kilometer method. NEC Group product weight data is used, while the shipment distance is based on the default domestic transport scenario specified in the relevant CFP-PCR.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

0.626

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

811677.641

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify :Use-phase emissions are calculated using product environmental and LCA data.

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Use-phase CO2 emissions are calculated using Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) data for NEC Group hardware products. For NEC-brand products, NEC Group environmental data is used, while for externally procured products, emissions calculated using NEC Group environmental data and accounting data are included. The results are aggregated and treated as the total emissions of the NEC Group.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

162.546

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

End-of-life emissions are calculated by multiplying the total weight of hardware products sold by the NEC Group, including packaging, by the applicable waste-treatment emission factors obtained from the "Database on Emissions Intensities for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc. through a Supply Chain," published by Japan's Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization's activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization’s activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

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

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Emissions estimated to be insignificant

(7.8.6) Please explain

The NEC Group is not a financial institution, and investment activities are not a significant part of its principal business.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.6) Please explain

Rich text input [must be under 2400 characters]

Other (downstream)

(7.8.6) Please explain

Rich text input [must be under 2400 characters]
[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

VerificationReportNEC.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

All

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select all that apply
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

VerificationReportNEC.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

All

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

VerificationReportNEC.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

All

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

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

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

VerificationReportNEC.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1-3

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE3000

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 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)

17458.786

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

9.6581

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Last year, emissions were reduced by 17,458.786 tCO_2e as a result of changes in renewable energy consumption. This represents 9.6581% of our previous year's total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (180,768.308 tCO_2e), calculated as (17,458.786 ÷ 180,768.308) × 100.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

550.000

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.3043

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Last year, emissions were reduced by 550 tCO_2e as a result of other emissions reduction activities. This represents 0.3043% of our previous year's total Scope 1 and

Scope 2 emissions (180,768.308 tCO_2e), calculated as (550 ÷ 180,768.308) × 100.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1184.852

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.6555

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Last year, emissions were reduced by 1,184.852 tCO_2e as a result of our divestment. This represents 0.6555% of our previous year's total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (180,768.308 tCO_2e), calculated as (1,184.852 ÷ 180,768.308) × 100.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

`Numeric input

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

`Numeric input

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Rich text input [must be under 2400 characters]

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

`Numeric input

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

`Numeric input

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Rich text input [must be under 2400 characters]

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2835.410

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.5685

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Last year, emissions were reduced by 2,835.41 tCO_2e as a result of changes in output. This represents 1.5685% of our previous year's total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (180,768.308 tCO_2e), calculated as (2,835.41 ÷ 180,768.308) × 100.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14240.769

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

7.8779

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Last year, emissions were reduced by 14,240.769 tCO_2e as a result of changes in methodology. This represents 7.8779% of our previous year's total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (180,768.308 tCO_2e), calculated as (14,240.769 ÷ 180,768.308) × 100.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

`Numeric input

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

`Numeric input

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Rich text input [must be under 2400 characters]

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

`Numeric input

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

`Numeric input

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Rich text input [must be under 2400 characters]

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

`Numeric input

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

`Numeric input

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Rich text input [must be under 2400 characters]

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

`Numeric input

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

`Numeric input

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Rich text input [must be under 2400 characters]
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.12) Does your organization have significant land sector activities in its operations or value chain?

	Agriculture, forestry or other land sector activities	Specify the reason for no significant activities
	Select from: ☑ No, explanation provided	*Select from:* ☑ No relevant activities identified

[Fixed row]

(7.13) Does your organization choose to account for and report technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage, or have you done so in previous years?

	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage in the reporting year	Specify the reason for no technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geological storage in the reporting year	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage were accounted for and reported in previous years
	Select from: ☑ No, explanation provided	*Select from:* ☑ No relevant activities identified	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

(7.15.1) Emissions breakdown by greenhouse gas type

Select from:

☑ Yes, both Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions

[Fixed row]

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and Scope 2 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 selected gas)

15987.167

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

15987.167

(7.15.1.4) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

193275.12

(7.15.1.5) Scope 2 location-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

193275.12

(7.15.1.6) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

128511.324

(7.15.1.7) Scope 2 market-based emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

128511.324

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
[Add row]

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

Argentina

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

78.681

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

78.681

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

738.655

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

554.248

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

9.730

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

9.730

Chile

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

2.212

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

2.212

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18.769

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

1736.557

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

1417.154

Colombia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

17.067

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

17.067

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

740.412

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

452.001

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

506.323

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

91.594

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

1821.548

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

886.427

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

44.966

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

149.654

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

75.962

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

36.738

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

36.738

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15774.893

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

180807.079

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

119893.027

Korea (The Republic of)

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

0.581

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

0.581

Luxembourg

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

1.134

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

0.000

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4.171

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

266.141

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

266.141

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

41.964

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

41.964

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

10.134

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

5.643

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

159.753

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

32.834

Portugal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

2.760

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

1.298

Saudi Arabia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

95.048

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

95.048

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

722.466

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

297.578

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

493.315

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

493.315

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

17.151

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

0.000

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

0.071

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

0.000

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.751

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

440.159

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

0.000

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

0.000

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

0.000

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

143.620

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

3471.735

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

3471.735

Türkiye

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

7.433

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

7.433

United Kingdom

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

39.508

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

0.844

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

736.876

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

157.815

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

124.241

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

124.241
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By business division
☑ By activity

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

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	*Non-ferrous metal manufacturing industry*	*153.59*

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 2	*Electrical machinery, equipment manufacturing industry*	*3382.822*
Row 3	*Information and communication electronics equipment manufacturing industry*	*10183.896*
Row 4	*Information service industry*	*446.377*
Row 5	*Other*	*1820.482*

[Add row]

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

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Production system*	*12833.699*
Row 2	*Non-production*	*3153.468*

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

☑ By activity

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

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Non-ferrous metal manufacturing industry*	*8987.162*	*7001.426*
Row 2	*Electrical machinery, equipment manufacturing industry*	*37158.62*	*22466.549*
Row 3	*Information and communication electronics equipment manufacturing industry*	*90258.226*	*54041.827*
Row 4	*Information service industry*	*31329.02*	*32092.261*
Row 5	*Other*	*25542.092*	*12909.261*

[Add row]

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

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Production system*	*118319.444*	*70597.506*
Row 2	*Non-production*	*74955.676*	*57913.818*

[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)

15987.167

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

193275.12

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

128511.324

(7.22.4) Please explain

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

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Other entities are not included.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NEC Networks & System Integration Corporation

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Telecommunications services

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

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

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

690646682

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

411.432

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

6758.089

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The GHG emissions reported by NEC Corporation are prepared on a consolidated basis and include emissions from all consolidated subsidiaries, including the subsidiaries listed in this response.

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

FORWARD INTEGRATION SYSTEM SERVICE CO., LTD.

(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
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

713063621

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

22.13

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

22.13

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The GHG emissions reported by NEC Corporation are prepared on a consolidated basis and include emissions from all consolidated subsidiaries, including the subsidiaries listed in this response.

Row 3

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NEC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ IT services

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

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

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

750905432

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

554.249

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

554.249

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The GHG emissions reported by NEC Corporation are prepared on a consolidated basis and include emissions from all consolidated subsidiaries, including the subsidiaries listed in this response.

Row 4

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

NEC LATIN AMERICA S.A.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Telecommunications services

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

Select all that apply

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

53874311

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

9.73

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

9.73

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The GHG emissions reported by NEC Corporation are prepared on a consolidated basis and include emissions from all consolidated subsidiaries, including the subsidiaries listed in this response.

Row 5

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Netcracker Technology Corporation

(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
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

849070701

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

157.816

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

157.816

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The GHG emissions reported by NEC Corporation are prepared on a consolidated basis and include emissions from all consolidated subsidiaries, including the subsidiaries listed in this response.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ AstraZeneca

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

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

14978000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.0668

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

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

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

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

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

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

None.

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Salesforce, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:
☑ Currency

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

898922110

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4.0112

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

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

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

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

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

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

None.

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ British American Tobacco PLC

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

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

633600

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.0028

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

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

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

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

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

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

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

None.

Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ BT Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

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

71574332

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.3194

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

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

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

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

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

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

None.

Row 5

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Micron Technology, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

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

220555172

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.9842

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

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

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

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

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

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

None.

Row 6

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ GSMA

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:
☑ Currency

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

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

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

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

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

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

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

None.

Row 7

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deutsche Telekom AG

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

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

1000551208

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4.4647

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

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

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

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

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

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

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

None.

Row 8

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ NTT DATA Group Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

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

47699149556

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

212.8471

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

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

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

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

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

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

None.

Row 9

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ TIM Brasil

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

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

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

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

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

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

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

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

None.

Row 10

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nomura Research Institute, Ltd.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

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

991112798

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4.4226

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

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

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

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

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

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

None.

Row 11

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Compal Electronics

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

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

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

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

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

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

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

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

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

None.

Row 12

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Meta

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

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

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

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

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

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

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

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

None.

Row 13

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Telus Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

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

2107563741

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

9.4045

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

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

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

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

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

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

None.

Row 14

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Swisscom

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:
☑ Currency

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

1272608267

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

5.6787

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

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

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

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

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

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

None.

Row 15

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Telstra Group Ltd

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

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

56238806

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.251

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

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

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

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

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

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

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

None.

Row 16

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deutsche Bank AG

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

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

13260098898

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

59.1703

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

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

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

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

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

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

None.

Row 17

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Robert Bosch GmbH

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

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

1152859865

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

5.1444

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

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

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

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

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

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

None.

Row 18

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ West Japan Railway Company

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:
☑ Currency

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

3785168834

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

16.8905

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

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

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

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

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

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

None.

Row 19

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nokia Oyj

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

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

817944735

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3.6499

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

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

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

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

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

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

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

None.

Row 20

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Singtel

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

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

Select from:

☑ Currency

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

8423049918

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

37.586

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 21

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ EQUINIX, INC.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

13473132

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.0601

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 22

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ AstraZeneca

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

14978000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.5373

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 23

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Salesforce, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

898922110

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

32.244

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the

company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 24

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ British American Tobacco PLC

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

633600

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.0227

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 25

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ BT Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

71574332

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2.5673

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 26

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Micron Technology, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

220555172

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

7.9112

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 27

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ GSMA

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the

company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 28

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deutsche Telekom AG

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1000551208

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

35.8894

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 29

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ NTT DATA Group Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

47699149556

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1710.9511

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 30

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ TIM Brasil

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 31

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nomura Research Institute, Ltd.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

991112798

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

35.5509

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the

company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 32

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Compal Electronics

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 33

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Meta

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 34

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Telus Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2107563741

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

75.5975

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 35

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Swisscom

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1272608267

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

45.648

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the

company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 36

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Telstra Group Ltd

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

56238806

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2.0173

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 37

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Deutsche Bank AG

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

13260098898

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

475.6349

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 38

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Robert Bosch GmbH

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1152859865

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

41.3527

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 39

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ West Japan Railway Company

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

3785168834

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

135.7726

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

• Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the

company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 40

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nokia Oyj

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

817944735

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

29.3394

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 41

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Singtel

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

8423049918

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

302.1317

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 42

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ EQUINIX, INC.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

13473132

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.4833

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 43

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ AstraZeneca

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

14978000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

19.4779

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 44

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Salesforce, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

898922110

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1168.9892

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 45

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ British American Tobacco PLC

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

633600

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.824

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 46

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ BT Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

71574332

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

93.0777

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 47

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Micron Technology, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

220555172

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

286.8175

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 48

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ GSMA

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 49

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deutsche Telekom AG

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1000551208

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1301.1512

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 50

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ NTT DATA Group Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

47699149556

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

62029.6145

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 51

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ TIM Brasil

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 52

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nomura Research Institute, Ltd.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

991112798

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1288.8772

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 53

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Compal Electronics

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 54

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Meta

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 55

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Telus Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2107563741

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2740.7484

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 56

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Swisscom

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1272608267

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1654.9436

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 57

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Telstra Group Ltd

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

56238806

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

73.1349

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 58

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deutsche Bank AG

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

13260098898

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

17243.8886

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 59

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Robert Bosch GmbH

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1152859865

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1499.2186

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 60

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ West Japan Railway Company

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

3785168834

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4922.3637

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 61

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nokia Oyj

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

817944735

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1063.6835

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 62

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Singtel

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

8423049918

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

10953.6238

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.

Row 63

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ EQUINIX, INC.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

13473132

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

17.5209

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

・Scope 1 emissions include emissions from equipment that burns fuel and supplies heat, such as water heaters, emissions from vehicles owned or controlled by the company, and emissions from production processes. ・Emissions of Scope 2 include emissions from power supply to production lines, emissions from office air conditioning / lighting, emissions from equipment in data centers, and emissions from air conditioning / certification. ・Scope 3 differs depending on the category, for example, in the "Scope 3, business trip" category, the discharge due to the movement of company employees by transportation such as airplanes, and in the "Scope 3, waste generated in the operation category", Includes emissions from external treatment of organic waste.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Emissions allocation is calculated from the ratio of NEC's total sales to sales by customer. Total sales by customer cover the group-wide, including subsidiaries to the extent identified. Scope 3 emission is calculated based on category 1 to 8.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

None.
[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Mechanism for Efficient Calculation of Carbon Footprint

Row 5

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Doing so would require we disclose business sensitive/proprietary information

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

An information platform that allows confidential information to be shared in a concealed manner

Row 6

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Difficulty in efficiently calculating product carbon footprints

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Mechanism for Efficient Calculation of Carbon Footprint

Row 7

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Difficulty in identifying and collecting necessary emissions data from subsidiaries and other supply chain members

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

It would help if CDP asks each requesting member to provide a list of subsidiaries that the member needs information, and share the list with the discloser.
[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

NEC believes that allocating emissions to individual customers is a crucial element in addressing emissions within the supply chain. The Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association (JEITA) has launched the Green x Digital Consortium, which brings together over 140 companies across different industries to leverage digital technology for sustainability. Within this consortium, there is a working group focused on achieving high-precision visualization of CO2 emissions by linking emission data across the supply chain. This working group aims to provide more accurate emission information for each customer by sharing data about the carbon footprint of products (CFP) among companies, based on transaction specifics. They have completed pilot projects and are promoting the use of these data-sharing practices among participating companies. Additionally, the group collaborates with WBCSD PACT to enable data linkage on a global scale. NEC leads this initiative as the chief coordinator. We are developing a framework to calculate CFP based on primary data and plan to enhance our emission allocation capabilities for customers by incorporating the consortium's outcomes.
[Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☑ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

94249.89

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

94249.89

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

181535.07

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

284497.92

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

466032.99

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

9.34

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

3967.5

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

3976.84

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

0.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

983.13

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

983.13

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

8659.72

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

8659.72

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

190204.13

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

383698.45

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

573902.58
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

None.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

None.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

None.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

None.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

None.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

5910.28

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

5910.28

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

None.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

88339.61

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

275.01

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

662.36

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

83218.9

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

4183.34

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

None.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

94249.89

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

275.01

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

662.36

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

83218.9

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

10093.62

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

None.
[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)

8742.22

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

8742.22

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

8659.72

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

8659.72

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

596.12

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

596.12

(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)

77393.58

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

77393.58

(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)

17562.91

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

17562.91

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Argentina

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

305.56

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

305.56

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

Australia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1266.12

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1266.12

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

Brazil

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

147.87

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

147.87

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

Chile

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10.01

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

10.01

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

China

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2947.31

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2947.31

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

Colombia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

81.12

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

81.12

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

Denmark

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4651.77

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2808.48

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7460.25

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

Germany

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1528.29

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1528.29

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

India

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2437.50

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2437.50

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

Indonesia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

198.80

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

198.80

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

Ireland

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

152.24

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

152.24

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

Japan

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

428612.02

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

7101.07

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2151.49

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

437864.58

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

Korea (The Republic of)

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1.31

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1.31

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

Luxembourg

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18.61

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

18.61

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

Malaysia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

432.47

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

432.47

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

Mexico

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

99.79

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

99.79

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

New Zealand

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

112.71

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

112.71

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

Philippines

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

207.42

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

207.42

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

Portugal

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

26.54

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

26.54

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

Saudi Arabia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

159.29

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

159.29

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

Singapore

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1913.31

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1913.31

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

South Africa

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

565.34

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

565.34

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

Spain

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

129.26

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

129.26

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

Sweden

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7.24

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7.24

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

Switzerland

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

9297.25

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

9297.25

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

Taiwan, China

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1.11

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1.11

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

Thailand

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8028.99

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1641.15

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

9670.14

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

Türkiye

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17.95

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

17.95

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

United Kingdom

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

225.76

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

225.76

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

United States of America

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2227.56

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2227.56

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.

Viet Nam

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

222.50

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

222.50

(7.30.14.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No electricity consumption was excluded.
[Fixed row]

(7.30.15) Provide details on the electricity purchases that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1750.49

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :EAC tracking system not disclosed by the supplier

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2020

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:
☑ Year long contract

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 2

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

26.94

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ REGO [UK]

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 3

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Renewable electricity mix not disclosed by the supplier

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

194.00

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :EAC tracking system not disclosed by the supplier

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:
☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2022

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:
☑ Year long contract

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 4

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

174.24

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 5

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ India

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1077.09

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :EAC tracking system not disclosed by the supplier

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ India

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Year long contract

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 6

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Indonesia

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

97.89

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :EAC tracking system not disclosed by the supplier

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Indonesia

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Year long contract

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 7

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Australia

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

10.15

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 8

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Australia

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Renewable electricity mix not disclosed by the supplier

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

305.94

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :EAC tracking system not disclosed by the supplier

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Australia

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Year long contract

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 9

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Singapore

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

550.44

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 10

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Singapore

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Renewable electricity mix not disclosed by the supplier

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

14.79

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :EAC tracking system not disclosed by the supplier

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Singapore

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Year long contract

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 11

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Singapore

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

560.00

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :EAC tracking system not disclosed by the supplier

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Singapore

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Year long contract

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 12

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3453.74

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 13

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Switzerland

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Solar and Wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5070.77

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :EAC tracking system not disclosed by the supplier

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Switzerland

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Year long contract

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 14

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

772.73

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :EAC tracking system not disclosed by the supplier

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:
☑ Year long contract

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 15

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Sweden

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7.24

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :EAC tracking system not disclosed by the supplier

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2020

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Year long contract

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 16

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Spain

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

107.28

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :EAC tracking system not disclosed by the supplier

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Spain

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Year long contract

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 17

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Spain

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

21.97

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :EAC tracking system not disclosed by the supplier

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Spain

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:
☑ Year long contract

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 18

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Denmark

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4651.77

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 19

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Germany

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

259.50

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 20

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Solar and Wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

451.08

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :EAC tracking system not disclosed by the supplier

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2022

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:
☑ Year long contract

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 21

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Germany

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

351.25

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :EAC tracking system not disclosed by the supplier

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Germany

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:
☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:
☑ Year long contract

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 22

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

190.00

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Year long contract

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 23

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ New Zealand

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Renewable electricity mix not disclosed by the supplier

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

49.95

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :EAC tracking system not disclosed by the supplier

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ New Zealand

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Year long contract

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 24

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Philippines

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

164.79

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 25

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Portugal

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Renewable electricity mix not disclosed by the supplier

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3.59

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :EAC tracking system not disclosed by the supplier

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Portugal

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:
☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2021

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:
☑ Year long contract

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 26

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Portugal

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6.77

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :EAC tracking system not disclosed by the supplier

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Portugal

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2021

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Year long contract

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 27

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Portugal

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3.36

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :EAC tracking system not disclosed by the supplier

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Portugal

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2021

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:
☑ Year long contract

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 28

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Luxembourg

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Solar Hydro and Wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

18.61

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :EAC tracking system not disclosed by the supplier

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Luxembourg

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Year long contract

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 29

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Taiwan, China

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1.11

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ T-REC [Taiwan, China]

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Year long contract

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 30

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

542.09

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GEC [China]

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 31

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

132390.54

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ NFC – Renewable [Japan]

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 32

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Sustainable biomass

(7.30.15.4) Was the renewable fuel co-fired with a fossil fuel?

Select from:

☑ Biomass (unknown if co-fired)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8.03

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :EAC tracking system not disclosed by the supplier

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Year long contract

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

The electricity is supplied under Menu A of Mori no Denryoku and is generated from biomass power using locally sourced unused forest wood including forest residues and thinning materials in Japan. The supplier limits its electricity sources to biomass power and tracks the generating source and associated non fossil certificates. The biomass is collected through a regional forest resource circulation system designed to support forest management and local forestry. This electricity is not associated with bioenergy with carbon capture and storage BECCS.

Row 33

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Solar Hydro and Other

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

20021.75

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :EAC tracking system not disclosed by the supplier

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2021

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Year long contract

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 34

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4501.08

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :EAC tracking system not disclosed by the supplier

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2021

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Year long contract

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 35

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1724.41

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ NFC – Renewable [Japan]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:
☑ Year long contract

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 36

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Japan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1294.93

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ NFC – Renewable [Japan]

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:
☑ Year long contract

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.

Row 37

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Japan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

695.77

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ NFC – Renewable [Japan]

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2021

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Year long contract

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

None.
[Add row]

(7.30.17) Provide details of your organization’s low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Row 1

(7.30.17.1) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

(7.30.17.2) Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling

Select from:
☑ Japan

(7.30.17.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Heat

(7.30.17.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Sustainable biomass

(7.30.17.5) Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)

9.34

(7.30.17.6) Comment

Renewable heat is procured through Green Heat Certificates issued by Japan Natural Energy Company Limited. These certificates represent renewable heat generated from biomass sources in Japan and are third-party certified by the Japan Quality Assurance Organization (JQA). They are recognized as renewable heat certificates for international climate initiatives, including CDP and the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Eligible biomass sources include woody biomass, agricultural residues, livestock manure, sewage sludge, food waste, and bagasse. The renewable heat procured through these certificates is not associated with Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage (BECCS).
[Add row]

(7.30.18) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.18.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ Japan

(7.30.18.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.18.3) Facility capacity (MW)

9.00

(7.30.18.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

7018.57

(7.30.18.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

7018.57

(7.30.18.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.18.8) Comment

Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]

Row 2

(7.30.18.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ Thailand

(7.30.18.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.18.3) Facility capacity (MW)

1.40

(7.30.18.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

1641.15

(7.30.18.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

1641.15

(7.30.18.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.18.8) Comment

Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]
[Add row]

(7.30.19) Describe how your organization’s renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

NEC has set a target to reduce CO_2 emissions from its entire supply chain to net zero by 2040 and is actively expanding the utilization of renewable energy. As part of these initiatives, the surplus electricity produced at the Abiko Plant, which houses numerous solar power facilities, is being transmitted through the power transmission network to supply the company's headquarters building in Tokyo. Furthermore, NEC is expanding its resource aggregation service to promote the utilization of renewable energy, including power transmission, and is thereby contributing to the expansion of renewable energy utilization in society as a whole. Through these initiatives, NEC is contributing both directly and indirectly to enhance the capacity of the power transmission network.

(7.30.20) In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity
	Select from: ☑ Yes, in specific countries/areas in which we operate

[Fixed row]

(7.30.21) Provide details of the country/area-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.21.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.21.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

☑ Arbitrary grid usage charges

(7.30.21.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

The cost of sourcing renewable electricity is high.
[Add row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

4e-8

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

144498.49

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

3582733000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

24

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

We reduced CO_2 emissions through the implementation of energy-saving measures, including the installation of energy-efficient equipment such as LED lighting, as well as the review and optimization of facility operations.
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

7.53.1_7.54.3_NEC Corporation Net-Zero Approval Letter (2).pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

04/04/2024

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 14 – Franchises

☑ Scope 3, Category 15 – Investments

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3, Category 13 – Downstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 10 – Processing of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/31/2021

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

22360.707

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

304815.472

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3444773

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

147456

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

53453

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

82773

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

6379

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

14913

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

12367

(7.53.1.21) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

6124

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11

(7.53.1.23) Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

177

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2389200

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

262

(7.53.1.26) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.27) Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.28) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

6157888.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

6485064.179

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.42) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.44) Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.47) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.48) Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.49) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/31/2041

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

15987.167

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

128511.324

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3433838.418

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

297256.96

(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)

37356.605

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

43623.334

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3673.262

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

13234

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

3182.974

(7.53.1.66) Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

15086.646

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

16.196

(7.53.1.68) Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.626

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

811677.641

(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)

162.546

(7.53.1.71) Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.72) Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.73) Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4659109.208

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

4803607.699

(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

25.93

(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 covers Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 GHG emissions across the value chain.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Our strategic objective for this target is to contribute to global greenhouse gas reduction by working closely with our partners to reduce CO2 emissions throughout our supply chain.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We are making steady progress in reducing emissions through the implementation of energy-saving measures.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☑ Net-zero targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 2

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

10/02/2023

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☑ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

03/31/2022

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

71713.95

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

9.5

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

03/31/2041

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

40.07

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

33.78

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, Abs3. The promotion of renewable energy contributes to reduction in our Scope2 emission.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply
☑ RE100

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The scope of the target is company-wide. There are no exclusions.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

Our ultimate strategic target with respect to this goal is to achieve carbon neutrality by 2040 through expanding the adoption of renewable energy and reducing our own CO_2 emissions.

(7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We are planning to increase our use of renewable energy by expanding solar power generation and procuring green electricity. As of FY2025 (ended March 31,

2026), we have switched40.07% of the total electricity used by the NEC Group to renewable energy sources.
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ NZ2

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

04/04/2024

(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
☑ Abs3
☑ Low2

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

03/31/2041

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

7.53.1_7.54.3_NEC Corporation Net-Zero Approval Letter (2).pdf

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The scope of the target is company-wide. Amid a global push to set science-based reduction targets aligned with the Paris Agreement, which cover Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3, NEC has revised its target from the 1.5°C target to a net-zero target. This updated target was approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in April 2024.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Our strategic objective for this target is to contribute to global greenhouse gas reduction by working closely with our partners to reduce CO2 emissions throughout our supply chain.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, we do not plan to mitigate emissions beyond our value chain

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ No, we do not plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

Residual emissions (10% or less) that will be very difficult to reduce at the end of the target period will be neutralized with removals to reach net-zero emissions.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Progress toward the target is reviewed annually through our environmental management audits, with related targets under the NEC Eco Action Plan 2030 used to monitor progress toward achieving the target.
[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.

	Emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	*0*	
To be implemented	*3*	*230*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*3*	*550*
Not to be implemented	*1*	

[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 CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

281

(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)

13355000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

164787000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Changed the lightning to LED.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Machine/equipment replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

72

(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)

5103000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

216040000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ >25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ >30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Updated Air Conditioner

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Process optimization

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

197

(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)

8100000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Reduction of air-conditioning operation time. Thoroughly turn off unnecessary lighting.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

To comply with laws and regulations, implement the NEC Eco Action Plan, reduce CO2 emissions, reduce energy consumption, and reduce operating costs, etc., we will select investment target candidates at energy conservation promotion staff meetings and other times.As for the selected candidates, we will rank them in order of effectiveness and formulate a plan. The formulated plan will be drafted into a proposal which will be reviewed by relevant divisions, after which a decision will be made as to whether or not to invest.We will report on the results and effects of the implemented measures at the Energy-saving Study Working Group and other times.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

To comply with laws and regulations, implement the NEC Eco Action Plan, reduce CO2 emissions, reduce energy consumption, and reduce operating costs, etc., we will select investment target candidates at energy conservation promotion staff meetings and other times. As for the selected candidates, we will rank them in order of effectiveness and formulate a plan. The formulated plan will be drafted into a proposal which will be reviewed by relevant divisions, after which a decision will be made as to whether or not to invest. We will report on the results and effects of the implemented measures at the Energy saving study Working Group and other times.

Row 6

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

To comply with laws and regulations, implement the NEC Eco Action Plan, reduce CO2 emissions, reduce energy consumption, and reduce operating costs, etc., we will select investment target candidates at energy conservation promotion staff meetings and other times. As for the selected candidates, we will rank them in order of effectiveness and formulate a plan. The formulated plan will be drafted into a proposal which will be reviewed by relevant divisions, after which a decision will be made as to whether or not to invest. We will report on the results and effects of the implemented measures at the Energy saving study Working Group and other times.

Row 7

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Internal finance mechanisms

(7.55.3.2) Comment

To comply with laws and regulations, implement the NEC Eco Action Plan, reduce CO2 emissions, reduce energy consumption, and reduce operating costs, etc., we will select investment target candidates at energy conservation promotion staff meetings and other times. As for the selected candidates, we will rank them in order of

effectiveness and formulate a plan. The formulated plan will be drafted into a proposal which will be reviewed by relevant divisions, after which a decision will be made as to whether or not to invest. We will report on the results and effects of the implemented measures at the Energy saving study Working Group and other times.
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:
☑ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:
☑ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Guidelines for Assessing the Contribution of Products to Avoided Greenhouse Gas Emissions, The Institute of Life Cycle Assessment, Japan (2015)

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power
☑ Other power, please specify :The IT equipment handled by NEC whose CO2 emissions before and after introduction were calculated in accordance with the

aforementioned methodology

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

The IT equipment handled by NEC whose CO2 emissions before and after introduction were calculated in accordance with the aforementioned methodology

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Evaluating the carbon-reducing impacts of ICT

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

When IT equipment is operated for a specified period (usually 5 years, although it varies depending on the use of the equipment)

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Comparison with a previous model of the same type of IT equipment that has been in operation for a specified period (usually 5 years). The IT equipment is compared in terms of CO2 emissions (absolute values, not performance ratios).

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

47585

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

The life cycle assessment (LCA) data for all products during operation were compared with previous models of the respective products. For products shipped in FY2025 (Ended 2026/3/31), if CO2 emissions were reduced in comparison to the previous models, the amount of reduction was multiplied by the number of units shipped to calculate the total reduction.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

5.8
[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:
☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☑ No

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The volume of renewable groundwater withdrawals is measured with the Hydrometer once a month. The volume of third-party sources is grasped with a bill sent to sites once every one or two months.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The total volume of water withdrawals is recorded at all sites. Approximately 70 percent of the total volume of water withdrawals is clean water (third-party sources), and the rest (30 percent) is renewable groundwater. Each site inputs the volume of water withdrawals into a database once every two to six months. The total volume used in the whole NEC Group is aggregated once every six months.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The volume of renewable groundwater withdrawals is measured with the Hydrometer once a month. The volume of third-party sources is grasped with a bill sent to sites once every one or two months.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water withdrawals – volumes by source 100% The total volume of water withdrawals is recorded at all sites. Approximately 70 percent of the total volume of water withdrawals is clean water (third-party sources), and the rest (30 percent) is renewable groundwater. Each site inputs the volume of water withdrawals into a database once every two to six months. The total volume used in the whole NEC Group is aggregated once every six months.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In accordance with the Building Sanitation Management Law, residual chlorine measurement is conducted once a week.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We prepare for risks by setting voluntary standards that are stricter than laws and regulations.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The volume of water discharge is grasped with a bill that is sent to sites once every one or two months based on the sewer meter. Some sites that do not use the sewer meter are charged according to the total volume of water withdrawals minus the amount of evaporation from the cooling tower. The measurement and the report are conducted every day. The volume of discharge into rivers is recorded with the flowmeter monthly.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The total volume of water discharge is recorded at all sites. Approximately 80 percent of the drainage destination is sewerage systems (third-party destinations). The rest (20 percent) is rivers. The destination of almost all sites is one of these two. Each site inputs the volume of water discharge into a database once every two to six months. The total volume of water discharge in the whole NEC Group is aggregated once every six months.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The volume of water discharge is grasped with a bill that is sent to sites once every one or two months based on the sewer meter. Some sites that do not use the sewer meter are charged according to the total volume of water withdrawals minus the amount of evaporation from the cooling tower. The measurement and the report are conducted every day. The volume of discharge into rivers is recorded with the flowmeter monthly.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The total volume of water discharge is recorded at all sites. Approximately 80 percent of the drainage destination is sewerage systems (third-party destinations). The rest (20 percent) is rivers. The destination of almost all sites is one of these two. Each site inputs the volume of water discharge into a database once every two to six months. The total volume of water discharge in the whole NEC Group is aggregated once every six months.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a year

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The total volume of water discharge from production facilities is recorded by water discharge meter once every six months as the volume that has to be treated.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We can grasp the total volume of water discharges at non-production facilities, since water is used for domestic use only and is drained to the sewer without the need

for in-house water discharge treatment. Production facilities need to treat effluent.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We measure pH using a pH meter continuously and ensure that treatment is properly conducted.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Since water is used for domestic use only at non-production facilities, we believe that there is no problem in water discharge quality. At production facilities, effluent is properly treated with microorganisms or chemical agents to comply with the effluent standards. The pH of the water is monitored 24 hours a day, and an alert is automatically raised when abnormal values are detected. As the drainage will be intercepted when an abnormal value is detected, only completely treated effluent is discharged. A monthly report from each site is checked to make sure that proper treatment is conducted at all sites of the NEC Group.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We take water samples and ask the analysis center to measure the concentration every week.

(9.2.4) Please explain

NEC measures the phosphorus concentration once a week. We referred to the wastewater measurement results of the plant described in the "water quality measurement analysis report". Phosphorus emissions to water were calculated by multiplying the average phosphorus concentration by the wastewater discharge. We always confirm that the standard value is not exceeded.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a year

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Monitoring of effluent temperature using thermometer is carried out once every one to six months according to the Sewerage Service Act, to make sure that the standards required by the Act are met.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The risk associated with effluent temperature is estimated to be low because we don’t have any process that discharges high-temperature or low-temperature water.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The volume of evaporation is measured by hydrometer attached to cooling tower every day. The calculated result is used for calculation of the volume of water discharge.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Most of water consumption is evaporation from the cooling tower. The total water consumption in the whole NEC Group is calculated as the difference between the volume of water withdrawals and the volume of water discharge recorded in the database, and reviewed once every six months. The data is collected by NEC group's environment related system called GGX and verified by a third party.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The volume of the water recycled from the tank is constantly monitored by the flowmeter at each business site, and the volume of water is monitored every month.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Used water that will be reused is stored in a tank to be treated for recycling. The total volume of recycled water in the whole NEC Group is aggregated once every six months.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Chloride concentration, odor, color, etc. of the water provided to employees are measured and checked every day according to Water Supply Act.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Most of the water used by employees is clean water (third party sources), but some sterilized groundwater is also used. We ensure that safe and high-quality water is provided to employees at all sites.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters)

1583.73

(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 efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total water withdrawals remained about the same compared with the previous reporting year (0.4% decrease year-on-year). Through continued water conservation initiatives and improvements in water-use efficiency, total water withdrawals were maintained at a level comparable to the previous year. From FY2026 (ending March 31, 2027) onward, NEC expects a further reduction of a few percent through the continued implementation of water conservation measures and improvements in water-use efficiency. For total water withdrawals, NEC classifies year-on-year changes as follows: ±4.9% = "about the same", ±5.0–19.9% = "higher/lower", and ±20.0% or more = "much higher/much lower".

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters)

1277.51

(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 efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total water discharges remained about the same compared with the previous reporting year (1.9% decrease year-on-year). Through continued water conservation initiatives and improvements in water-use efficiency, total water discharges, together with total water withdrawals, remained at a level comparable to the previous year. From FY2026 (ending March 31, 2027) onward, NEC expects a further reduction of a few percent through the continued implementation of water conservation measures and improvements in water-use efficiency. For total water discharges, NEC classifies year-on-year changes as follows: ±4.9% = "about the same", ±5.0–19.9% = "higher/lower", and ±20.0% or more = "much higher/much lower".

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters)

306.22

(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 efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total water consumption remained about the same compared with the previous reporting year (6.1% increase year-on-year). Although NEC continued its water conservation initiatives and efforts to improve water-use efficiency, total water consumption is calculated as total water withdrawals minus total water discharges. As a result, relatively small changes in withdrawals and discharges can lead to comparatively larger year-on-year changes in total water consumption. In FY2025 (ending March 31, 2026), total water withdrawals remained at a level comparable to the previous year, while total water discharges decreased slightly, resulting in a 6.1% increase in total water consumption. From FY2026 (ending March 31, 2027) onward, NEC expects a further reduction of a few percent through the continued implementation of water conservation measures and improvements in water-use efficiency. For total water consumption, NEC classifies year-on-year changes as follows: ±9.9% = "about the same", ±10.0–39.9% = "higher/lower", and ±40.0% or more = "much higher/much 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:

☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

47.99

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Maximum potential volume reduction already achieved

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Maximum potential volume reduction already achieved

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

3.03

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Identification tool used

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

The tool we use for water risk assessment is the WRI "Aqueduct 4.0 Water Risk Atlas". Each year, we conduct assessments covering 16 NEC Group production sites in Japan and overseas. The assessment covers overall water risk, together with individual indicators such as water stress, untreated wastewater, flood risk, and drought risk. We consider locations to be at risk where the relevant risk level is "Medium-high" or above. For sites identified through this screening, we conduct further reviews to confirm local conditions and the adequacy of existing countermeasures. The amount reported as water withdrawal from water-stressed areas relates to our factory located in the Chao Phraya River basin in Thailand. The facility was identified by WRI Aqueduct as being at "High risk" for water stress, drought, flooding, and inadequate sewage infrastructure. In FY2025, water withdrawal from this facility was 47.985 megaliters, representing approximately 3.03% of NEC Group's total water withdrawal of 1,584 megaliters. This was approximately 6.9% lower than the previous year's 51.56 megaliters. The decrease reflects the results of continuous water-conservation activities, together with changes in operational conditions, equipment utilization, and weather conditions at the site. The reported withdrawal volume is based on actual measurements. It is aggregated from water-use data recorded at the site through water meters, utility bills, and the environmental management system, and does not include estimated values. To manage water use and drought risk at this facility, we have installed water storage tanks and water recycling equipment and established priorities for water use within the factory. To address untreated wastewater risk, we regularly test water quality and treat wastewater before discharging it to the industrial area's sewage system. Regarding flood risk, following the major flood disaster in 2011, the government, the local region, and the industrial area constructed levees around the industrial zone. At the factory, we have installed flood barriers and flood doors, stockpiled sandbags, elevated power supply equipment to a height of 2.5 meters, secured emergency storage locations for other equipment, and conduct BCP drills annually. As disclosed in NEC's third TNFD report, NEC also conducted more detailed assessments of selected production sites, including the Thailand facility, using AI-based analysis and on-site surveys. These assessments considered local water sources, site-level water use, flood-control measures, and pollution-management practices. Based on the results of these detailed reviews, the residual water-related risks at the assessed sites were determined to be appropriately managed. Going forward, the NEC Group will continue annual screening using WRI Aqueduct, together with detailed local assessments, interviews, and stakeholder dialogue, to improve its understanding of site-specific conditions, strengthen water risk management, and reduce water withdrawals.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We do not use “Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes”, as a source of withdrawals, and do not intend to use it from now on as well.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We do not use “Brackish surface water/seawater”, as a source of withdrawals, and do not intend to use it from now on as well.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters)

828.16

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

This source accounts for approximately 52.3% of NEC's total water withdrawals and is therefore considered relevant and material. Water withdrawals from renewable groundwater decreased by 1.7% compared with the previous year, mainly reflecting ongoing water conservation initiatives and improvements in water-use efficiency across NEC Group facilities. Renewable groundwater is primarily used as cooling water in certain production processes. NEC expects groundwater withdrawals to remain generally stable while continuing to promote water conservation and efficient water use across its operations. Note: At NEC, a year-on-year change of ±4.9% is classified as “about the same,” ±5.0–19.9% as “increase” or “decrease,” and more than ±20.0% as a “significant increase” or “significant decrease.”

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We do not use “Groundwater – non-renewable”, as a source of withdrawals, and do not intend to use it from now on as well.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In the current process of production, produced/process water is not generated, and will not be generated in the future as well.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters)

755.57

(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:
☑ No/minimal change in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Water supplied from third-party sources accounts for approximately 47.7% of NEC's total water withdrawals and is therefore considered relevant and material. Water withdrawals from third-party sources increased slightly by 0.9% compared with the previous year and remained generally stable. Third-party water is primarily supplied through municipal water systems and is used for production processes, cooling systems, and general purposes such as restrooms and cafeterias. NEC will continue to promote water conservation and efficient water use to maintain appropriate management of water withdrawals from third-party sources. Note: At NEC, a year-on-year change of ±4.9% is classified as “about the same,” ±5.0–19.9% as “increase” or “decrease,” and more than ±20.0% as a “significant increase” or “significant decrease.”
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters)

257.84

(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 efficiency

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

In FY2025 (ended March 31, 2026), 20.2% of NEC's total water discharge, equivalent to 257.840 ML, was discharged to fresh surface water; therefore, fresh surface water is relevant to NEC's operations. The reported volume was based on direct measurements at the relevant sites. Water discharge to this destination decreased by 7.7% compared with the previous year, primarily due to changes in business activities and continued water conservation measures. NEC expects discharge to remain at a similar level or gradually decrease from FY2026 onward as it continues to implement water conservation and other reduction activities. Note: At NEC, a year-on-year change within ±4.9% is classified as "about the same," a change of ±5.0% to ±19.9% is classified as an "increase" or "decrease," and a change of ±20.0% or more is classified as a "significant increase" or "significant decrease."

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

There was no discharge to Brackish surface water / seawater in the past. There are no plans for that in the future.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

There was no discharge to Groundwater in the past. There are no plans for that in the future.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters)

1019.67

(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:

☑ No/minimal change in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

In FY2025 (ended March 31, 2026), 79.8% of NEC's total water discharge (1,019.674 ML) was discharged to sewer systems managed by third parties, making this a relevant discharge destination. The reported volume was based on direct measurements at the relevant sites. Compared with the previous year, discharge decreased by 0.3% and was therefore classified as "about the same," reflecting normal fluctuations in business activities and the continued implementation of water conservation

measures. The reported volume excludes water supplied to other companies for future use or reuse. From FY2026 onward, NEC expects discharge to remain at a similar level or gradually decrease through continued water conservation and reduction activities. Note: NEC classifies year-on-year changes within ±4.9% as "about the same," ±5.0%–19.9% as an "increase" or "decrease," and ±20.0% or more as a "significant increase" or "significant decrease."
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Indicate the highest level to which your wastewater is treated (either by your organization or a third party) before being discharged to the environment.

Quaternary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

0

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Quaternary treatment is not relevant to NEC's operations.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

41.53

(9.2.9.2) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much lower

(9.2.9.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.4) % of discharge volume treated in compliance with local regulatory standards

Select from:

☑ 100

(9.2.9.5) Factors considered in determining appropriate treatment level beyond local regulatory standards

Select all that apply

☑ Internally developed water quality standards or guidelines

☑ Profile of the receiving waterbody

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

For domestic wastewater, air-conditioning condensate, and certain types of manufacturing process wastewater, NEC applies tertiary treatment before discharge to the environment in order to manage phosphorus, nitrogen, pH, and other water quality parameters. At sites where wastewater treatment is required under the Water Pollution Control Act or relevant local ordinances, NEC has installed septic tanks and wastewater treatment facilities and applies a combination of primary, secondary, and tertiary treatment. For example, process wastewater associated with cable production is treated through filtration, neutralization, activated carbon adsorption, nitrification, and denitrification. The pH of air-conditioning condensate is also monitored. In FY2025, the volume receiving tertiary treatment was 41.53 megaliters, representing a significant decrease compared with the previous year. The main reason was fluctuations in business activities, including changes in production volumes and operating conditions at the relevant sites. NEC manages wastewater in accordance with the Water Pollution Control Act and relevant local ordinances and has established voluntary internal standards that are stricter than the applicable legal requirements. Treated wastewater met these internal standards, and 100% of the discharged volume was treated in compliance with local regulatory requirements. In determining the appropriate treatment level, NEC considers internally established water quality standards and guidelines, as well as the characteristics of the receiving water body. At NEC, a year-on-year change within ±4.9% is classified as “about the same,” a change of ±5.0% to ±19.9% is classified as an “increase” or “decrease,” and a change of ±20.0% or more is classified as a “significant increase” or “significant decrease.”

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

1019.67

(9.2.9.2) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ No/minimal change in business activity

(9.2.9.4) % of discharge volume treated in compliance with local regulatory standards

Select from:

☑ 100

(9.2.9.5) Factors considered in determining appropriate treatment level beyond local regulatory standards

Select all that apply

☑ Internally developed water quality standards or guidelines

☑ Profile of the receiving waterbody

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

At many NEC offices, water used for drinking, toilets, handwashing, and other sanitary purposes is discharged as domestic wastewater to public sewer systems. Before being discharged to the environment, this wastewater undergoes conventional secondary treatment at municipal wastewater treatment plants operated by third parties. These municipal treatment facilities operate in accordance with local water quality regulations and monitor compliance of treated effluent with applicable regulatory standards. In FY2025, the volume receiving secondary treatment was 1,019.67 megaliters, which was about the same as in the previous year. This was because there were no significant changes in the relevant business activities, and the change in discharge volume remained within the range of normal fluctuations in business operations. NEC manages wastewater in accordance with the Water Pollution Control Act, the Sewerage Act, and relevant local ordinances. The proportion of wastewater treated in compliance with local regulatory requirements was 100%. In determining the appropriate treatment level, NEC considers internally established water quality standards and guidelines, as well as the characteristics of the receiving water body. At NEC, a year-on-year change within ±4.9% is classified as "about the same," a change of ±5.0% to ±19.9% is classified as an "increase" or "decrease," and a change of ±20.0% or more is classified as a "significant increase" or "significant decrease."

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

216.31

(9.2.9.2) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ No/minimal change in business activity

(9.2.9.4) % of discharge volume treated in compliance with local regulatory standards

Select from:

☑ 100

(9.2.9.5) Factors considered in determining appropriate treatment level beyond local regulatory standards

Select all that apply

☑ Internally developed water quality standards or guidelines

☑ Profile of the receiving waterbody

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Primary treatment is applied mainly to process wastewater associated with cable production. As this wastewater may contain metal constituents such as copper and suspended solids, physical treatment methods, including sedimentation and solid-liquid separation, are used to remove suspended matter before discharge to the environment. In FY2025, the volume receiving primary treatment was 216.31 megaliters, which was about the same as in the previous year. This was because there were no significant changes in the relevant business activities, and the change in discharge volume remained within the range of normal fluctuations in business operations. NEC manages wastewater in accordance with the Water Pollution Control Act and relevant local ordinances and has established voluntary internal standards that are stricter than the applicable legal requirements. Treated wastewater met these internal standards, and 100% of the discharged volume was treated in compliance with local regulatory requirements. In determining the appropriate treatment level, NEC considers internally established water quality standards and guidelines, as well as the characteristics of the receiving water body. At NEC, a year-on-year change within ±4.9% is classified as "about the same," a change of ±5.0% to ±19.9% is classified as an "increase" or "decrease," and a change of ±20.0% or more is classified as a "significant increase" or "significant decrease."

No treatment

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

0

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

At none of NEC's facilities is wastewater discharged to the natural environment without treatment. Wastewater is discharged only after being treated or purified on-site, or after treatment at municipal wastewater treatment facilities.

Unknown

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

0

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

As NEC has identified the highest level of treatment applied to all wastewater before its discharge to the environment, the volume classified as "unknown" is 0 megaliters.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)

2.09

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply
☑ Phosphates

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

NEC measures "the phosphorus compounds" concentration once a week. We referred to the wastewater measurement results of the plant described in the "water quality measurement analysis report". Phosphorus compounds emissions to water were calculated by multiplying the average phosphorus compounds concentration

by the wastewater discharge. We always confirm that the standard value is not exceeded.
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

1

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:
☑ 1-25

(9.3.4) Please explain

We assessed the water risks, including water shortage, water quality, and flooding, for 16 of our domestic and international production sites using the WRI Aqueduct tool. The assessment revealed that our facilities in Suzhou, Jiangsu Province, China, and Pathum Thani, Thailand, are in areas with potential water-related risks.In 2011, our Thai factory suffered significant damage from flooding caused by the nearby Chao Phraya River. The facility produces network products and video equipment products, so any production stoppage due to flooding would impact our business.Regarding our Suzhou site in China, further detailed inquiries indicated that its water usage is minimal, leading us to consider the risk of water shortage as very low. Additionally, as the site occupies the second floor and above in a tenant building and is connected to a sewage treatment plant, we determined that the risks of flooding and sewage issues are low. Therefore, this facility has been excluded from the list of high-risk sites we report.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

26

(9.3.4) Please explain

Among NEC's suppliers, we identified hardware suppliers as having a relatively high impact on natural capital, and assessed water-related risks at approximately 2,000 of their production sites using the WRI Aqueduct tool. Through this assessment, we confirmed that about 1% of these sites are located in areas with water risk, primarily in China, Southeast Asia, and the west coasts of the United States and Mexico. For suppliers whose sites are located in these areas, we are sequentially conducting detailed interviews. Through these interviews, we have confirmed that each supplier recognizes the specific risks associated with their location—such as water shortages, flooding, and water pollution—and has appropriate measures in place to address them. NEC communicates its "Guidelines for Responsible Business Conduct in Supply Chains" to suppliers, clearly outlining the corporate conduct expected of them, including efforts to reduce environmental impact. In addition, we confirm water-related risks with our suppliers through SAQ (Self Assessment Questionaire）. Going forward, we will cross-reference the results from the WRI Aqueduct tool with those from SAQ to more accurately identify sites in areas with water risk. In cooperation with our suppliers, we will continue to work on accurately understanding and addressing environmental issues at the upstream levels in the supply chain, while advancing efforts to reduce environmental risks. [Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Thai Plant

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Thailand

☑ Chao Phraya

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

14.102434

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

100.590175

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

47.99

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

47.99

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

38.39

(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

38.39

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

9.6

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

This facility's water intake is from city water and industrial water. All waste water is discharged into the public sewage system. While water is not used within the production processes at this facility, it is required for the operation of cooling towers that support factory air conditioning. As a result of extreme heat and increased production volumes, evaporation losses from the cooling towers rose. Nevertheless, total water consumption decreased by 7% compared with the previous reporting year. As there was no significant change in the overall trend and the year-on-year change was within ±9.9%, it was classified as “about the same.” Note: At NEC, a year-on-year change of ±9.9% is classified as “about the same,” ±10.0–39.9% as “increase” or “decrease,” and 40.0% or more as a “significant increase” or “significant decrease.”
[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE 3000

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

We have set our own standards for [Water withdrawals – volume by source] and are managing them. Therefore, we do not believe that third-party certification is necessary at this time.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

We have set our own standards for [Water withdrawals – quality] and are managing them. Therefore, we do not believe that third-party certification is necessary at this time.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE 3000

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

We have set our own standards for [Water discharges – volume by destination] and are managing them. Therefore, we do not believe that third-party certification is necessary at this time.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

We have set our own standards for [Water discharges – volume by final treatment level] and are managing them. Therefore, we do not believe that third-party certification is necessary at this time.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Select all that apply
☑ Other, please specify :We have an independent local laboratory test the concentration and confirm that it meets the standards.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

We have set our own standards for [Water consumption – total volume] and are managing them. Therefore, we do not believe that third-party certification is necessary at this time.
[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:
☑ No, CDP supply chain members do not buy goods or services from facilities listed in 9.3.1

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

3582733000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

2262211993.21

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

In recent years, NEC has downsized its hardware product business and shifted its main business to software products and services, and its dependence on water is also on the decline.
[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization’s products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Unknown

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :None

(9.12.4) Denominator

None

(9.12.5) Comment

None
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

(9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:
☑ No

(9.13.2) Comment

Regarding chemical substances contained in products, NEC thoroughly complies the restrictions specified by the regulatory authorities. Specifically, we thoroughly ensure that prohibited substances are not contained and that designated substances are kept below designated level. Based on this, we believe that there are no products containing hazardous substances that cause water pollution.
[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.14.2) Value chain stage where low water impact is assessed

Select all that apply
☑ Downstream value chain

(9.14.3) Indicator used to assess water impact

Water quantity

☑ Lower water intensity than conventional products/services

(9.14.4) Have you used a certification standard to classify your products/services as low water impact?

Select from:

☑ No

(9.14.5) Definition used to classify low water impact

NEC classifies its products and solutions as having a low water impact based on their ability to optimize water usage compared to levels before their use. We define a product or solution as low water impact if it achieves more than a 10% reduction in water use. This benchmark is continuously reviewed to ensure its effectiveness. Our solutions feature: - AI-driven farming advice that supports efficient irrigation practices. This means providing small, frequent amounts of water and fertilizers tailored to the crops' needs to maintain optimal soil moisture. - Automated irrigation control, which allows for remote and automatic management of irrigation systems to ensure precise water and fertilizer application.

(9.14.7) Please explain

Examples of solutions that meet our low water impact criteria include: Agriculture ICT Platform "CropScope" Using weather and soil data from various sensors, we conduct growth simulations to predict harvest yields and optimal harvest times. This enables us to provide customized farming advice, optimizing the use of water, fertilizers, and pesticides to maximize crop yields. In April 2022, we conducted a field test in Portugal using AI-driven farming advice for frequent low-volume irrigation. The results showed that fields using CropScope required about 15% less irrigation and achieved approximately a 20% increase in yield per hecter compared to fields not using the platform. This demonstrates that CropScope can increase yields with significantly less water. Additionally, a field test conducted in northern Italy from April to August 2023 confirmed these findings. Fields using CropScope needed about 19% less irrigation while achieving around a 23% increase in yield.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category	Science-based target set in this target category according to SBTN guidance
Water pollution	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years
Water withdrawals	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	
Other	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	

[Fixed row]

(9.15.1) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Water target 1

(9.15.1.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.1.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Reduction in total water withdrawals

(9.15.1.4) Date target was set

04/01/2025

(9.15.1.5) End date of base year

03/31/2019

(9.15.1.6) Base year figure

2756000

(9.15.1.7) End date of target year

03/31/2026

(9.15.1.8) Target year figure

2466620

(9.15.1.9) Reporting year figure

1584000

(9.15.1.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(9.15.1.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

405

(9.15.1.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.1.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Scope used in financial statements.

(9.15.1.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Examples of measures taken to reduce water consumption We installed automatic faucets in restroom sinks, reducing water consumption by 1,176 m3 annually. We also installed showerheads that automatically stop water flow after a set period during parts cleaning processes, reducing water consumption by 2,280 m3 annually.

(9.15.1.16) Is this a science-based target according to SBTN?

Select from:

☑ No

(9.15.1.18) Further details of target

The NEC Group had set the following company-wide target for total water withdrawal: to "reduce total water withdrawal by at least 0.5% each year compared with FY2018 (Ended 2019/3/31), resulting in a reduction of at least 10.5% compared with FY2018 in FY2025 (Ended 2026/3/31)." Since this target was achieved in FY2025, NEC plans to consider further reductions in water use under the next NEC Eco Action Plan, including a review of the annual reduction-rate target.

Row 2

(9.15.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Water target 2

(9.15.1.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.1.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

☑ Reduction in concentration of pollutants

(9.15.1.4) Date target was set

04/01/2025

(9.15.1.5) End date of base year

03/31/2018

(9.15.1.6) Base year figure

1111848

(9.15.1.7) End date of target year

03/31/2026

(9.15.1.8) Target year figure

1000730

(9.15.1.9) Reporting year figure

593310

(9.15.1.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(9.15.1.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

467

(9.15.1.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.1.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Scope used in financial statements.

(9.15.1.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Measures to Prevent Water Pollution NEC manages its wastewater with stricter standards than national and local governments to ensure their wastewater production does not exceed region-specific legal limits. We are also working to reduce the amount of chemical substances used during water treatment to reduce the impact of chemical trade-offs. Specifically, we prevent inputting more chemical substances than necessary by constantly monitoring water quality.

(9.15.1.16) Is this a science-based target according to SBTN?

Select from:

☑ No

(9.15.1.18) Further details of target

NEC has set a target to reduce BOD and COD discharge loads in order to minimize environmental impact. The NEC Group had set the following company-wide target for water pollution: to "reduce BOD and COD discharge loads by at least 1% compared with FY2017 (Ended 2018/3/31)." Since this target was achieved in FY2025 (Ended 2026/3/31)), NEC plans to consider further reductions in BOD and COD discharge loads under the next NEC Eco Action Plan, including a review of the annual reduction-rate target.

Row 3

(9.15.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Water target 3

(9.15.1.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Site/facility

(9.15.1.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

☑ Increase in the proportion of employees using safely managed drinking water services

(9.15.1.4) Date target was set

04/01/2025

(9.15.1.5) End date of base year

03/31/2024

(9.15.1.6) Base year figure

0

(9.15.1.7) End date of target year

03/31/2026

(9.15.1.8) Target year figure

100

(9.15.1.9) Reporting year figure

100

(9.15.1.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Achieved

(9.15.1.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

100

(9.15.1.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target
☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.1.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers NEC-owned sites and leased offices under NEC's operational control.

(9.15.1.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

As outlined in our NEC 2030VISION, which emphasizes "living harmoniously with the earth to secure the future," NEC recognizes the identification of water pollutants and ongoing water quality monitoring as important issues in protecting human health, living environments, and ecosystems. The NEC Group operates an ISO 14001–based environmental management system at all manufacturing sites and ensures the sanitation and safety of water supplies through regular audits and compliance with municipal regulations. At the NEC Group's manufacturing sites and company-owned sites, we maintain 100% employee access to safely managed drinking water services, and this is also stipulated in NEC's company-wide environmental targets, the Next Eco Action Plan.

(9.15.1.18) Further details of target

The NEC Group is committed to securing, maintaining, and improving a working environment in which employees can work safely and healthily. To verify that safely managed drinking water and sanitation services are provided, we conduct water quality tests every six months for the items prescribed by law under the Water Supply Act. In addition, we measure residual chlorine once a week pursuant to the Act on Maintenance of Sanitation in Buildings. We have confirmed that we consistently meet the legally mandated standards. We also provide safely managed sanitation (sewerage) services to all employees.
[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets?

	Targets in place
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(10.1.1) Provide details of your plastics-related targets.

(10.1.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Plastics target 1

(10.1.1.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(10.1.1.3) Category of target & quantitative metric

End-of-life management

☑ Reduce the proportion of plastic waste that is sent to landfill and/or incinerated

(10.1.1.4) Date target was set

02/12/2025

(10.1.1.5) End date of base year

03/31/2019

(10.1.1.6) Base year figure

38340

(10.1.1.7) End date of target

03/31/2026

(10.1.1.8) Target year figure

36500

(10.1.1.9) Reporting year figure

26515

(10.1.1.10) Target status in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Achieved

(10.1.1.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

642.6630434782609

(10.1.1.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Global environmental treaty/initiative/framework

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 12

(10.1.1.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers waste generated by the NEC Group. The objective is to reduce waste generation, including plastic waste, by 4.8% from the FY2018 (Ended 2019/3/31) baseline by FY2025 (Ended 2026/3/31). The target excludes waste that can be sold to resource recovery companies, used goods dealers, or similar entities, as well as non-routine industrial waste generated in connection with redevelopment projects at NEC Group business sites.

(10.1.1.14) Investment made toward achieving target during the reporting year

0

(10.1.1.16) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Waste generation was reduced by improving efficiency and eliminating operational waste in manufacturing processes and construction activities.Products were designed and developed to reduce plastic use and the generation of plastic waste, taking into consideration the manufacturing and logistics stages.

(10.1.1.17) Further details of target

None
[Add 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

(10.2.3) Please explain

None

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.3) Please explain

Some products use plastic for the housing.

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.3) Please explain

We use plastic products and furniture in our office on a daily basis.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

None

Usage of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Usage of plastic packaging

Select all that apply

☑ Production/commercialization of goods or products packaged in plastics

(10.2.3) Please explain

IT equipment is shipped in anti-static packaging.

Provision of waste management

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

None

Other plastics-related activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

None

[Fixed row]

(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

(10.4.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

255.64

(10.4.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Percentage available

☑ % post-consumer recycled content

(10.4.6) % post-consumer recycled content

8

(10.4.7) Breakdown of post-consumer recycled content available to report

Percentage available

☑ % post-consumer chemical recycled content

(10.4.8) % post-consumer chemical recycled content

21.56

(10.4.10) Certification of renewable and/or recycled content

Select from:

☑ No, we have not certified our renewable or recycled content

(10.4.12) Please explain

We do track the total weight of plastic used in our home gateway products as well as the amount and proportion of recycled materials and post-consumer recycled content.
[Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

(10.5.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

12.5

(10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Percentage available

☑ % virgin fossil-based content

(10.5.3) % virgin fossil-based content

100

(10.5.12) Please explain

The figures reported are in accordance with the Containers and Packaging Recycling Law. At this time, our plastic packaging materials contain no recyclable plastic.
[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Specify the packaging formats across your organization's packaging portfolio and their proportions.

(10.5.1.1) Packaging formats in packaging portfolio

Select from:

☑ PE flexibles (b2c)

(10.5.1.2) Proportion of packaging portfolio

100
[Add row]

(10.5.2) Is any of your packaging designed in compliance with design for recycling and/or composting guidelines?

(10.5.2.1) Is any of your packaging designed in compliance with design for recycling and/or composting guidelines?

Select from:
☑ No

(10.5.2.7) Primary reason for not designing your plastic packaging in compliance with design for recycling and/or composting guidelines

Select all that apply
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(10.5.2.8) Please explain

Recycled content is not used in our plastic packaging. However, our packaging complies with applicable regulations, including Japan's Containers and Packaging Recycling Act.
[Fixed row]

(10.5.3) Indicate the reusability and recyclability of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

(10.5.3.1) Percentages available to report

Percentage available
☑ % reusable

(10.5.3.2) % of plastic packaging that is reusable

4.1

(10.5.3.5) Please explain

To promote the recycling of plastic packaging materials, we have installed collection boxes and conduct sorting. We calculate the proportion of reusable packaging materials by adding the amount of sorted packaging to the amount of plastic waste generated and using this total as the denominator.
[Fixed row]

(10.5.4) Provide the proportion of product delivered through reuse models.

(10.5.4.1) % total product delivered through reuse systems

Select from:
☑ 1-10

(10.5.4.2) Reuse models implemented

Select all that apply
☑ Return models

(10.5.4.3) Further details on the scope of your organization's reuse models implemented

This response covers home gateway products and reports the weight of recovered and recycled plastics included in the total shipment weight of these products.
[Fixed row]

(10.6) Provide the total weight of waste generated by the plastic you produce, commercialize, use and/or process and indicate the end-of-life management pathways.

Production, commercialization and/or use

(10.6.1) Total weight of plastic waste generated and/or managed (Metric tons)

2681

(10.6.5) End-of-life management pathways available to report

Select all that apply

☑ Recycling

☑ Waste to Energy

☑ Incineration

☑ Landfill

(10.6.6) Tool used to determine the percentage of end-of-life pathway

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Calculated based on waste treatment data reported by waste treatment contractors.

(10.6.8) % recycling

76

(10.6.10) % waste to energy

22

(10.6.11) % incineration

0

(10.6.12) % landfill

0

(10.6.16) Please explain

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

☑ Land/water management

☑ Species management

☑ Education & awareness

☑ Law & policy

☑ Other, please specify :Nature-related information disclosure including biodiversity (TNFD disclosure)

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we use indicators	*Select all that apply* ☑ Other, please specify :Number of conservation activities conducted in

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
		cooperation with experts and local NPOs.

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ No	*We plan to conduct assessments in the near future.*
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*We plan to conduct assessments in the near future.*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ No	*We plan to conduct assessments in the near future.*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*We plan to conduct assessments in the near future.*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Our production site in Pathum Thani, Thailand is located within a Key Biodiversity Area (KBA).*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No	*We plan to conduct assessments in the near future.*

[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Lower Central Basin

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

0.63

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

This site primarily manufactures network equipment, including PBXs and key telephones, along with visual device products such as projectors.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Physical controls

☑ Operational controls

☑ Abatement controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

NEC positions harmony with the environment as one of its top management priorities and is committed to reducing environmental impacts across its global supply chain. Through enhancing the environmental awareness of each employee, NEC clearly states in its environmental policy its commitment to contributing to a sustainable society by addressing climate change, promoting resource circulation, and conserving biodiversity. We assessed all production sites using the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT) and identified that our NECPF site in Pathum Thani, Thailand is located within a Key Biodiversity Area (KBA). To address this risk, we have implemented physical controls. Wastewater is not discharged directly into rivers; instead, it first undergoes primary treatment on-site and is then sent to the industrial park’s central wastewater treatment facility for advanced purification before final release. In addition, our water quality is subject to several unannounced inspections each year by the industrial park to ensure continued compliance. For chemical substances, air emissions, and discharges to public water systems, we have established in-house management standards that are more stringent than regulatory requirements. Furthermore, as an additional mitigation measure to minimize impacts on the ecosystem, we have established comprehensive management systems for chemicals, air emissions, and waste. We conduct year-round monitoring of wastewater and air quality, enabling early detection and prompt correction of any irregularities. We also coordinate with the industrial park’s rigorous water quality management system to help reduce our impact on surrounding natural capital.
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)

☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 3)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

☑ ISO 14064-3

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The NEC Group's Scope 1 and Scope 2 energy-derived CO2 emissions (Market-based and Location-based), Scope 3 GHG emissions (All categories: Categories 1–15), energy consumption including renewable energy consumption, water consumption, and drainage have been verified and certified by the Japan Quality Assurance Organization (JQA).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

13.1.1_VerificationReport_NEC.pdf

Row 5

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

☑ Water discharges– total volumes

☑ Water withdrawals– total volumes

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

The NEC Group's Scope 1 and Scope 2 energy-derived CO2 emissions (Market-based and Location-based), Scope 3 GHG emissions (All categories: Categories 1–15), energy consumption including renewable energy consumption, water consumption, and drainage have been verified and certified by the Japan Quality Assurance Organization (JQA).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

13.1.1_VerificationReport_NEC.pdf
[Add row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

President and CEO (Representative Director)

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub to facilitate collective action in priority basins.

Select from:
☑ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute