

Seiko Group Corporation

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

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

Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP

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C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

Japanese

(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.

Organization type	Description of organization
Select from: ✓ Publicly traded organization	Management and control of the Company's consolidated subsidiaries that handle watches, device solutions, system solutions, clocks, high-end jewelry, apparel, fashion accessories, system clocks, etc.

[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
03/31/2024	Select from: ✓ Yes	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

267807000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

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

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

✓ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

JP3414700009

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

✓ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

✓ No

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

6414809 JP

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

✓ China
✓ France

✓ India
✓ Panama

✓ Italy

✓ Japan
✓ Malaysia

✓ Canada
✓ Thailand

✓ Australia ✓ Hong Kong SAR, China

✓ Singapore
✓ United States of America

✓ Netherlands
✓ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
Select from: ✓ Yes, for some facilities	We provide location information for sales and manufacturing sites, which account for about half of all sites.

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Group Corporation

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.673708

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.772041

(1.8.1.4) Comment

We will consider providing information on our sales tenants in the future.

[✓] Taiwan, China

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Watch Corporation, Head Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.673708

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.772041

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Watch Corporation, Sapporo Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.061435

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

141.349578

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Watch Corporation, Sendai Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

140.875191

Row 7

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Watch Corporation, Nagoya Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.174411

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

136.905528

Row 8

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Watch Corporation, Osaka Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.676167

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

135.497315

Row 9

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Watch Corporation, Fukuoka Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.593773

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

130.416362

Row 10

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

SEIKO TIME LABS CO.,LTD.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.689552

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.792371

Row 11

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CRONOS INC.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

139.77347

Row 12

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

SEIKO Retail Marketing Corporation

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.675601

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.773695

Row 13

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Morioka Seiko Instruments Inc.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.702057

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

141.023618

Row 14

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ninohe Tokei Kogyo Co., Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.291077

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

141.268394

Row 15

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tono Seiki Co., Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.325259

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

141.515503

Row 16

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Michinoku Service Co., Ltd

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.702057

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

Row 17

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Grand Seiko Corporation of America

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

40.759761

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-73.974643

Row 18

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Watch of America LLC

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

41.079478

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-74.161888

Row 19

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Hong Kong Ltd. Canada Branch

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-79.346529

Row 20

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Panama, S.A.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

8.987339

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-79.520075

Row 21

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko U.K. Limited

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.511664

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-0.744847

Row 22

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Watch Europe S.A.S.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.885492

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

2.261996

Row 23

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Grand Seiko Europe S.A.S.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.867379

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

2.328165

Row 24

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Italy, Branch of Seiko Watch Europe S.A.S.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

9.137242

Row 25

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Benelux, Branch of Seiko Watch Europe S.A.S.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.904294

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

4.374505

Row 26

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Germany, Branch of Seiko Watch Europe S.A.S.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.271159

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

6.509361

Row 27

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Hong Kong Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.336487

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

114.150381

Row 28

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Manufacturing (H.K.) Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.336487

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

114.150381

Row 29

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Time Module Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.336487

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

Row 30

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Grand Seiko (Shanghai) Co.,Ltd

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.24435

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.4582

Row 31

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Watch (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.24435

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.4582

Row 32

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Taiwan Co., Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

121.537283

Row 33

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.746628

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.573752

Row 34

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Watch India PVT.LTD.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

12.979204

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

77.643724

Row 35

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Grand Seiko Asia-Pacific Pte. Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.284128

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.859461

Row 36

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Australia Pty. Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-33.785779

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

151.123796

Row 37

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

SEIKO Australia Pty.Ltd. New Zealand Branch

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-36.753691

174.704588

Row 38

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Guangzhou SII Watch Co., Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

23.145389

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

113.456121

Row 39

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Instruments Technology (Johor) Sdn. Bhd Larkin Plant

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.50748

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.743217

Row 40

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Instruments Technology (Johor) Sdn. Bhd Tebrau Plant

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.529137

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.738705

Row 41

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

SEIKO Manufacturing (Singapore) Pte.Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.442879

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.779195

Row 42

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Instruments Inc., Head Office / Makuhari Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.655303

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

Row 43

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

SII Crystal Technology Inc.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.378217

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.708491

Row 44

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

SII Printek Inc.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.75355

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.933086

Row 45

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko EG&G Co., Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

139.777895

Row 46

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Instruments Inc. Ohno Unit

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.747633

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.943583

Row 47

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Instruments Inc. Takatsuka Unit

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.75355

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.933086

Row 48

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Instruments Inc. Sendai Unit

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.272929

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

140.734732

Row 49

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Instruments Inc. Akita Unit

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.457206

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

140.447098

Row 50

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Instruments Inc. Osaka Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

135.499965

Row 51

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

大連精工電子有限公司(Dalian Seiko Instruments Inc.)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.06393

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.78147

Row 52

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Instruments Technology(Shanghai)Inc.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.33703

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.60006

Row 53

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Instruments (Thailand) Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

14.978317

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

102.105247

Row 54

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Instruments U.S.A., Inc.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.8362

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-118.309842

Row 55

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Instruments GmbH

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.046117

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

Row 56

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Instruments Singapore Pte. Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.442879

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.779195

Row 57

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Asian Electronic Technology Pte. Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.442879

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.779195

Row 58

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Instruments Trading(H.K) Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

114.150381

Row 59

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Instruments(Shanghai) Inc.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.224854

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.47741

Row 60

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Instruments Taiwan Inc.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.054992

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.53203

Row 61

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko NPC Corporation, Head Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.703198

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.776191

Row 62

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko NPC Corporation, Nasushiobara Unit

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.936585

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.915527

Row 63

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko NPC Corporation, Kansai Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

135.498581

Row 64

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko NPC Corporation, Taiwan Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.059436

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.521936

Row 65

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Future Creation Inc.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.75355

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.933086

Row 66

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Solutions Inc., Head Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.655303

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

140.039621

Row 67

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

IIM Corporation, Head Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.676259

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.774427

Row 68

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Instruction Co., Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.677439

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

Row 69

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CSM SOLUTION CO., LTD., Head Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.677872

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.794288

Row 70

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

TOTAL SYSTEM ENGINEERING Co., Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.67817

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

135.500079

Row 71

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

BackStore Co., Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.774427

Row 72

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Prestige Co., Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.677439

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.77688

Row 73

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Solutions Inc., Tokyo Head Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.676259

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.774427

Row 74

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Solutions Inc., Yaesu Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.677439

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.77688

Row 75

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Solutions Inc., Fukuzumi Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.677872

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.794288

Row 76

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Solutions Inc., Kasai Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.646621

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.868982

Row 77

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Solutions Inc., Nagoya Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.14223

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

136.899692

Row 78

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Solutions Inc., Osaka Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.67817

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

135.500079

Row 79

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Solutions Inc., Chushikoku Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.394949

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

132.47288

Row 80

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Solutions Inc., Fukuyama Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.479015

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

133.430379

Row 81

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Solutions Inc., Kyushu Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.889131

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

130.882696

Row 82

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Solutions Inc., Fukuoka Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.593188

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

130.416389

Row 83

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

IIM Corporation, Osaka Branch Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.67817

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

135.500079

Row 84

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

IIM Corporation, Chubu Sales Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

136.899692

Row 85

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CSM SOLUTION CO., LTD., Matsumoto Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.234002

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

137.972117

Row 86

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CSM SOLUTION CO., LTD., Oita Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.158084

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

131.612448

Row 87

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Time Creation Inc., Head Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.677872

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.794288

Row 88

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Time Creation Inc., Time System Business, Sapporo Sales Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.058098

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

141.3329

Row 89

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Time Creation Inc., Time System Business, Tohoku Sales Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.262257

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

140.875191

Row 90

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Time Creation Inc., Time System Business, Shinetsu Sales Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.212561

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

137.955541

Row 91

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Time Creation Inc., Time System Business, Nagoya Sales Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.192646

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

136.937847

Row 92

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Time Creation Inc., Time System Business, Osaka Sales Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.677326

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

135.504701

Row 93

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Time Creation Inc., Time System Business, Hiroshima Sales Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.390277

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

132.45653

Row 94

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Time Creation Inc., Time System Business, Kyushu Sales Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.593188

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

130.416389

Row 95

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Time Creation Inc., Time System Business, Takatsuka Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.75355

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.933086

Row 96

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Time Creation Inc., Clock Business, Osaka Sales Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.676167

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

135.497315

Row 97

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

SEIKO Precision(Thailand)Co.,Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.615844

Row 98

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

SEIKO CLOCK(Hong Kong)Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.336487

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

114.150381

Row 99

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

SEIKO CLOCK(Shenzhen)Co.,Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

23.02882

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

113.14278

Row 100

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Wako Co., Ltd. Head Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.671671

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.765008

Row 101

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Museum Ginza

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.672394

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.764425 [Add row]

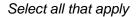
(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(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



✓ 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

In the procurement department of each operating company, we identify the Tier-1 suppliers (up to the Tier-2 suppliers for some operating companies), and list company information, main trade items, trade value, difficulty of substitution, and whether or not products with high human rights risks are procured from countries with high human rights risks, etc. In addition, the SAQ survey (self assessment questionnaire) is conducted to collect self-assessment results on the management status of the environment, human rights, labor, etc.

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

- C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- (2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

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

The Seiko Group has formulated a management plan up to FY2026 and considers the period until the final fiscal year of this plan to be the short term. In conjunction with this management plan, the company has set targets for achieving 100% renewable energy for electricity consumption in Japan by the end of FY2024 and for water withdrawals per unit sales by FY2026. Various measures to achieve these targets are incorporated in the annual plan and the implementation plan by FY2026.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

4

(2.1.3) To (years)

7

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

The Seiko Group has set greenhouse gas reduction targets for FY2030 and FY2050, and considers the period after the management plan for FY2026 to FY2030 to be the mid term. As a strategy for the medium term up to FY2030, in order to ensure the achievement of the greenhouse gas reduction targets for FY2030, approved by the SBTi for the near-term targets, we will not only maintain 100% renewable energy for electricity used in Japan, which we plan to achieve by the end of FY2024, but will also steadily promote the introduction of renewable energy at our overseas sites. As a short-term implementation plan up to FY2026 linked to this medium-term plan, a detailed implementation plan for the introduction of renewable energy in Japan and a management plan that includes investigation and promotion for introducing renewable energy overseas have been established, and measures are being steadily promoted to realize the medium-term strategy.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

8

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

Select from:

✓ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

27

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

The Seiko Group has set greenhouse gas reduction targets for FY2030 and FY2050, and considers the period until FY2030 to be the mid term and the period until FY2050 to be the long term. As a long-term strategy from FY2030 to FY2050, the decarbonization transition plan includes the achievement of 100% renewable energy use overseas by FY2040 and the use of carbon removal credits from FY2040 onward. Linking with these long-term plans, the medium-term implementation plan also includes items such as grasping the overseas renewable energy situations, formulating detailed implementation plans, and surveys of credit utilization, and we are steadily formulating concrete measures to realize the long-term strategy.

[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 hisra	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
- ☑ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

✓ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☑ Tier 1 suppliers
- ☑ Tier 2 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

✓ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify : TCFD - Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures

Enterprise Risk Management

✓ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

Databases

☑ Other databases, please specify: IEA World Energy Outlook 2023

Other

- ✓ External consultants
- ✓ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- Drought
- ✓ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Chronic physical

- ✓ Increased severity of extreme weather events
- ✓ Sea level rise
- ✓ Temperature variability

Policy

✓ Carbon pricing mechanisms

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

✓ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology

✓ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

- ✓ Exposure to litigation
- ✓ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Regulators
- Suppliers

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

Select from:

✓ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

At the Seiko Group, risks and opportunities are identified based on potential climate-related environmental dependencies and impacts. Project members chosen in each business identify risks and opportunities related to the business in accordance with the classification in the TCFD recommendations and conduct scenario analysis in line with the several scenarios we set. They first predict expected dependencies and impacts on the environment in direct operations, upstream and downstream value chains of each business, and identify expected risks and opportunities from the perspective that has been revealed so far, from the short-term perspective that is based on the mid-term management plan, and from the medium-term perspective that covers the period up to 2030, and then, after making an overall assessment of "importance to stakeholders" and "importance to the company" on a large, medium, or small scale, respectively, they identify risks and opportunities that are of high importance to each business, or of high importance to the Seiko Group as a whole. The next step is to set parameters for risks and opportunities assessed highly important that serve as indicators and use multiple scenarios to calculate the financial impacts in quantitative terms. For risks and opportunities for which it is difficult to quantitatively calculate the financial impacts, the business/financial impacts are assessed qualitatively by collecting relevant information. Based on these assessments, project members examine and formulate response measures. Afterward, the Sustainability Committee of the Group makes assessments and resolutions for the entire Seiko Group based on the scenario analyses conducted in each business and works with Group companies to take measures to manage the risks and opportunities. The resolutions made by the Sustainability Committee are reported to the Board of Directors for final assessments. In FY2023, the Group confirmed whether any changes were necessary with respect to the identification of risks and opportunities and the measures taken to address them based on the series of processes described above that were conducted in FY2022. In an effort to manage risks that have substantive effect on the Group's business in an integrated manner, the Seiko Group Risk Management Committee (the Company's Risk Management Committee) with the Representative Director and President as its Chairman takes leadership in coping with such risks under the company-wide risk management system. Important risks that must be addressed across the Group are defined as "Group Significant Risks," and each year, the Company's Risk Management Committee selects Group Significant Risks by assessing the degree of importance of risks based on the likelihood of their occurrence and the degree of effects they have. The Risk Management Committee of the Company biannually receives reports from risk owners at the Company and its Group companies on measures to address Group Significant Risks and the progress in taking such measures, monitors the response measures to the risks, and reports to the Board of Directors on the results of monitoring. In addition, a system is in place to confirm and share group-wide risks with the Group Risk Management Committee, which consists of the Company's full-time Directors and the representative directors of Group companies. With respect to those climate-related risks which

are selected as Group Significant Risks, measures to cope with them which are resolved at the Sustainability Committee and the progress in implementing such measures are reported to the Company's Risk Management Committee through the officer in charge. In FY2023, among the climate-related risks, we chose delay in and growing costs of decarbonization initiatives as Group Significant Risks and took action to address those risks. In terms of opportunities, we check the progress and review strategies in accordance with the medium-term management plan every fiscal year. In FY2023, as a business policy toward the second half of the Mid-Term Management Plan, "SMILE145," we set out to strengthen our R&D strategy and promote the development of new technologies, centering on Seiko Future Creation, which is responsible for the entire Group's R&D strategy, and to create new business domains across the Group through these activities. In the System Solutions Business, we will strengthen our efforts in the field of new IoT and AI solutions to solve social issues related to decarbonization. In order to assess climate-related environmental impacts, the Seiko Group calculates and discloses Group-wide greenhouse gas emissions every fiscal year in accordance with Scopes 1, 2, and 3 categories. The ESG · SDGs Promoting Office in the Company serves as the secretariat for the process and establishes basic calculation/aggregation rules and calculation/aggregation formats. Each group company assigns a person in charge of calculation and proceeds with calculation. As for Scope 1 and Scope 2, each company is requested to provide relevant data together with other environmental data, and based on the data submitted by each company, the Secretariat converts the data into GHG emissions and calculates Group totals. With regard to Scope 3, information on the promotion system, calculation schedule, and revised calculation rules and formats will be shared at the general kick-off. After that, each company will proceed with the calculation of GHG emissions while the person in charge at the Secretariat and the person in charge at each company confirm progress as necessary through meetings and e-mails. After each company submits a Scope 3 calculation file, the Secretariat aggregates the total amount of emissions for the Group. GHG emissions in Scopes 1 and 2, and those in Categories 1, 4, and 11, which account for the largest portion of our Scope 3, have undergone third-party verification to enhance the reliability of calculations. In order to reduce emissions, long-term targets for reducing GHG emissions were set for FY2030 and FY2050, and for Scopes 1 and 2, a decarbonization transition plan was formulated to promote emission reduction. As for the long-term targets for the reduction of GHG emissions toward FY2030, the Company has obtained approval from the SBTi as targets aligned with the 1.5°C target outlined in the Paris Agreement, and is managing the progress of reduction.

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:

Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ✓ Tier 1 suppliers
- ✓ Tier 2 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
- ✓ Local

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☑ WRI Aqueduct
- ✓ WWF Water Risk Filter

International methodologies and standards

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

- ✓ External consultants
- ✓ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ✓ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ▼ Toxic spills

Chronic physical

- ✓ Declining water quality
- ☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

- ✓ Water stress
- ☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level

Policy

☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

Reputation

✓ Impact on human health

Technology

☑ Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products

Liability

✓ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- Customers
- Employees
- ✓ Investors
- ✓ Local communities
- ✓ Suppliers

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

Select from:

✓ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

At the Seiko Group, water resources are essential to the manufacturing process, and understanding and appropriately managing water risks are important management issues. At the same time, we recognize that our business activities have an impact on water resources, and we strive to use water resources effectively and prevent pollution. Important issues related to water resources are discussed and resolved by the Group's Sustainability Committee and reported to the Company Board of Directors. The Board of Directors, which has the function of supervising the Sustainability Committee, discusses the status of materiality issues, including water resources, on a regular basis. In FY2023, the Sustainability Committee discussed and passed resolutions on policies, basic concepts, promotion systems, water risk assessment, and targets related to water resources. All production sites in the Seiko Group were assessed using Agueduct, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI), and the Water Risk Filter, developed by the World Wildlife Fund (WWF), both global tools for assessing water risks. As a result of the survey, we found that 5 overseas sites (3 sites in Thailand and 2 sites in China) are located in areas with high water stress as of 2023 and 2030 (forecast). At present, each operating company in the Seiko Group is clarifying the risks of floods and other events for itself and its main suppliers and establishing countermeasures in the event of an occurrence. We will continue to work to identify and respond to water risks mainly at our production sites and our supply chain's production sites. As for water-related targets, in line with the Seiko Group's Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145 (FY2022 to FY2026), we have set a target of reducing water withdrawals per unit of sales to below the base year (330 m³/100 million yen or less in FY2021) for each fiscal year from FY2024 to FY2026. With regard to water use, the Seiko Group annually collects data on water withdrawal volumes by source (tap water, industrial water, and groundwater) and discloses the data for Japan and overseas. In addition to water conservation in the manufacturing process, we are also promoting the recycling of pure water, and are working to reduce water withdrawals by setting targets. With regard to wastewater, we also collect data on wastewater discharge by destination (rivers and sewage systems) for the Group every year, and disclose the data on a domestic basis and an overseas basis separately. Our domestic manufacturing sites subject to measurement requirements under the Water Pollution Control Law measure and disclose BOD and COD, and all of our domestic manufacturing sites also measure and disclose the amount of PRTR substances discharged into public waters. We have established our own standards that are stricter than these legal regulations to ensure compliance with the law and reduce the use of chemical substances that cause pollution. To address water-related issues in our supply chain, we are strengthening our management system, including water management, based on the Seiko Group Procurement Policy and the Seiko Group Procurement Guidelines. In the future, in order to reduce the total volumes of water withdrawal, we will conduct more detailed fact-finding investigation to grasp the actual situations, including on-site interviews on water use at production sites. As for opportunities related to water, we have introduced the "Green Product Label System" and are promoting certification as environmentally conscious items related to water in the Green Product Standards after screening based on criteria such as "saving resources in the manufacturing process" and "contributing to the improvement of environmental performance of customers' products and conservation of the environment in which people live." In the Electronic Devices Business, we have set forth the acceleration of product development in the wellness and social/environmental fields as a growth strategy, which is being examined by the Product Development Division.

Row 4

(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

✓ Impacts

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ✓ Direct operations
- ✓ Upstream value chain
- ✓ Downstream value chain
- ☑ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☑ Tier 1 suppliers
- ✓ Tier 2 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

✓ Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

✓ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

✓ Short-term

(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

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

Customers

Suppliers

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

Select from:

✓ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Based on our "Craftsmanship, Miniaturization, and Efficiency" technologies, the Seiko Group is focusing on the creation of environmentally conscious products from a life-cycle perspective, such as energy and resource conservation, conservation of biodiversity, and reduction of the use of chemical substances, products that improve the environmental performance of customers' products, and products and services that contribute to environmental improvement. In order to properly evaluate and promote environmentally conscious and contributing products, we have introduced the Green Product Label System. Based on the Environmental Label Type II (ISO14021), we evaluate 25 environmentally-conscious items set as Green Product standards based on our unique 5 grade evaluation criteria for each product, and certify products with an average score of 3.5 or more (out of 5) as Green Products. In FY2022, the standards were drastically revised to address decarbonization and marine plastic issues. The existing environmental consideration items, "use of reusable parts and parts made from recycled materials" and "smaller or lighter packaging," were set as standards emphasizing the inclusion of plastic materials, and the system was created to raise awareness towards the elimination of plastic and to comply with The Plastic Resource Circulation Act in Japan. Seiko Instruments Inc. (SII), which handles electronic device solutions for the Group, set one of its environmental activity targets for each fiscal year to maintain a sales ratio of 95% or more for Green Products throughout the SII Group. The target was achieved again in FY2023. [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

Regarding the interconnections among dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities related to climate change and water resources, when risks and opportunities are assessed using the TCFD framework and assessment tools, dependencies and impacts are also assessed simultaneously. The results of these assessments are reported and approved by the Sustainability Committee and the Company's Risk Management Committee, and countermeasures are being promoted. The activities of these committees are then reported to and discussed by the Board of Directors, thereby overseeing the evaluation results and response measures, including the activities of these committees. As for the specific assessment method, we used Aqueduct and Water Risk Filter, which are well-known assessment tools, to identify areas with large water risks in the Seiko Group in terms of the interconnections among dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to water resources. At the same time, the water risks at each site and business were assessed by comparing water withdrawals at the Group's sites. For example, since water is used in the washing process during manufacturing, if water cannot be withdrawn, manufacturing will not be able to be carried out, and therefore the Group is considered to be highly dependent on water resources. The assessment revealed that there are several sites with large water withdrawals in the Seiko Group in the areas with high water stress among the various water risks. These sites depend heavily on local water resources, and at the same time have substantive impacts on the region. In the future, quantitative evaluation will be carried out in more detail, and measures to reduce water withdrawals will be formulated and promoted in order to reduce risks to the business and impacts on the region. As for the interconnection between climate change and water resources, the risks of climate change are grasped using the TCFD framework by using the results of assessing the risks of water resources arising from the impacts of climate change, and the financial impacts are quantitatively assessed. Specifically, water risks arising as a result of climate change were assessed using Aqueduct and Water Risk Filter, which are well-known assessment tools, and areas with large water risks in the Seiko Group were identified. Among various water risks, we investigated the level of flood in the past, damage situation, possibility of flood occurrence in the future, inundation level, etc., in the regions where the flood risk is high due to the increase of precipitation caused by climate change. After setting the scenarios and flood levels obtained from the analysis, the financial impact of flooding due to climate change in the Company was quantitatively evaluated using the TCFD framework. In the framework of the TCFD, the financial impact was quantitatively evaluated by estimating the impact on equipment, machinery, etc., the level of suspension of business operations, and the impact on the supply chain. In addition, measures including BCP are being formulated and promoted to reduce the financial impact. We also periodically review the contents to make our business operation more resilient. [Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

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

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

All production sites in the Seiko Group were assessed using Aqueduct, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI), and Water Risk Filter, developed by World Wildlife Fund (WWF), both global tools for assessing water risks. As a result of the survey, we found that 5 overseas sites (3 sites in Thailand and 2 sites in China) are located in areas with high water stress* as of this moment and 2030 (forecast). The total volume of water withdrawal in these sites in FY2022 was 189,000 m³, which is 24.9% of the total volume withdrawn by the Seiko Group (results of FY2022). At present, each operating company in the Seiko Group is clarifying the risks of floods and other events for itself and its main suppliers and establishing countermeasures in the event of an occurrence. *Sites with High and Extremely High risk ratings according to WRI Aqueduct's Water Stress

(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_Aqueductè©• \ddot{a}_{ij} ç μ • \ddot{a}_{ij} ç μ • \ddot{a}_{ij} 0. \ddot{a}_{ij} 1.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:

☑ Other, please specify: Impact on earnings, impact on business plans, business withdrawal, business downsizing, and business suspension periods

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

✓ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

100000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

∠ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

At the Seiko Group, the impacts of each risk on business and finance are defined as "large," "medium," and "small" taking all factors into consideration after assessing their importance for the Company (business and financial impacts and the likelihood of their occurrence) and its stakeholders. If a risk has extremely substantive effects on business, such as withdrawals from business and the suspension of business for several months or more, or if, in monetary value, it causes profit reduction worth one billion yen or more, it is defined as "large," and if it has substantive effects on business such as impacts on the business plan, the downscaling of business, or the suspension of business for one week to about one month, or, if it causes profit reduction worth 100 million yen or more and less than one billion yen, its impact is defined as "medium." Since "large" and "medium" are considered to be substantive risks, they are defined as risks that have an impact greater than or equal to "medium"

above.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

Qualitative

Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify: Profit impact

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

100000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

∠ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

At the Seiko Group, the impacts of each opportunity on business and finance are defined as "large," "medium," and "small" taking all factors into consideration after judging their importance for the Company (business and financial impacts and the likelihood of their occurrence) and its stakeholders. If an opportunity has extremely substantive effects on business such as entry into new business and the significant expansion of business, or if, in monetary value, it causes profit increase worth one

billion yen or more, it is defined as "large," and if it has substantive effects on business such as impacts on the business plan and business expansion, or if it causes profit increase worth 100 million yen or more and less than one billion yen, its impact is defined as "medium." Since "large" and "medium" are considered to be substantive opportunities, they are defined as opportunities that have an impact greater than or equal to "medium" above.

[Add row]

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

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

✓ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

In the Seiko Group, water pollutants designated by the national and regional governments are identified for each business site. Substances specified by the national and regional governments are reviewed as needed, and potential water pollutants are identified in response to the revised information. As potential water pollutants at domestic production sites, 27 hazardous substances and 15 living environment items specified by the Water Pollution Prevention Act and prefectural ordinances are identified, and wastewater quality tests are conducted. For example, the wastewater standard for fluorine and its compounds is set at 8 mg F/L, and it is stipulated that it should be measured at least once a year. At our business site in Chiba Prefecture, Japan, 2.5 mg F/L is set as a voluntary control value, and measurement is conducted once a week. In addition, potential water pollutants shall be reviewed upon notification from the local Environmental Conservation Council in the region regarding the revision of the relevant laws and regulations. The water quality examination itself is outsourced to an external analysis organization, but the analysis method and frequency are performed according to the law.

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

✓ Inorganic pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

In the Seiko Group, water pollutants designated by the national and regional governments are identified for each business site. Substances specified by the national and regional governments are reviewed as needed, and potential water pollutants are identified by responding to the revised information. Specifically, with regard to "lead and its compounds," which have been identified as a potential water pollutant, if a situation arises in which risk management is inadequate and pollutants exceeding the regulated concentration flow into rivers, lead may accumulate in aquatic organisms, causing adverse effects on the ecosystem, such as impaired growth and reduced reproductive capacity of living creatures. The "lead and its compounds" are substances included in the REACH regulation, which is a list of hazardous substances.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- ✓ Direct operations
- ✓ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- ☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
- ☑ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
- Water recycling
- ☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

The Seiko Group has established standards for water pollutants that are stricter than the regulatory requirements set by the national and regional governments. By conducting periodic water quality tests to ensure that water quality standards are met, we minimize the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on the water ecosystem and human health resulting from our activities. Part of the wastewater is recycled to improve water use efficiency. In addition, as a countermeasure against the leakage and outflow of untreated water that may contain water pollutants, we are developing infrastructure such as embankment and pipes to draw such water back to wastewater treatment facilities in case of emergency. As for emergency procedures, we have established "Emergency Response Standards" at each business site, and also conduct drills to prepare for leaks. For suppliers in the upstream value chain, we have established procurement guidelines that require appropriate water management and pollution prevention. In the first half of 2023, we formulated rules for implementing these guidelines. From the second half of the fiscal year, we have identified important suppliers and suppliers with high human rights risks, held briefings for suppliers, obtained signatures for agreements, and conducted SAQ surveys. [Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

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

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

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

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

✓ No

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

Select from:

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

(3.1.3) Please explain

Currently, there is a lack of human resources and expertise to identify environmental risks associated with plastics. However, we recognize the importance of identifying environmental risks related to plastics, and we will work to address this issue in the future.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

✓ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

✓ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ France

✓ India

✓ Italy
 ✓ Germany

✓ Japan
✓ Malaysia

- Canada
- Australia
- Singapore
- Netherlands
- ✓ New Zealand
- ▼ Taiwan, China

- ☑ Thailand
- ✓ Hong Kong SAR, China
- ✓ United States of America
- ✓ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

As a global trend, it has become clear that decarbonization efforts need to be accelerated, and energy-related regulations are expected to be tightened around the world to achieve the 1.5°C target of the Paris Agreement. In Japan, starting from FY2028, it was decided that fossil fuel importers and others will be charged a fossil fuel levy based on the amount of carbon dioxide derived from the fossil fuel they import. In the EU, CO2 emissions reporting for imported products has been mandatory since 2023 in preparation for the full-scale introduction of the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism in 2026. For the time being, the number of product items subject to the taxation is limited, but the plans call for the scope of items subject to the taxation to be expanded, requiring Japanese businesses to respond to these new taxes. The Seiko Group has a total of 61 consolidated companies. In the Emotional Value Solutions Domain, which includes watches, clocks and system clocks/sports timing and measurement equipment, and retailing businesses, there are 7 domestic offices, 3 domestic manufacturing sites, 18 overseas offices, and 4 overseas manufacturing sites (in Asia), for a total of 32 companies. In the Devices Solutions Domain, there are 2 domestic offices, 5 domestic manufacturing sites, 5 overseas offices, and 5 overseas manufacturing sites (in Asia), for a total of 17 companies. In the Systems Solutions Domain, there are 9 domestic offices. There are other 3 domestic offices. As a manufacturer, the Seiko Group has 8 manufacturing sites in Japan and 9 in Asian countries. In FY2023, the Group's total GHG emissions were 28,908 t-CO2 in Japan and 51,033 t-CO2 overseas, totaling 79,941 t-CO2. As a global player, the Seiko Group faces the risk of higher carbon tax payments due to increases in carbon taxes around the world.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

✓ Increased compliance 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:

✓ Very 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

The Seiko Group has conducted climate change scenario analyses for all Group businesses and assessed the business impact as of FY2030 for significant risks and opportunities, as well as the cost increases resulting from the introduction and enhancement of carbon pricing. We calculated the amount of GHG expected to be emitted by the entire Seiko Group (Scopes 1 and 2) in 2030 based on predictions of future growth and Group companies' energy conservation and renewable energy introduction plans, and it was 57,076 t-CO2. We also calculated the financial effect of a carbon tax introduction assuming the below 2°C scenario (IEA APS) and the 4°C scenario (IEA STEPS) for FY2030, and found that the maximum cost for carbon tax payment would be 450 million yen, and even the minimum would be 350 million yen. The financial effect calculated under the 1.5°C scenario (IEA NZE) was 790 million yen. The number of countries that adopt carbon pricing is expected to continually increase in the future, and at the same time, carbon prices are expected to increase further. Considering the current global trend, we believe that the above costs are highly likely to arise. It is assumed that carbon pricing gradually becomes full-fledged in the Asian region, where the Group production sites are located and the impacts of carbon pricing will be significant, from around 2026 when the carbon pricing system will be fully introduced in Japan. Taking into account the assumption, while the Group's GHG emissions will be reduced, carbon pricing will be introduced and carbon prices will rise, which, when multiplied by 4 for the four-year period from FY2027 to FY2030 (the mid-term period), will have a minimum cost impact of 1.42 billion yen and a maximum impact of 3.16 billion yen.

(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)

1417982720

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

3160886400

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The analysis was carried out using the below 2°C scenario (IEA APS) and the 4°C scenario (IEA STEPS) for 2030. The Seiko Group has announced that it aims to reduce Scopes 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 42% compared to the 2022 level in 2030. The amount of Scopes 1 and 2 GHG emitted in FY2022 was 96,581 t-CO2, and the target for Scopes 1 and 2 GHG emissions in 2030 is 56,017 t-CO2. First, we calculated the amount of GHG expected to be emitted by the entire Seiko Group (Scopes 1 and 2) in 2030 based on predictions of future growth and Group companies' energy conservation and renewable energy introduction plans, and then, we calculated the amount of financial effects due to the introduction of carbon taxes by dividing the world into two sections: advanced countries, including Japan, and China and other Asian countries. Based on the data from the APS in the IEA World Energy Outlook 2023, \$135/tCO2, the carbon price of the below 2°C scenario for developed countries (with net-zero pledges), was used for the calculation, and for China and Asia, the selected emerging market and developing countries' (with net-zero pledges) price of 40 \$/tCO2 was applied. The exchange rate of 1\$=140JPY, the estimated rate used in the financial forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024, was used.

As a result, the financial effect of the carbon tax introduction in 2030 would be about 454 million yen $(10,152 \text{ t-CO2} \times 135\text{/t-CO2} \times 140\text{JPY/}\text{\$} \text{ for developed countries} + 46,924 \text{ t-CO2} \times 40\text{/t-CO2} \times 140\text{JPY/}\text{\$} \text{ for China and Asia} = 454,647,200\text{JPY}).$

Likewise, based on the data from the STEPS in the IEA World Energy Outlook 2023, 120\$/t-CO2, the carbon price of the 4°C scenario for the EU was applied as the carbon price for the developed countries, and that for China, which is 28\$/t-CO2, was applied for China and Asia. We used the same exchange rate of 140JPY against US\$ for this scenario, as used in the below 2°C scenario. As a result, the financial effect of the carbon tax introduction in 2030 was about 354 million yen (10,152 t-CO2 x 120\$/t-CO2 x 140JPY/\$ for developed countries + 46,924 t-CO2 x 28\$/t-CO2 x 140JPY/\$ for China and Asia = 354,495,680 JPY). The calculation was also conducted for the 1.5°C scenario (IEA NZE), adopting carbon prices of 140\$/t-CO2 for developed countries with net-zero pledges and, for China and Asia, 90\$/t-CO2 for the selected emerging market and developing countries with net-zero pledges based on NZE scenario in the IEA World Energy Outlook 2023. The same exchange rate 1\$ = 140JPY as in the below 2°C scenario is used. As a result, the financial effect of the carbon tax introduction in 2030 was estimated to be about 790 million yen. (10,152 t-CO2 x 140\$/t-CO2 x 140\$/t-CO2 x 140JPY/\$ for China and Asia = 790,221,600 JPY). The number of countries that adopt carbon pricing is expected to continually increase in the future, and at the same time, carbon prices are expected to increase further. Considering the current global trend, we believe that the above costs are highly likely to arise. It is assumed that carbon pricing gradually becomes full-fledged in the Asian region, where the Group production sites are located and the impacts of carbon pricing will be significant, from around 2026 when the carbon pricing system will be fully introduced in Japan. Taking into account the assumption, while the Group's GHG emissions will be reduced, carbon pricing will be introduced and carbon prices will rise, which, when multiplied by 4 for the four-year period from FY2027 to FY2030 (the mid-term period), will have a minimum cost impact of 1.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

✓ Develop a climate transition plan

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

823300000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

As costs to response to the risk, the amount of 823.3 million yen is written above, which represent costs to preserve the global environment in FY2023, including those for mitigation of global warming. The breakdown is 203.9 million yen for investment in LEDs, introduction of human sensing sensors, renewal of air conditioners, compressors, etc., and 619.4 million yen for personnel expenses and depreciation expenses for investment up to the previous fiscal year (Global environmental conservation costs 823.3 million = investment amount 203.9 million + cost amount 619.4 million). The same amount is expected every year in the future. As a response to the increase in carbon tax payment costs, it is necessary to reduce GHG emissions. As an action to address this issue, in November 2023, the long-term targets of reducing GHG emissions and the decarbonization transition plan were brought forward. In the future, the Group will continue working to reduce GHG emissions based on the revised long-term targets and the transition plan for decarbonization.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In response to the increase in the cost of paying carbon taxes, it is necessary to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. In November 2023, our Group revised its long-term targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions ahead of schedule. (Targets for FY2030 and FY2050 are combined and disclosed as "Long-term targets.") By FY2030, Scopes 1 and 2 emissions will be reduced by 42% from the FY2022 level, while Scope 3 emissions will be reduced by 25% from the FY2022 level (Subject: Categories 1, 11). By FY2050, we aim for net-zero emissions. As for the targets for FY2030, we have obtained approval from the SBTi (Science Based Targets initiative) for our targets in line with the 1.5°C level set in the Paris Agreement. We also revised our roadmap for decarbonization in line with the revision of our long-term targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. We will continue to upgrade existing facilities to energy-saving facilities, improve productivity, and promote energy conservation through research, development and introduction of innovative manufacturing methods and devices. We will prioritize the introduction of renewable energy starting with the installation of facilities, and advance the plan for switching to renewable energy power at each site. As for new installations, Seiko Instruments Inc. has achieved use of 100% renewable energy at all of its domestic manufacturing sites since April 2024, and Seiko Precision (Thailand) Co., Ltd. started operation of a photovoltaic power generation system in Plant 2 in August 2023, following the initiation in Plant 1 in January 2023. We plan to achieve 100% renewable energy at domestic sites by the end of FY2024 and 100% renewable energy at all sites, including overseas sites, by the end of FY2040. We will switch from fossil fuels to decarbonized or low-carbon fuels, and offset residual emissions by introducing carbon removal credit, aiming to achieve net-zero emissions in FY2050.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

✓ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

✓ Water stress

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- China
- Thailand

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- ☑ Chao Phraya
- ✓ Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

As a result of water risk assessment using global tools, it was found that 5 overseas sites located in China and Thailand among all the Group's production sites are located in areas with high risk of water stress. The total volume of water withdrawal in these sites in FY2023 was 177,000 m³, which accounts for 24.0%, a large part of the total volume withdrawn by the Seiko Group. In the Seiko Group, water resources are essential to the manufacturing process, and if sufficient water is not obtained, manufacturing capacity may be reduced, or if the impact is large, manufacturing may be forced to be suspended. While there are concerns of a global water shortage in the future, since approximately 1/4 of the water required for our Group's manufacturing is exposed to the risk of water stress, water stress is regarded as a significant risk for our company's business.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

✓ Disruption in production capacity

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

Select all that apply

✓ Long-term

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

Select from:

✓ About as likely as not

(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

As a result of water risk assessment using global tools, we found that 5 overseas sites (3 sites in Thailand and 2 in China) are located in areas with high water stress as of this moment and 2030 (forecast). Water resources are indispensable to the manufacturing process, and the total volume of water withdrawn at the production sites accounts for 24% of the total volume of water withdrawn in the Seiko Group. In the future, we will conduct more detailed fact-finding investigation, including on-site interviews on water use at production sites and clarify the impacts of risks.

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

Select from:

✓ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

✓ Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

In the future, we plan to formulate and promote measures to reduce the amount of water withdrawals scientifically based on fact-finding surveys under a company-wide policy. However, at present, we have not calculated the specific costs of responding to the risks.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Going forward, in order to clarify risk impacts, we will conduct more detailed fact-finding investigation to understand the actual situations, including on-site interviews on water use at production sites. At the same time, we plan to formulate and promote measures to reduce the amount of water withdrawals scientifically based on fact-finding surveys under a company-wide policy.

[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:

✓ CAPEX

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

11000000000

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

Select from:

✓ Less than 1%

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

0

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

Select from:

✓ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.6) Amount of CAPEX in the reporting year deployed towards risks related to this environmental issue

100000000

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Capital investment was cited as a financial metric vulnerable to the impact of carbon pricing. In order to reduce the increase in costs due to carbon pricing, we are promoting the introduction of private power generation facilities. In FY2023, we introduced such facilities at an overseas site, and the capital investment was approximately 100 million yen. The Seiko Group's total capital investment in FY2023 was 11 billion yen, so the ratio is less than 1%.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

✓ Other, please specify: *Amount of profit*

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

0

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

Select from:

✓ Less than 1%

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

800000000

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

Select from:

✓ 1-10%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

The Seiko Group uses the amount of profit impact as a financial metric to measure the impact of environmental risks. Since significant transition risks related to water resources are not currently identified, both amounts and percentages are zero. On the other hand, physical risks include acute risks such as a decline in sales due to supply chain disruptions and logistics delays, and a decline in sales due to interruptions of plant/store operations and difficulty in securing personnel caused by heavy rains and floods. There are also chronic risks, such as an increase in non-life insurance premiums due to increased heavy rains and floods, and a decrease in sales caused by production interruptions due to lack of water for production, because the production sites are located in areas with a high water stress risk. Therefore, we estimated the profit impact of these physical risks under the below 2°C scenario in FY2030, and assumed it to be the amount of financial metric vulnerable to the significant impact of environmental risks in the reporting year. The percentage is the ratio of the profit impact amount to operating profit amount in the reporting year. [Add row]

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

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Thailand

☑ Chao Phraya

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

Select all that apply

✓ Direct operations

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

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

Select from:

✓ 1-25%

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

Select from:

Unknown

(3.2.11) Please explain

The percentage of total global sales that could be affected is not known, as no specific financial assessment has been conducted. However, we have already taken measures such as setting up second plants on higher ground at production sites where flooding is a particular concern. In the future, we will further review our operation system and consider a medium- to long-term facility relocation plan.

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

China

☑ Other, please specify: Coastal areas, not river basins

(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

2

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

Select from:

✓ 1-25%

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

Select from:

Unknown

(3.2.11) Please explain

The percentage of total global sales that could be affected is not known, as no specific financial assessment has been conducted. [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	Nothing in particular.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Select all that apply

✓ Japan carbon tax

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

Japan carbon tax

(3.5.3.1) Period start date

04/01/2023

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

03/31/2024

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

52.71

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

1634873

(3.5.3.5) Comment

Given that our company's total scope 1 emissions combining domestic and overseas emissions are 10,732 (t-CO2) and its domestic emissions are 5,657 (t-CO2), the share of our total Scope 1 emissions in Japan is 52.71%. Assuming that the global warming tax is 289 yen/t-CO2, the amount of the tax included in the value of fossil fuel purchases from retailers and paid indirectly is approximately 1.63 million yen.

[Fixed row]

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

It is necessary to curb the amount of Japan's current carbon tax (global warming tax) to be paid by the Company and prepare for higher tax rates expected in the future. Therefore, we will work to reduce Scopes 1 and 2 emissions strategically in line with the decarbonization transition plan revised in FY2023, aiming to achieve the long-term targets of reducing GHG emissions (reducing them by 42% compared to the 2022 level in 2030 and realizing net-zero emissions in 2050) which we revised in FY2023. In drawing up the transition plan, we considered the balance between economic rationality and CO2 emissions reduction with respect to various measures, including (1) replacing equipment with new models to enhance energy efficiency, (2) promoting energy conservation to cut various kinds of energy waste, (3) introducing renewable energy by installing new photovoltaic power generation equipment, (4) switching to renewable energy-based electricity contracts, (5) purchasing environmental value, and (6) decarbonizing/low-carbon fuels. With regard to measures 1) and 2) above, in order to correspond to Class S of the Business Classification

Evaluation System under the Energy Conservation Act, which started in 2016, the Group companies subject to the law have been working since 2015 to achieve a 1% reduction in the five-year average intensity of energy consumption. For example, we have made achievements such as productivity growth through the use of LED lighting, the replacement of air-conditioning systems with high-efficiency ones, and process improvements. As a result, the Group companies subject to the law were rated as business operators that excelled in energy conservation (Class S) or Class A, based on the documents submitted in FY2023. In terms of (3) the introduction of renewable energy above, we have worked to introduce photovoltaic power generation equipment at 6 factories in Japan and abroad in phases since FY2020. We adopted on-site PPA in Japan and introduced private power generation and on-site PPA overseas. As mentioned in (4) above, we have striven to switch to renewable energy-based electricity contracts at major sites in Japan in phases since FY2021. We have completed the switching of electricity contracts to energy options enabling 100% net-zero renewable energy at all factories in the Kanto and Tohoku regions and some office buildings and retail stores in Tokyo. With respect to the purchase of environmental value mentioned in (5) above, in order to introduce renewable energy to tenants for which it is difficult to promote the measures mentioned in (3) and (4), we are promoting the introduction of renewable energy to some tenants in Japan by purchasing non-fossil certificates with tracking. With regard to (6) above, we have begun decarbonizing and reducing the carbon content of our fuels through measures such as replacing company vehicles with hybrid vehicles and fuel cell vehicles. By implementing these measures, we have reduced GHG emissions steadily, and FY2023 results show that Scopes 1 and 2 emissions in Japan were reduced about 14,300 tons, down by about 33% compared to the 2022 level. We believe that by implementing the ab

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

✓ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

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

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

✓ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

✓ China

Japan

✓ France

Germany

Malaysia

United States of America

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Thailand

Singapore

✓ Netherlands

✓ Taiwan, China

✓ Hong Kong SAR, China

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

In our Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145, as part of our efforts to respond to the environmental awareness of society in the future, we view environmental issues--including measures to mitigate climate change and form a circular society as the environmental awareness of people grows and decarbonation and environmental
regulations are increasingly tightened---as one of our important managerial themes and consider society and the environment as an expansion domain in which we
should advance problem-solving business development, including contribution to the global environment. The growth strategy for the Devices Solutions Domain is to
accelerate product development in the social/environmental field, and in this domain, and we are advancing product development to provide values such as
miniaturization, lower power consumption, and long lifetime to meet society's demand for environmental action. In our R&D strategy, one of the Group's core strategies,

we hold up initiatives for R&D to create businesses in the social/environmental field as one of our key policies and support this growth strategy through cooperation with related business units. Specific products are as follows: Low-carbon products that contribute to reduction in environmental impacts at client companies include liner-free label printers which discharge no waste, ink jet print heads which promote the digitization of printing, and energy-harvesting sensor-related products with low power consumption, and these provide greater sales opportunities as demand grows. Components associated with the electrification of motor vehicles include in-vehicle quartz crystal and oscillators and high-precision components, all of which provide greater sales opportunities as demand grows.

(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:

✓ Likely (66–100%)

(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

In our Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145, we view environmental issues including measures to mitigate climate change and form a circular society as one of our important managerial themes and consider society and the environment as an expansion domain in which we should advance problem-solving business development, including contribution to the global environment. The growth strategy for the Devices Solutions Domain is to accelerate product development in the social/environmental field, and in this domain, and we are advancing product development to provide values such as miniaturization, lower power consumption, and long lifetime to meet society's demand for environmental action. Specific products are as follows: Low-carbon products that contribute to reduction in environmental impacts at client companies include liner-free label printers which discharge no waste, ink jet print heads which promote the digitization of printing, and energy-harvesting sensor-related products with low power consumption, and these provide greater sales opportunities as demand grows. We aim to expand the lineup of printing-related products by

offering a wider range of low-carbon products and broadening the production system for growth markets, as well as the lineup of sensor-related products by developing new products with low power consumption through efficient drive mechanisms. Components associated with the electrification of motor vehicles include in-vehicle quartz crystal and oscillators and high-precision components, all of which provide greater sales opportunities as demand grows. We will consider in-vehicle (for EV) electronic devices such as quartz crystal and oscillators as new priority markets and work to increase their sales, and in terms of high-precision components, we will advance development of differentiation technology for electric vehicles to provide existing and new customers with new high-precision, high-reliability products. Including energy-saving products due to the expansion of CPS/IoT society and products that respond to consumers' growing awareness of the environment, the effects of these products and services on profits in 2030 are expected to be 1.3 billion yen or more, representing 62% of operating profit for the device solutions domain, the key domain in which the above-mentioned measures are taken, in FY2023, and this means that the impact of development of products related to low GHG emissions and expansion of lineups is substantial.

(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)

4000000000

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

4600000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The Seiko Group has conducted climate change scenario analyses for all Group businesses and assessed the business impact as of FY2030 for significant risks and opportunities, as well as the profit increases resulting from decarbonized products and services. Based on various external prediction data and internal sales results and sales plans, we calculated the amounts of profit increased as financial effects in FY2030 and added the amounts to assess their business impacts. Based on the sales plan in the mid-term management plan, we calculated the amount of profit increased by liner-free label printers---one of the low-carbon products that contribute to reduction in environmental impacts at client companies---in FY2030 while predicting the rate of the shift to liner-free printers in the label printer market. For ink jet print heads, we predicted the rate of sales growth for industrial ink jet print heads during the period up to 2030 based on three research organizations' data and calculated the amount of profit increased by multiplying the result thus obtained by the climate change contribution rate based on past experience. For some of the energy-harvesting sensor-related products with low power consumption, we calculated the amount of profit for each of them by computing the amount of sales increased in FY2030 based on market forecast data on growth rates for quartz crystal applications, and for others, we calculated the amount of profit for each of them by working out sales plans for FY2030 based on the mid-term management plan on the assumption that the market would be expanded, wider product lineups would be offered, sales from existing customers would increase, and new customers would be acquired. The impact of this product group alone on profits in FY2030 is one billion yen or more, assessing its business impact as "large". For some of the electronic devices such as quartz crystal and oscillators, a category of components associated with the electrification of motor vehicles, we calculated the amount of pr

growth rates for in-vehicle semiconductors, and for others, we calculated the amount of profit for each of them by predicting the amount of sales in FY2030 from the current sales plans and computing the amount of sales increased taking into consideration data on the number of electric vehicles predicted to be sold in each region, we calculated the amount of profit by computing the amount of sales increased in FY2030 from the current sales plans. The impact of this product group on profits in FY2030 is 100 million yen or more and less than one billion yen, assessing its business impact as "medium". In addition, the impact of energy-saving products associated with the expansion of the CPS/IoT society in FY2030 was estimated to be more than 100 million yen and less than 1 billion yen, indicating "medium" business impact. The impact of products responding to the increased consumer awareness of the environment in FY2030 was estimated to be less than 100 million yen, indicating "small" business impact. Overall, as of FY2030, the impact on profits was more than 1.3 billion yen, and the business impact was evaluated as "large" (Increase of more than 1 billion yen in profit from low-carbon products that can contribute to reducing environmental impact of client companies + Increase of more than 100 million yen in profit from energy-saving products associated with the expansion of the CPS/IoT society + Increase of less than 100 million yen in profit from products that respond to consumers' growing awareness of the environment). Taking into account the above and that the growth rate of each product is 8.6% to 20%, the cumulative financial effects in the medium term from FY2027 to FY2030 will be 4 billion yen; 8.6% annual growth rate: 750 million yen in FY2027 + 900 million yen in FY2028 + 1.08 billion yen in FY2029 + 1.3 billion yen in FY2030 = 4.6 billion yen).

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

3600000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Urged by the growing awareness of the environment, the tightening of decarbonization and environmental regulations, and social demand for measures to mitigate climate change and form a circular society, we consider it a major challenge to accelerate development of problem-solving products, including those contributing to the global environment in the Devices Solutions Domain, and set the social/environmental field as a growth area as the action and the acceleration of product development in the area as a growth strategy. Specifically, we are advancing product development to provide values such as miniaturization, lower power consumption, and long lifetime to meet society's demand for environmental action. In the R&D strategy as well, we hold up business creation in the social/environmental field as a key policy and support it through cooperation with related business units. For low-carbon products which contribute to reduction in environmental impacts at client companies, we strive to develop new products with low power consumption, and for components related to the electrification of motor vehicles, considering them as new priority markets, we are working to provide new products through technological development for differentiation. Based on these initiatives, the Seiko Group's FY2023 research and development costs to realize these opportunities were 3.6 billion yen. We will continue to invest in R&D and plan to increase R&D expenditures further in FY2024.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

For low-carbon products which contribute to reduction in environmental impacts at client companies, we strive to develop new products with low power consumption, and for components related to the electrification of motor vehicles, considering them as new priority markets, we are working to provide new products through technological development for differentiation. Based on these initiatives, the Seiko Group's FY2023 research and development costs to realize these opportunities were 3.6 billion yen. As a business policy toward the second half of the Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145 from FY2022 to 2026, we set out to strengthen R&D in the Group and promote the development of new technologies, centering on Seiko Future Creation, which is responsible for the entire Group's R&D, and to create new business domains across the Group through these activities. We will also strengthen investment in the System Solutions Business, including IoT and AI solutions that

integrate hardware and software to solve social issues, such as car sharing solutions.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

✓ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Reduced impact of product use on water resources

(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

China

Japan

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

Unknown

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

As for opportunities related to water, we have introduced the Green Product Label System, which sets out "resource conservation in the manufacturing process" and "contribution to improving the environmental performance of our customers' products and preserving the environment in which people live" as environmental consideration items related to water in the Green Product Certification Standards. In the Electronic Devices Business, we have set forth the acceleration of product

development in the wellness and social/environmental fields as a growth strategy, which is being examined by the Product Development Division. Global water shortages will continue to be a concern going forward, and public interest in the conservation and effective use of water resources is expected to increase. Under these circumstances, the Company sees an important opportunity to increase sales of products that contribute to the conservation and effective use of water resources and whose demand is expected to increase.

(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

- ✓ Short-term
- ☑ The opportunity has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

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

Select from:

✓ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium

(3.6.1.13) Effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting period

In our Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145 from FY2022 to FY2026, we view environmental issues including measures against global water shortage and forming a circular society as one of our important managerial themes and consider social/environmental field as an expansion domain in which we should advance problem-solving business development, including contribution to the global environment. The growth strategy of the Electronic Devices Business is to accelerate product development in the social/environmental field, and we are advancing product development to provide values to meet society's demand for environmental action. Currently, products that can provide environmental value related to water include inkjet printheads for textiles that can reduce water use by printing directly on fabrics such as T-shirts and curtains, and radiation detectors and radiation measurement modules that measure radiation levels in the environment, including food, water, and soil. Profits from these products were about 500 million yen in FY2023, accounting for about 24% of the operating income of the Electronic Device Business.

(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

In our Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145, which is a short-term target until FY2026, we view environmental issues including measures against global water shortage and form a circular society as one of our important managerial themes and consider the social/environmental field as an expansion domain in which we should advance problem-solving business development, including contribution to the global environment. The growth strategy of the Electronic Devices Business is to accelerate product development in the social/environmental field, and we are advancing product development to provide values to meet society's demand for environmental action. Currently, products that can provide environmental value related to water include inkjet printheads for textiles that can reduce water use by printing directly on fabrics such as T-shirts and curtains, and radiation detectors and radiation measurement modules that measure radiation levels in the environment, including food, water, and soil. Profits from these products were about 500 million yen in FY2023, accounting for about 24% of the operating income of the Electronic Device Business. We will continue to accelerate the development of products that provide environmental value related to water to achieve our medium-term management plan. Although we have not calculated the specific amount of anticipated financial effect, we believe that future demand will be significant from a medium- to long-term perspective, and we aim to develop products and services in the future to achieve even greater financial impact.

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

Select from:

Yes

(3.6.1.16) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

500000000

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

750000000

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

800000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

In our Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145 from FY2022 to FY2026, we view environmental issues including measures against global water shortage and forming a circular society as one of our important managerial themes and consider social/environmental field as an expansion domain in which we should advance problem-solving business development, including contribution to the global environment. The growth strategy of the Electronic Devices Business is to accelerate product development in the social/environmental field, and we are advancing product development to provide values to meet society's demand for environmental action.

Currently, products that can provide environmental value related to water include inkjet printheads for textiles that can reduce water use by printing directly on fabrics such as T-shirts and curtains, and radiation detectors and radiation measurement modules that measure radiation levels in the environment, including food, water, and soil. Profits from these products were about 500 million yen in FY2023, accounting for about 24% of the operating income of the Electronic Device Business. The operating profit target for the Electronic Device Business in the medium-term management plan is 7.5 billion to 8.0 billion yen, which is 1.5 to 1.6 times the base year of FY2021. Therefore, the short-term profit for FY2026 is set at 750 million to 800 million yen, which is 1.5 to 1.6 times 500 million yen. (Operating profit for the Electronic Device Business in FY2023 was judged to be an irregular value and compared with the base year of FY2021). Although we have not calculated the specific amount of anticipated financial effect, we believe that future demand will be significant from a medium- to long-term perspective, and we aim to develop products and services in the future to achieve even greater financial impact.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

3600000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Due to reasons including heightened environmental awareness, concerns about global water shortages, and social demand for forming a circular society, the Electronic Device Business has identified the social/environmental field as a growth area and has set forth a growth strategy of advancing product development of problem-solving, including contribution to the global environment. In the R&D strategy as well, we held up business creation in the social/environmental field as a key policy and support it through cooperation with related business units. In FY2023, R&D expenses in the Seiko Group were 3.6 billion yen. The Seiko Group is mainly conducting research and development of Electronic Device Business, and R&D expenses for the Electronic Devices Business were 2.25 billion yen and those for other businesses were 1.35 billion yen.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

In our Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145 from FY2022 to FY2026, we view environmental issues including measures against global water shortage and forming a circular society as one of our important managerial themes and consider social/environmental field as an expansion domain in which we should advance problem-solving business development, including contribution to the global environment. The growth strategy of the Electronic Devices Business is to accelerate product development in the social/environmental field, and we are advancing product development to provide values to meet society's demand for environmental action, including environmental value related to water. This research and development expenditure in FY2023 was 3.6 billion yen. We are planning to increase R&D expenditures further in FY2024. Going forward, as a business policy for the second half of the Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145, we set out to strengthen R&D in the Group and promote the development of new technologies, centering on Seiko Future Creation, which is responsible for the entire Group's R&D strategy, and to create new business domains across the Group through these activities. In the R&D strategy as well, we hold up business creation in the social/environmental field as a key policy and continue to support it through cooperation with related business units.

[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:

✓ Other, please specify: Amount of profit

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

2150000000

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

Select from:

✓ 11-20%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The Seiko Group uses the amount of profit impact as a financial metric to measure the business impact of environmental opportunities. Major opportunities related to climate change include energy source opportunities such as cost reduction through the introduction of renewable energy; product and service opportunities such as increased sales of low-carbon products; market opportunities such as the creation of new products and services related to IoT and production and distribution through the promotion of energy conservation; and sales expansion through the enhancement of brand value through decarbonized management. We estimated the profit impact of these opportunities under the below 2°C scenario in FY2030, and assumed it to be the amount of financial metric of effects caused by environmental opportunities in the reporting year. The percentage is the ratio of the financial metric amount of the impact to the operating profit amount for the reporting year.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify: Amount of profit

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

(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 Seiko Group uses the amount of profit impact as a financial metric to measure the business impact of environmental opportunities. As for water-related opportunities, product and service opportunities, such as increased sales of products that can provide water-related environmental value, have been identified. Specific products include inkjet printheads for textiles that can reduce water use by printing directly on fabrics such as T-shirts and curtains, and radiation detectors and radiation measurement modules that measure radiation levels in the environment, including food, water, and soil. Profits from these products were about 500 million yen, accounting for about 3.4% of the operating profit of the entire Group.

[Add row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

✓ More frequently than quarterly

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

Select all that apply

- ☑ Executive directors or equivalent
- ✓ Non-executive directors or equivalent
- ✓ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

✓ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The following information is disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report. "The Board of Directors strives to ensure an appropriate balance of knowledge, experience, and skills, as well as diversity in terms of gender, internationality, career background, and age, and an appropriate size for the Board as a whole. Given that the Company operates a wide range of businesses globally, the Company appoints internal directors from senior management who are well-versed in the functions of the holding company and various business areas of the Company Group, to enable accurate and prompt decision-making and supervision of the business execution. Additionally, the Company appoints Outside Directors who have extensive experience and high insight in corporate management and various specialized fields. Based on the above considerations, the Articles of Incorporation stipulates that the number of directors should be no more than 13.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

governance_report_240813.pdf [Fixed row]

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

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ✓ Yes	Select from:	Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]
Water	Select from: ✓ Yes	Select from:	Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]
Biodiversity	Select from: ✓ No, but we plan to	Select from: ✓ Lack of internal resources,	Following on from climate change and water, as a new area for the Group, we will establish targets and supervise them at the Board of Directors level.

Board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue	Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue
within the next two years	capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)	

[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

✓ President

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

Select from:

✓ Yes

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

Select all that apply

✓ Board mandate

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

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

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

Select all that apply

- ☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- ✓ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- ✓ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- ✓ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ✓ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- ☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- ✓ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- ☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

- ☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- ✓ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- ✓ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- ✓ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ✓ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Important matters related to sustainability are discussed and resolved by the Sustainability Committee established to formulate the Seiko Group's policy toward ESG and SDGs and smoothly carry out activities based thereon, and resolved matters are reported to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors, which has the function of supervising the Sustainability Committee, discusses important matters related to climate change on a regular basis. The Board of Directors, which receives a report on resolutions from the Sustainability Committee once a year or more often, fulfills the function of supervising initiatives for the relevant issues and their progress. They also regularly discuss important issues related to climate change. Important issues related to sustainability are overseen by the Representative Director and President. The Representative Director and President serves as Chairman of the Sustainability Committee, and takes final responsibility for formulating the Seiko Group's policy for ESG and SDGs including important issues related to climate change and making managerial decisions on activities based thereon. Chaired by the Representative Director and President, who is the supervisor of sustainability initiatives, the Sustainability Committee consists of full-time directors including the officer in charge of ESG and SDGs and representative directors of Group companies. In principle, matters related to the Seiko Group's ESG- and SDG-related materialities are discussed and resolved by the meeting held twice a year and the extraordinary committee convened as required, and the resolutions thus made are reported to the Board of Directors. Based on the decisions made by the Sustainability Committee, the officer in charge takes the lead in promoting initiatives.

Water

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

Select all that apply

✓ President

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

Select from:

✓ Yes

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

Select all that apply

✓ Board mandate

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

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

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

Select all that apply

- ☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- ✓ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- ✓ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- ✓ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ✓ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- ✓ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- ✓ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- ☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

✓ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

✓ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

✓ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

✓ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Important matters related to sustainability are discussed and resolved by the Sustainability Committee established to formulate the Seiko Group's policy toward ESG and SDGs and smoothly carry out activities based thereon, and resolved matters are reported to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors, which has the function of supervising the Sustainability Committee, discusses important matters related to water on a regular basis. The Board of Directors, which receives a report on

resolutions from the Sustainability Committee once a year or more often, fulfills the function of supervising initiatives for the relevant issues and their progress. They also regularly discuss important issues related to water. Important issues related to sustainability are overseen by the Representative Director and President. The Representative Director and President serves as Chairman of the Sustainability Committee, and takes final responsibility for formulating the Seiko Group's policy for ESG and SDGs including important issues related to water and making managerial decisions on activities based thereon. Chaired by the Representative Director and President, who is the supervisor of sustainability initiatives, the Sustainability Committee consists of full-time directors including the officer in charge of ESG and SDGs and representative directors of Group companies. In principle, matters related to the Seiko Group's ESG- and SDG-related materialities are discussed and resolved by the meeting held twice a year and the extraordinary committee convened as required, and the resolutions thus made are reported to the Board of Directors. Based on the decisions made by the Sustainability Committee, the officer in charge takes the lead in promoting initiatives.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- ☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- ✓ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition
- ☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

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

- ☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- ☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- ☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition
- ☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

[Fixed row]

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

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue	Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues	Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues
Climate change	Select from: ✓ Yes	Select from:	Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]
Water	Select from: ✓ Yes	Select from:	Rich text input [must be under 2500 characters]

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue	Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues	Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues
Biodiversity	Select from: ✓ No, but we plan to within the next two years	Select from: ✓ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)	We will promote measures as a new initiative.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

President

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ✓ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ✓ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments.
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

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

Strategy and financial planning

- ✓ Developing a climate transition plan
- ✓ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ✓ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ✓ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ✓ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(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:

✓ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Important matters related to climate change are resolved by the Sustainability Committee established to formulate the Seiko Group's policy toward ESG and SDGs and smoothly carry out activities based thereon, and resolved matters are reported to the Board of Directors. Chaired by the Representative Director and President, the Sustainability Committee consists of full-time directors, representative directors of Group companies, and corporate auditors. The Board of Directors, which has the function of supervising the Sustainability Committee, discusses important matters related to climate change on a regular basis. The Representative Director and President, a member of the Board of Directors, manages and supervises the execution of climate-related issues in the entire Seiko Group, makes climate-related decisions at the Sustainability Committee, and takes final responsibility for such decisions.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

President

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ✓ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ✓ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ✓ Developing a climate transition plan
- ✓ Implementing a climate transition plan
- ✓ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ✓ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(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

Important matters related to sustainability such as climate change and water are resolved by the Sustainability Committee established to formulate the Seiko Group's policy toward ESG and SDGs and smoothly carry out activities based thereon, and resolved matters are reported to the Board of Directors. Chaired by the Representative Director and President, the Sustainability Committee consists of full-time directors, representative directors of Group companies, and corporate auditors. The Board of Directors, which has the function of supervising the Sustainability Committee, discusses important matters related to water on a regular basis. The Representative Director and President, a member of the Board of Directors, manages and supervises the execution of water-related tasks in the entire Seiko Group, makes decisions at the Sustainability Committee, and takes final responsibility for such decisions.

[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

15

(4.5.3) Please explain

Compensation for Directors who execute business duties and executive officers consists of fixed basic compensation and performance-linked bonuses and stock compensation. And compensation for non-executive Directors including Outside Directors consists only of basic compensation. For the purpose of strengthening incentives and ensuring the effectiveness of the medium-term management plan, three financial indicators, consolidated operating profit, consolidated gross profit margin, and consolidated ROIC, are set. Two non-financial indicators are evaluation of individuals and ESG indicators (CO2 emission reduction rate, etc.).

Water

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

Select from:

✓ No, but we plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

As a new target, we will set a target for future efforts and make it an indicator for incentives. [Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

✓ Director on board

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

✓ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- ✓ Progress towards environmental targets
- ☑ Achievement of environmental targets

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The target value of the greenhouse gas emission reduction targets set in the eighth mid-term plan (2022-2026) and revised in November 2023 (progress result of 42% reduction in SCOPES 1 and 2 and 5.25% reduction per year in FY2030 compared to FY2022) is reflected in the remuneration system. Specifically, we have decided to include the amount of reduction in greenhouse gas emissions as part of the non-financial (ESG) evaluations for stock compensation.

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

In the SDGs strategy, one of the Seiko Group's five core strategies established in the Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145, we have announced initiatives for climate change and decarbonization and set the long-term target of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. After discussions at the Strategic Conference for Management, the establishment of the long-term target was resolved by the Sustainability Committee and reported to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors, which has the function of supervising the Sustainability Committee, discusses important matters related to climate change on a regular basis. The compensation for Directors constituting the Board of Directors who execute business duties consists of fixed basic compensation and performance-linked bonuses and stock compensation. With the introduction of the executive officer system in 2022, performance-linked compensation is paid to executive officers as well as directors who execute business duties. In order to ensure the effectiveness of the mid-term management plan, in addition to using financial indicators for performance-linked KPIs, greater incentives are offered by adopting the CO2 emission reduction rate as an ESG indicator among the non-financial indicators. The performance-linked compensation system helps stimulate directors' willingness to contribute to the supervision of efforts to achieve the target of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

(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

(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

The environmental policy covers all Seiko Group companies. The reason is to make it clear that we will work toward the same targets under the same policies. (There

is no exclusion limited to specific geographical locations or business activities.) We have also set a long-term target of net-zero emissions by FY2050.

(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
- ☑ Other environmental commitment, please specify: Commitment to consider the environment throughout the entire product life cycle, and provide products and services that contribute to environmental conservation.

Climate-specific commitments

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

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

Select all that apply

✓ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

✓ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

 $4.6.1_{\tilde{a}}$, \tilde{a}

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

✓ Water

(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

The environmental policy covers all Seiko Group companies. The reason is to make it clear that we will work toward the same targets under the same policies. (There is no exclusion limited to specific geographical locations or business activities.)

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- ☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Water-specific commitments

- ☑ Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances
- ☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- ☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes.
- ☑ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities
- ✓ Other water-related commitment, please specify: Commitment to provision and maintenance of sanitation facilities at each site to ensure that all employees have access to safe, hygienic water.

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

Select all that apply

✓ No, but we plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Row 3

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ 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

The environmental policy covers all Seiko Group companies. The reason is to make it clear that we will work toward the same targets under the same policies. (There is no exclusion limited to specific geographical locations or business activities.)

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☑ Commitment to Net Positive Gain
- ☑ Other environmental commitment, please specify: Commitment to thoroughly reduce greenhouse gas emissions and work to mitigate and adapt to climate change. Commitment to strive for resource recycling, recognizing the limited and precious nature of natural resources. Commitment to consider the environment throughout the entire product life cycle and provide products and services that contribute to environmental conservation.

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Other additional reference/description, please specify: Commitment to strive to conserve biodiversity, recognizing that business activities benefit from ecosystem services and have an impact on them at the same time.

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

Select all that apply

✓ No, but we plan to align in the next two years

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

✓ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

 $4.6.1_{\tilde{a}} \sim \tilde{a}, \tilde$

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

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

We develop activities consistent with the objectives of each framework or initiative. We disclose information based on TCFD. We obtained SBTi approval in April 2024. [Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

✓ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

20231205 JCI-CP-proposal-JP-annex1 カーボンプライシング提言.pdf

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

Select from:

✓ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

✓ Non-government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

気候変動イニシアティブ(Japan Climate Initiative; JCI)

(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

For external engagement, the Sustainability Committee, which is the Company's decision-making body for sustainability activities, discusses and resolves the long-term target and transition plan related to decarbonization. It then formulates policies and procedures for engagement activities in line with the resolutions, and implements specific engagements with external parties. In addition, the Sustainability Committee regularly reports on the status of various decarbonization activities, including engagement activities, actual CO2 emissions, anticipated risks and opportunities, and the way forward, to confirm and discuss whether progress is being made in line with the long-term target and transition plan. The Board of Directors, which has the function of supervising the Sustainability Committee, discusses important matters such as the contents of resolutions related to climate change, on a regular basis. These processes ensure that external engagement activities are consistent

with the Company's long-term target and transition plan. [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: Japan Clock & Watch Association

(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

The objective of the Japan Clock & Watch Association is to advance comprehensive development of the clock and watch industry in Japan and development of the world economy by promoting production, trade, distribution, and consumption of clocks and watches and encouraging international exchange in the clock and watch industry. The Association has established an environmental committee consisting of participating companies to push measures to address environmental issues in the clock and watch industry and is engaged in various activities such as exchanging information to reduce environmental impacts, including climate change, formulating a code of ethics for the organization, and providing information to consumers. The Company serves as chairperson of its Environmental Committee and, together with the secretariat of the Japan Clock & Watch Association, plans and promotes various activities, including regular meetings and study sessions by visiting external companies. A total of 8 activities were held in FY2023. As for the specific activities, we are engaged in activities such as formulating product category rules to calculate carbon footprints in the life cycle of clocks and watches, sharing the latest information on climate change, ensuring compliance with environmental laws and regulations, and promoting efforts to preserve biodiversity, thus advancing climate actions in the clock and watch industry.

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

Select from:

✓ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

✓ Paris Agreement [Add row]

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

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SU	eci	поп	ı.

Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) **Publication**

Select from:

✓ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

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

Select all that apply

☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

✓ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- ☑ Governance
- ✓ Risks & Opportunities
- ✓ Strategy

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Described in [Approach and Initiatives Related to sustainability] on page 18 to 32 of the Securities Report

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

4.12.1 有価è"¼åˆ¸å ±å'Šæ›¸.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Nothing in particular.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) **Publication**

Select from:

✓ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- ☑ Climate change
- ✓ Water
- ☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

✓ Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ Governance
- ☑ Emission targets
- ✓ Risks & Opportunities

- ✓ Water pollution indicators
- ✓ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Disclosed on the website; https://www.seiko.co.jp/csr/environment/

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

4.12.1_ã,μã,¹ãf†ãfŠãf"ãfªãf†ã,£ãf¬ãf□ãf¼ãfˆ.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Disclosed items are prepared with reference to GRI Standards [Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ First time carrying out analysis

[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 APS

(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:

☑ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

✓ 2025

2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The APS scenario assumes the realization of the emission reduction targets announced by each country to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. This includes major national announcements as of the end of August 2023. The APS assumes that countries will implement their national targets fully and on time. The net-zero greenhouse gas emissions pledges do not necessarily mean that CO2 emissions from the energy sector will be net zero. For example, they may expect to offset some of the emissions from forests and land use. For countries that have not yet made net-zero pledge, the policy is said to be the same as the STEPS, but the APS envisions them benefiting from wider use of clean energy technologies. Non-policy assumptions such as population and economic growth are the same as for the STEPS.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

As a scenario in which the transition to a more decarbonized society progresses, we set a vision of society in which policies and regulations to realize a decarbonized society would be implemented, the range of global temperature rise from pre-industrial levels would be limited to less than 2°C, and physical risks would be kept low compared to the 4°C scenario although transition risks were high. We used the Announced Pledges Scenario of the IEA World Energy Outlook 2023 as the main reference scenario due to data availability.

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

Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

2030

☑ 2050

2080

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

✓ Changes to the state of nature

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

One of the biggest assumptions is that water resources are pooled within each sub-basin. The basic model has been validated, but the results have not been validated. Because water stress cannot be measured directly and there is no direct verification, some parameters in the calculation cannot be evaluated. While there is disagreement on what to include in the water stress indicator, the water stress indicator presented here does not explicitly consider environmental flow requirements,

water quality, or access to water. It is also tailored for large-scale comparisons of water-related risks.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We used Aqueduct, developed by World Resources Institute (WRI), which is well established as a global tool for water risk assessment and sets as future scenarios "optimistic" and "pessimistic" scenarios consistent with the scenarios we selected for climate change. The "optimistic" scenario (SSP1 RCP2.6) represents a future in which the global average surface temperature increase is limited to 1.3 to 2.4°C relative to pre-industrial (1850 to 1900) levels by 2100. SSP1 is characterized by sustainable socio-economic growth, characterized by stringent environmental regulations and effective institutions, rapid technological innovation and increased water-use efficiency, and low population growth. The "pessimistic" scenario (SSP5 RCP8.5) represents a future where temperatures rise from 3.3°C to 5.7°C by 2100. SSP5 describes fossil fuel-driven development, rapid economic growth and globalization driven by carbon-intensive energy, strong systems with high investment in education and technology but a lack of concern for the global environment, and population peaking and declining in the 21st century.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

✓ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- 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

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

✓ 2025

✓ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The RCP8.5 scenario is one of the four scenarios proposed by the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in its Fifth Assessment Report (released in 2014), among which temperature rise is the highest in this scenario. The report is one of the top scientific reports on global warming, and predicts how much the average temperature will rise over the next 100 years. It is predicted that the temperature will rise by 2.6 to 4.8 degrees by 2100. However, this projection is the expected range of temperature increase compared to the most recent (average of the base period 1986 to 2005). The RCP8.5 scenario is based on the assumption that the government will implement almost no GHG mitigation measures.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

As a scenario with higher physical risks, we set a vision of a society in which new policies and regulations would not be introduced and the world's energy-derived CO2

emissions would continue to grow, and selected the 4°C scenario. We used IPCC RCP8.5 as the main reference scenario due to data availability. [Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

- ☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ✓ Strategy and financial planning
- ☑ Resilience of business model and strategy
- Capacity building
- ☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

Organization-wide

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

[Impacts on risk and opportunity identification, assessment and management] While in the society based on the below 2°C scenario, as exemplified by the introduction of carbon taxes, government policies and regulations will be tightened to realize a decarbonized society, making the impacts of transition risks felt significantly, in the society based on the 4°C scenario, the world's CO2 emissions will continue to rise, making the impacts of physical risks such as the occurrence of floods due to extreme weather felt significantly. In all business units of the Seiko Group, we assessed the impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on finance and business under the two scenarios expected due to climate change in 2030, and based on the results, we determined respective measures in order to increase the resilience of the Group. In FY2023, we confirmed whether any changes were necessary with regard to the identification of risks and opportunities and the measures taken to address them based on the series of processes in FY2022 described above. We then updated necessary parameter data and reviewed the exchange rates to be used. The results of analysis of current issues by risk and opportunity are as follows. - Risk (1): As carbon taxes were expected to be introduced and carbon taxation systems tightened, we calculated increases in costs to pay carbon taxes if carbon tax rates were raised in various countries, and as a result, in the below 2°C scenario for 2030, the cost increase was approximately 450 million yen, and its impact on the overall business of the Group was assessed as medium. As a response action, in November 2023, the long-term targets and transition plan for decarbonization were revised ahead of schedule, and in accordance with the revised long-term targets and the revised

transition plan for decarbonization, we are working to promote energy conservation, use of renewable energy, and conversion to alternative fuel. We will continue to examine and accelerate the transition plan for decarbonization. - Risk (2): When we calculated increases in manufacturing and transport costs due to rises in energy prices, business impacts were assessed as medium in both the below 2°C and 4°C scenarios for 2030. The impacts of soaring oil prices are large in the 4°C scenario, and based on this result, as part of our efforts to cope with these impacts, we are promoting the initiative of working to reduce GHG emissions in the transport of raw materials and finished products by promoting modal shifts and achieving greater transport efficiency, mainly in businesses that emit large amounts of GHG. - Risk (3): When we calculated the impacts of sales decreases on profits due to failure to meet the requests of business partners for climate action, business impacts were assessed as medium in both the below 2°C and 4°C scenarios for 2030. We have already received requests from several customers for cooperation in reducing Scope 3 GHG emissions for suppliers and we would lose sales from the customers if we fail to respond, and based on the result mentioned above, in an effort to meet such requests, in November 2023 we revised our long-term targets and the transition plan for decarbonization to accelerate them. We will continue to steadily reduce emissions in line with the transition plan for decarbonization in order to achieve the revised long-term targets of reducing GHG emissions. In addition, we will promote development of products and services that contribute to solving climate-related issues at business partners and actively offer them to our business partners. - Risk (4): We calculated the impacts on profits of sales decreases due to the suspension of factory and store operations caused by extreme weather and difficulty in securing workforce, and as a result, business impacts were assessed as medium in the below 2°C scenario for 2030 and as large in the 4°C scenario for 2030. In preparation for massive disasters, etc. due to climate change, we have formulated BCP to reduce damage, but in the future, based on the results of scenario analyses, we will strive to further reduce disaster risks by continually reviewing the plan. Moreover, it is particularly feared that some production sites will be affected by floods, and at these sites, we have already taken measures such as building a second plant on higher ground at the production sites, but in the future, based on the results of scenario analyses, we will further review the operation system and consider a medium- to long-term facility transfer plan. - Risk (5): When we calculated increases in non-life insurance premiums due to a higher frequency of occurrence of extreme weather, business impacts were assessed as medium in both the below 2°C and 4°C scenarios for 2030. In the future, as part of the measures based on this result, we will predict factors such as the rate of increase in non-life insurance premiums for the entire Seiko Group and in each area, and for production sites for which insurance premiums are likely to rise significantly, we will strive to gather relevant information and review BCP as required. - Opportunity (1): When we calculated cost reductions due to the introduction of renewable energy, business impacts were assessed as medium in both the below 2°C and 4°C scenarios for 2030. In the future, as part of the measures based on this result, we will accelerate the introduction of additional private power generation and on-site/off-site PPA to contribute to power cost reductions in accordance with the transition plan for decarbonization formulated in February 2023. - Opportunity (2): When we calculated the effects on profits of increases in sales of various low-carbon products and services, business impacts were assessed as large in both the below 2°C and 4°C scenarios for 2030. In the future, as part of the measures based on these results, we will take measures to expand our product lineup, develop new products, and expand our production structure for growth markets in order to expand sales for each product and service. - Opportunity (3): When we calculated the impacts on profits of IoT-, production-, and logistics-related new products and services created as the result of energy conservation, business impacts were assessed as medium in both the below 2°C and 4°C scenarios for 2030. In the future, as part of the measures based on this result, we will create new business markets by promoting IC-related energy conservation following the expansion of demand for IoT semiconductors. In addition, we will make proposals to solve customer problems in response to the trend of digitalization of production and distribution, and win new business markets. - Opportunity (4): We calculated the impacts on profits of sales increases as the result of the enhancement of brand value through decarbonization-oriented management, and as a result, business impacts were assessed as medium in the below 2°C scenario for 2030 and as small in the 4°C scenario for 2030. In the future, as part of the measures based on this result, we will strive to further enhance brand value by stepping up initiatives for a decarbonized society, actively disclosing the Seiko Group's management attitude toward decarbonization, and providing information in a timely manner on efforts to preserve biodiversity, which affects and is affected by climate change.

[Impacts on resilience of strategy, and capacity building] Climate change is closely related to responses to water resources and biodiversity conservation. In particular, risks (4) and (5) are directly related to responses to water resources. Scenario analysis, in which multiple scenarios are assumed and analyzed from various viewpoints, helped to improve the skills of personnel in charge, and also contribute to a new awareness of environmental products, such as inkjet print heads for textiles that help to reduce water consumption. In the future, we plan to deepen our analyses and responses by adding new perspectives and complementing each other while addressing other environmental issues.

[Impacts on target setting and transition planning, and strategy and financial planning] The results of the scenario analysis have also affected targets and transition planning. In November 2023, we revised our long-term targets and transition plan for decarbonization to bring them ahead of schedule, and the targets were to achieve 100% renewable energy at domestic sites by the end of FY2024 and 100% renewable energy at all sites, including overseas sites, by the end of FY2040. Furthermore, in view of the impacts on financial planning and as a strategy to disclose information to investors, it was decided to seek approval from the SBTi (Science Based Targets initiative) for a science-based targets for FY2030 in line with the 1.5°C level set in the Paris Agreement (approved in April 2024).

Water

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

Select all that apply

- ☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ✓ Strategy and financial planning
- ☑ Resilience of business model and strategy
- Capacity building
- ☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

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

In FY2023, we conducted a scenario analysis using Aqueduct, a global tool for water risk assessment, as follows.

[Scenarios used] Aqueduct's "optimistic scenario" and "pessimistic scenario" were used. The "optimistic scenario" (SSP1 RCP2.6) is a scenario in which the temperature rise will be limited to 1.3°C to 2.4°C above pre-industrial levels by 2100, resulting in sustainable socio-economic growth, including strict environmental regulations, rapid improvement in water use efficiency, and low population growth. The "pessimistic scenario" (SSP5 RCP8.5) is a scenario in which the temperature rises from 3.3°C to 5.7°C, with rapid economic growth and globalization supported by carbon-intensive energy and large investments in education and technology, while the global environment is not taken into consideration, and the population peaks and declines in the 21st century.

[Timeframes covered] 2030, 2050, and 2080

[Results of scenario analysis and impacts on risk identification, assessment, and management] - Risk (1): It was found that 5 overseas sites (3 sites in Thailand and 2 sites in China) out of all Group production sites were located in areas with high water stress. The total volume of water withdrawals in these sites in FY2023 was 177,000 m³, which accounts for 24.0%, a large part of the total volume withdrawn by the Seiko Group, and it was identified and assessed as a significant risk for the Company. It was recognized that we need to conduct more detailed fact-finding investigation on water use at production sites, including on-site interviews on water use to clarify

the risk impacts, conduct reassessment, and develop a risk management system. To respond to the risk, measures to reduce the amount of water withdrawals scientifically based on a fact-finding survey are formulated based on a company-wide policy, costs to respond to the risk are estimated, and a reduction plan is formulated. - Risk (2): With regard to the factory in Thailand, it was identified that the business impact of the risk of the operation interruption of the factory and store due to the flood would be high. In preparation for massive disasters, etc., we have formulated BCP to reduce damage, but in the future, based on the results of scenario analyses, we will strive to further reduce disaster risks by continually reviewing the plan. Moreover, it is particularly feared that some production sites will be affected by floods, and at these sites, we have already taken measures such as building a second plant on higher ground at the production sites, but in the future, based on the results of scenario analyses, we will further review the operation system and consider a medium- to long-term facility transfer plan. (This risk is evaluated in conjunction with the results of the analysis under the climate change RCP8.5 scenarios.)

[Impacts on strategy and financial planning, and target setting and transition planning] As a result of the risk identification and assessment in the scenario analysis, it was recognized that there was a need to develop a company-wide policy and strategy for water resources, and to develop targets and transition plans. In FY2023, we established a policy and basic concept on water resources and set intensity targets for water withdrawal per unit of sales. In the future, we plan to scientifically formulate measures to reduce the amount of water withdrawals based on fact-finding investigation, calculate costs to respond to the risk, and formulate a reduction plan to proceed with the measures.

[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, but we 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

Currently, there is no spending or revenue from activities that contribute to expansion of fossil fuel, but no explicit commitment has been made. We will consider making an explicit commitment within the next two years.

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

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

In order to have stakeholders understand the Seiko Group's management policy and business strategy, we are striving to disclose information to shareholders and investors in a timely and appropriate manner and communicate with them in a sincere and transparent manner, by holding various briefings with the Chairman of Seiko Group Corp. and the Group CEO, the president, officers in charge, and other executives in attendance. These briefings include, in addition to the general meetings of shareholders, briefings for securities analysts and institutional investors on financial results and business, small meetings on various themes, individual gatherings to meet requests for interviews, and Group's facility tours on an invitation basis to promote a better understanding of the Group. As far as the climate transition plan (transition plan for decarbonization) is concerned, a system is in place in which we promote active dialogues about it by seeking opinions and questions in these briefings and other events and give feedback information on the opinions received to the management. In addition, we have disclosed the transition plan for decarbonization on the Sustainability page of our corporate website and set up the pages for inquiries regarding shareholder and investor information or the website so that inquiries can be received at any time.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

✓ More frequently than annually

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

The Seiko Group formulated a roadmap for decarbonization in order to achieve our long-term targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The long-term targets are as follows. By FY2030, Scopes 1 and 2 will be reduced by 42% from the FY2022 level, while Scope 3 will be reduced by 25% from the FY2022 level (Subject: Categories 1, 11). We aim for net-zero emissions by FY2050. A global trend to accelerate decarbonization efforts was a major prerequisite for the formulation. In order to achieve the 1.5°C target of the Paris Agreement, energy-related regulations were expected to be tightened around the world. Subsequently, in Japan, starting from FY2028, it was decided that fossil fuel importers and others will be charged a fossil fuel levy based on the amount of carbon dioxide derived from the fossil fuel they import. In the EU, in preparation for the full-scale introduction of carbon border tax from 2026, reporting CO2 emissions from imported products has been mandatory since 2023. For the time being, the number of product items subject to the taxation is limited, but plans call for the scope of items subject to the taxation to be expanded, requiring Japanese businesses to respond to these new taxes. Dependencies that the transition plan assumes include the use of renewable energy for electricity and

decarbonization technologies for fuel in Japan and the Asian region where manufacturing facilities are located. Conversion into renewable energy of electricity at our domestic sites is now promising, but it is difficult to introduce renewable energy at our overseas sites at present because of problems in regulations and renewable energy supply capacity of each country. Decarbonization of fuels is also difficult. The price of renewable electricity certificates is also rising. In the future, we will promote information gathering while carrying out possible measures. In addition, cooperation with suppliers is essential for reduction in Scope 3. We began full-scale initiatives in 2023 and will continue to accelerate them.

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

In March 2024, Seiko Instruments Inc., a subsidiary of the Company, which manufactures and sells electronic and precision components, etc., announced that in FY2024 it would switch to contracts for electricity derived from renewable energy for purchasing electricity at its five manufacturing sites in Japan, thereby achieving 100% renewable energy use at all domestic manufacturing sites. The transition plan calls for achieving 100% renewable energy at all domestic sites by the end of FY2024, and the entire Group, including Seiko Instruments, will be achieving 100% renewable energy in Japan by the end of FY2024 as planned.

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

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

Select all that apply

✓ No other environmental issue considered [Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

✓ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

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

Select all that apply

- ✓ Products and services
- ✓ 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

- Risks
- Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

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

In the Company's Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145, which runs from FY2022 to FY2026, we have taken up "climate change" as one of the key themes for environmental awareness in the future, and "business development with decarbonization as an opportunity" was set as one of the measures of the SDGs strategy, which is one of the Group's core strategies. With "Provision of environmentally friendly products, services, and solutions" as a specific initiative, each of our businesses is developing in conjunction with the key action called "Create and expand lineup of decarbonized, environmentally friendly products and services," under one of our materialities, "Help to realize a recycling-oriented society". Scenario analyses for "products and services" opportunities revealed that the impacts on business of increases in profits from various low-carbon products were expected to be large, and this affected the formulation of these strategies. In addition, the risk of sales being reduced due to failure to meet the requests of business partners for climate action was recognized, and in each business, further efforts were made to develop products and services that would contribute to helping customers to solve their climate-related issues.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- ☑ Climate change
- ✓ Water

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

Scenario analyses enabled us to identify various risks involved in supply chains, including rises in the price of raw materials due to the introduction of low carbon- and decarbonization-related technology at suppliers, greater requests from suppliers of components for higher prices, and difficulty in the procurement of components because of the disruption of supply chains due to floods and other disasters. We also identified the risk of sales being reduced because of logistic delay due to extreme weather and opportunities related to value chains such as increases in sales of products with less environmental impacts at stores. It was more keenly recognized that the scope of areas covered by initiatives toward a decarbonized society extends to supply chains and value chains, and coupled with a clear understanding of GHG emissions in supply chains from the calculation of GHG emissions in Scope 3, this accelerated efforts to collaborate with suppliers. In FY2023, in order to further promote supplier engagement, the Responsible Procurement Liaison Meeting was established under the Sustainability Committee, which is now engaged in full-scale supply chain management for the entire Group. From the second half of the fiscal year, we have formulated administration rules for the guideline in the first half of 2023, and are now proceeding with identification of important suppliers and suppliers with high human rights risks, briefings for suppliers, acquisition of signatures for agreements, and SAQ (Self-Assessment Questionnaire) surveys. Seiko Group Responsible Mineral Procurement Policy was formulated in November 2023 to prevent the use of minerals that lead to human rights violations. Based on this policy, we will continue to identify and assess risks and promote measures for mitigation and reduction.

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 Company's Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145 for the period from FY2022 to FY2026 has established as a domain to be expanded in the future the social/environmental field in which we develop businesses that solve challenges for the development of society, such as helping build infrastructure for each industry involved in social development and contributing to the global environment. A manufacturing system suitable for the concept of the SDGs, such as contributing to process rationalization, resource conservation, and labor saving, was held up as an initiative for R&D strategy. In addition to R&D, the financial policy is to invest 30 billion yen or more in developing new domains, including M&A, DX, and innovation in human resources. As a business policy toward the second half of the SMILE145, we set out to strengthen R&D in the Group and promote the development of new technologies, centering on Seiko Future Creation, which is responsible for the entire Group's R&D strategy, and to create new business domains across the Group through these activities. We will also strengthen investment in the System Solutions Business, including IoT and AI solutions that integrate hardware and software to solve social issues, such as car sharing solutions. The formulation of these strategies was affected by scenario analyses for the opportunities of "product and services" and "markets."

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

Risks

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Scenario analyses assessed various risks and opportunities related to climate change, and in this process, the impacts of response to carbon pricing, a risk involved in new regulations, were evaluated. Through these assessments, it was recognized anew that climate change is a challenge shared by all humankind, and reducing CO2 emissions for decarbonization was set as one of the KPIs for the Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145. It is declared in the Value Report and on the website that we aim to achieve the long-term targets of reducing GHG emissions by taking measures such as installing renewable energy-based power generation equipment and introducing on-site PPA and switching to green electricity contracts with added environmental value. In addition, "implement initiatives for climate change and decarbonization" was chosen as one of the Seiko Group's materialities, and for the initiatives, the key action of planning and implementing GHG emissions reduction measures tied with the SGC Group's long-term targets of reducing GHG emissions was announced, and in March 2023, the transition plan for decarbonization was worked out. In November of the same year, the plan was revised to bring it ahead of schedule, to promote energy conservation, use of renewable energy, and conversion to alternative fuel. We will continue to examine and accelerate the transition plan for decarbonization.

[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

- ✓ Indirect costs
- ✓ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

Risks

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

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change

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

As a result of the analysis of risks and opportunities, the carbon tax is expected to rise, and the electricity conversion to renewable energy depends on the regulations and supply capacity of each country, and the renewable energy certificate price is also rising. Under these circumstances, it was decided to accelerate the renewable energy introduction plan in Japan. Costs such as those for responding to carbon pricing, those for introducing renewable energy equipment to reduce GHG emissions in line with the long-term targets, those for switching to renewable energy-based electricity contracts, and those for purchasing renewable energy certificates were added to the financial plan for the second half of the Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145 for the period from FY2022 to FY2026. In the future, financial planning in line with more specific risk management measures based on the situation of each country will be required. Opportunities also need to be more specific in business planning and incorporated into financial planning.

[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

0

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

0

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

-3.8

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

-5

(5.9.5) Please explain

For CAPEX related to water resources, we consider the trend to be the same as the status quo, because no specific evaluation has been conducted and no plan has been formulated. As for OPEX, we consider the trend to be the same as that of water withdrawal, and it is considered to continue to decrease in the reporting year and in the future.

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

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

✓ No, but we plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

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

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

As for the internal price, we recognize that setting it within companies is effective for promoting decarbonization, and are considering introducing it within two years. Some of the challenges, however, are that it's not easy for the Company to set the proper internal pricing and that it needs to reach a consensus on how to roll it out internally. Therefore, we believe that it will take about two years for the investigation and internal explanation and consensus building to establish the internal price. [Fixed 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

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

✓ 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:

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

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

We are currently facing a lack of human resources and expertise to work on environmental issues with investors and stakeholders. However, we recognize the importance of engaging on environmental issues with investors and stakeholders, and we would like to continue our efforts within the next two years.

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Sel	lect	fro	m
$\cup \cup i$	-cc	$II \cup$,,,,

Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

✓ Climate change [Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

- ☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions
- ✓ Other, please specify: A self-assessment questionnaire (SAQ) was conducted on suppliers to grasp their awareness of laws, policies, systems and responsibilities, confirmation of action results, corrections, and disclosures in relation to climate change in the categories of "1. Basic attitude on environmental initiatives," "3. Control and reduction of water, sludge and air emissions," "4. Sustainable and efficient utilization of resources (energy, water, raw materials, etc.)," and "5. Reduction of GHG (greenhouse gases)."

(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

Based on the results of self-assessment questionnaire, suppliers were classified into three ranks: low risk, middle risk, and high risk. The criteria to be classified as a "high risk supplier" were (1) score below 50% of total score including questions on "environment" and/or (2) score below 50% of the critical questions (three questions on "labor").

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

Select from:

√ 76-99%

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

120

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

✓ Other, please specify: A self-assessment questionnaire (SAQ) was conducted on suppliers to grasp their awareness of laws, policies, systems and responsibilities, confirmation of action results, corrections, and disclosures in relation to water in the categories of "1. Basic attitude on environmental initiatives," "3. Management of wastewater, sludge, and exhaust gas and reduction of their generation," and "4. Sustainable and efficient use of resources (energy, water, raw materials, etc.)."

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

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

Based on the results of self-assessment questionnaire, suppliers were classified into three ranks: low risk, middle risk, and high risk. The criteria to be classified as a "high risk supplier" were (1) score below 50% of total score including questions on "environment" and/or (2) score below 50% of the critical questions (three questions on "labor").

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

120 [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

- ✓ Material sourcing
- ✓ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Regarding direct materials suppliers related to each operating company's main business (especially manufacturing), the Company selects "most important suppliers" and "important suppliers" using the indicators of "suppliers with large transaction value," "suppliers that supply important parts and materials," and "suppliers that are difficult to substitute," and carries out engagement such as self-assessment questionnaire as a priority. In addition, suppliers classified as "high risk" in the self-assessment questionnaire are given face-to-face feedback to assess their situation.

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

- ✓ Business risk mitigation
- ✓ Material sourcing
- ✓ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Regarding direct materials suppliers related to each operating company's main business (especially manufacturing), the Company selects "most important suppliers" and "important suppliers" using the indicators of "suppliers with large transaction value," "suppliers that supply important parts and materials," and "suppliers that are difficult to substitute," and carries out engagement such as self-assessment questionnaire as a priority. In addition suppliers classified as "high risk" in the self-assessment questionnaire are given face-to-face feedback to assess their situation.

[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, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not 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

Currently, supplier contracts do not include the fulfillment of specific environmental requirements related to climate change for suppliers. However, it recognizes the importance of addressing climate change issues across the value chain and has established a climate change section in its procurement policies and guidelines that require suppliers to comply. In addition, seminars are held for suppliers to provide training, and self-assessment questionnaire are conducted to confirm the existence of initiatives.

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, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not 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

Currently, supplier contracts do not include the fulfillment of specific environmental requirements related to water for suppliers. However, it recognizes the importance of addressing water issues across the value chain and has established a water section in its procurement policies and guidelines that require suppliers to comply. In addition, seminars are held for suppliers to provide training, and self-assessment questionnaire are conducted to confirm the existence of initiatives.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

✓ Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier 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:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

100%

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

Select from:

✓ 100%

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

Select from:

✓ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

✓ None

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify: Through feedback on the results of self-assessment questionnaire to suppliers, we conduct hearings on the causes of non-compliance and promote improvement.

(5.11.6.12) Comment

In FY2023, we obtained written consent to the Seiko Group's procurement policies and guidelines from approximately 200 Tier-1 and Tier-2 suppliers, and conducted self-assessment questionnaire for 154 of these particularly important suppliers.

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

✓ 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:

100%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

√ None

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify: Through feedback on the results of self-assessment questionnaire to suppliers, we conduct hearings on the causes of non-compliance and promote improvement.

(5.11.6.12) Comment

In FY2023, we obtained written consent to the Seiko Group's procurement policies and guidelines from approximately 200 Tier-1 and Tier-2 suppliers, and conducted self-assessment questionnaire for 154 of these particularly important suppliers.

[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:

☑ Upstream value chain transparency and human rights

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☑ Other information collection activity, please specify: A self-assessment questionnaire is conducted to collect information on suppliers' efforts to address the following climate change responses: •Status of enactment of environmental policies and sustainable procurement policies, etc. •Status of management of wastewater, sludge, and exhaust gas and reduction of their generation •Status of sustainable and efficient use of resources (energy, water, raw materials, etc.) •Status of reduction of GHG emissions •Status of identification, management, and reduction of waste, and responsible disposal or recycling.

(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:

✓ 1-25%

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

Select from:

✓ 1-25%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

35

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

Details of engagement: Briefings on the Seiko Group's procurement policies and guidelines were held for the most important suppliers and important suppliers identified by the operating companies (Selection based on criteria such as suppliers with large transaction value, suppliers that supply important raw materials and parts, and suppliers that are difficult to substitute), and written consent was obtained from suppliers who agreed with our Group's procurement policies and guidelines. We also conducted an SAQ survey of our most important suppliers. The large categories are set to investigate suppliers' efforts to improve transparency and human rights in the areas of corporate governance, human rights, labor, environment, fair corporate activities, quality and safety, information security, supply chain, and local communities. For matters related to climate change among the large category "environment," we grasped their awareness of laws, policies, systems and responsibilities, confirmation of action results, corrections, and disclosures in the categories of "1. Basic attitude on environmental initiatives," "3. Management of wastewater, sludge, and exhaust gas and reduction of their generation," "4. Sustainable and efficient use of resources (energy, water, raw materials, etc.)," and "5. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions." Effect of engagement: The situation of suppliers was grasped through the SAQ survey, and high-risk suppliers were recognized. We will provide feedback as needed and engage further to improve. Measures of success: There are two success metrics. Obtain 100% written agreement with the Seiko Group's procurement policies and guidelines from suppliers selected for engagement. Obtain 100% responses from suppliers participating in the SAQ survey and make high-risk suppliers 0%.

(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: Sustainable and efficient use of resources (energy) and reduction of GHG emissions

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

Select from:

Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain transparency and human rights

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

✓ Other information collection activity, please specify: A self-assessment questionnaire is conducted to collect information on suppliers' efforts to address the following aspects of water management: •Status of management of wastewater, sludge, and exhaust gas and reduction of their generation •Status of sustainable and efficient use of resources (energy, water, raw materials, etc.)

(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:

✓ 1-25%

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

✓ 1-25%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

35

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

Details of engagement: Briefings on the Seiko Group's procurement policies and guidelines were held for the most important suppliers and important suppliers identified by the operating companies (Selection based on criteria such as suppliers with large transaction value, suppliers that supply important raw materials and parts, and suppliers that are difficult to substitute), and written consent was obtained from suppliers who agreed with our group's procurement policies and guidelines. We also conducted an SAQ survey of our most important suppliers. The large categories are set to investigate suppliers' efforts to improve transparency and human rights in the areas of corporate governance, human rights, labor, environment, fair corporate activities, quality and safety, information security, supply chain, and local communities. For matters related to water among the large category "environment," we grasped their awareness of laws, policies, systems and responsibilities, confirmation of action results, corrections, and disclosures in the categories of "1. Basic attitude on environmental initiatives," "3. Management of wastewater, sludge, and exhaust gas and reduction of their generation," and "4. Sustainable and efficient use of resources (energy, water, raw materials, etc.)." Effect of engagement: The situation of suppliers was grasped through the SAQ survey, and high-risk suppliers were recognized. We will provide feedback as needed and engage further to improve. Measures of success: There are two success metrics. Obtain 100% written agreement with the Seiko Group's procurement policies and guidelines from suppliers selected for engagement. Obtain 100% responses from suppliers participating in the SAQ survey and make high-risk suppliers 0%.

(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: Wastewater management and reduction of wastewater generation, and sustainable and efficient use of resources (water)

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

Select from:

✓ Yes

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

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

(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

The origin of the Company is watch manufacturing technology, and the Company has long cultivated three kinds of skills: "craftsmanship," which creates new value through traditional techniques and advanced knowledge, "miniaturization," which pursues techniques to make products smaller in the precision processing and assembly processes, and "efficiency," which seeks energy conservation, resource conservation, and labor saving. Up to now, the Company has created innovation based on the technological strength, which was brought by this spirit of "craftsmanship, miniaturization, and efficiency," and has produced small, energy-saving products and services one after another. These products and services contribute to reducing CO2 emissions throughout the product and service life cycle, including the emissions of customers as well as the Company. By disclosing information in the Company's Value Report and website and replying to customers' requests for answers to questionnaires, we explain our policy to reduce environmental impacts in our business activities as mentioned above and provide and share various kinds of information. As a result, the spirit of "craftsmanship, miniaturization, and efficiency" is recognized as the Company's strength among a wide range of customers in Japan and abroad, and we consider all customers worldwide as the target of engagement. The reason is that we are developing business globally with sales in Japan accounting for about 51% of the total and sales in Southeast Asia, America, Europe, Africa, and other overseas markets for about 49%, and that we believe that it is important to have customers across the world understand the Company's strategy. Moreover, we have entered into partnerships with some of our major customers and are pushing initiatives to

help them to reduce environmental impacts further by providing appropriate information on (1) status of green procurement from suppliers, (2) our efforts for miniaturization and low power consumption of the products and services we offer, and (3) chemical substances contained in our products, and by forwarding their requests and other needs to related divisions.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The measure of success is the percentage of green products to total sales (sales of green products/total sales for the businesses covered), and the target for success is set at 95% or more. Green products and services are certified by the Company as such if they are environmentally friendly compared to the average products and services in the market, and this certification system is in place at major operating companies engaged in the Company's Watches and Electronic Devices Businesses. The Electronic Devices Business is covered by the percentage of green products to total sales, because as a BtoB business, it is strictly compared with that of competitors in terms of environmental performance, including miniaturization and energy conservation. And sales cover the entire world, because customers spread throughout the world. From this, we believe that customers covered by this system correspond with the target of engagement. In FY2023, the percentage of green products in the businesses covered with respect to total sales was 98.8%, higher than the target of 95%. We believe that this was the result of successful engagement, as the products and services we provided were recognized by global customers as environmentally friendly.

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:

☑ 100%

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

The origin of the Company is watch manufacturing technology, and the Company has long cultivated three kinds of skills: "craftsmanship," which creates new value through traditional techniques and advanced knowledge, "miniaturization," which pursues techniques to make products smaller in the precision processing and assembly

processes, and "efficiency," which seeks energy conservation, resource conservation, and labor saving. Up to now, the Company has created innovation based on the technological strength, which was brought by this spirit of "craftsmanship, miniaturization, and efficiency," and has produced, in addition to small, energy-efficient products and services, products with consideration for water resource conservation, contributing to reducing water withdrawals by customers. For example, inkjet heads can be cited as products that contribute to the conservation of water resources created through collaboration with customers. In printing on a fabric such as a T-shirt, a manufacturing method is usually adopted in which the fabric is dyed and then sewn on the T-shirt. In this case, washing with a large amount of water is necessary to dye the cloth. When the inkjet head is used, the pattern or the like can be printed after the T-shirt is processed, without the need to wash with a large amount of water. Inkjet heads are designed and manufactured in accordance with the ink to be used, based on customer requests, making these products contribute to the conservation of water resources through collaboration with customers. Moreover, by disclosing information in the Company's Value Report and website and replying to customers' requests for answers to questionnaires, we explain about our policy to reduce environmental impacts in our business activities as mentioned above and provide and share various kinds of information. As a result, the spirit of "craftsmanship, miniaturization, and efficiency" is recognized as the Company's strength among a wide range of customers in Japan and abroad, and we consider all customers worldwide as the target of engagement. The reason is that we are developing business globally with sales in Japan accounting for about 51% of the total and sales in Southeast Asia, America, Europe, Africa, and other overseas markets for about 49%, and that we believe that it is important to have customers across the wor

and (3) chemical substances contained in products, and by forwarding their requests and other needs to related divisions.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The measure of success is the percentage of green products to total sales (sales of green products/total sales for the businesses covered), and the target for success is set at 95% or more. Green products and services are certified by the Company as such if they are environmentally friendly compared to the average products and services in the market, and this certification system is in place at major operating companies engaged in the Company's Watches and Electronic Devices Businesses. The Electronic Devices Business is covered by the percentage of green products with respect to total sales, because as a BtoB business, it is strictly compared with that of competitors in terms of environmental performance, including miniaturization, energy conservation, and customers' contribution to the environmental conservation. And sales cover the entire world, because customers spread throughout the world. From this, we believe that customers covered by this system correspond with the target of engagement. In FY2023, the percentage of green products in the businesses covered with respect to total sales was 98.8%, higher than the target of 95%. We believe that this was the result of successful engagement, as the products and services we provided were recognized by global customers as environmentally friendly.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify: UN Global Compact Network Japan

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 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

The ten principles established by the U.N. Global Compact in four areas (human rights, labor, the environment, and anti-corruption) are all recognized as universal values in the international community. Of the ten principles, Principles 7, 8, and 9 are related to the environment, and they urge the top managers of businesses to commit themselves to them and strive to make efforts to realize them. The Company signed the Global Compact in March 2021 and is stepping up its specific initiatives to realize the ten principles in the four areas. Over 500 Japanese companies not only in the manufacturing industry but also from a wide range of industries such as retailing participate in the Global Compact Network Japan (GCNJ). We take part in several committees (focusing on themes such as environmental management, ESG, SDGs, and studies of reporting) consisting of GCNJ member companies, sharing information and challenges mainly through group discussions about various themes, including climate change, and working with stakeholders to realize a sustainable society.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The Seiko Group has not only manufacturers but also retailers such as Wako and operating companies engaged in solutions business such as Seiko Solutions, and since information on various industries is needed, we believe that participation in GCNJ and its committees is effective. In particular, since businesses from a wide range of industries participate in these committees for information sharing, we can obtain a clear understanding of activities by companies in industries other than manufacturing and challenges that they face. For example, the analyses conducted and information disclosed in line with the TCFD on which we had concentrated since FY2021 were useful for improving the Company's activities, as we obtained relevant information on retailing and other industries.

[Add 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	In order to understand and analyze the financial and operational impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the Seiko Group, the approach covers all operating companies, including consolidated subsidiaries, where financial control is exercised.
Water	Select from: ✓ Financial control	The Company has adopted the same consolidation approach to all environmental issues and, as with the consolidation approach chosen for climate change, the approach covers all operating companies, including consolidated subsidiaries, where financial control is exercised.
Plastics	Select from: ✓ Financial control	The Company has adopted the same consolidation approach to all environmental issues and, as with the consolidation approach chosen for climate change, the approach covers all operating companies, including consolidated subsidiaries, where financial control is exercised.
Biodiversity	Select from: ☑ Financial control	The Company has adopted the same consolidation approach to all environmental issues and, as with the consolidation approach chosen for climate change, the approach covers all operating companies, including consolidated subsidiaries, where financial control is exercised.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate	Change
(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emis	sions data to CDP?
Select from: ✓ No	
(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone and changes being accounted for in this disclos	y structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural sure of emissions data?
	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No
[Fixed row]	
(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methreporting year?	nodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the
	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ✓ No
[Fixed row]	

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

Select all that apply

- ☑ IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion
- ☑ Japan Ministry of the Environment, Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming, Superseded by Revision of the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures (2005 Amendment)
- ☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
- ☑ Other, please specify: Basic guidelines for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through supply chains (Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry)

(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, marketbased figure	Calculated in accordance with the Law Concerning the Promotion of Measures to Cope with Global Warming. The location-based figure was calculated with the emission factor of the average value of domestic electric power, and the market-based figure was calculated with the adjusted emission factor of each electric power company. For overseas bases, emission factors of each country from IEA were used.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

✓ No

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8147

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated in accordance with the Law Concerning the Promotion of Measures to Cope with Global Warming. Ministry of the Environment: List of calculation methods and emissions factors was used for emission factor of fuels, etc.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

99788

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated in accordance with the Law Concerning the Promotion of Measures to Cope with Global Warming. For domestic electric emission factor, the domestic average was used, and for overseas value, IEA's emission factors of each country were used.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

88434

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated in accordance with the Law Concerning the Promotion of Measures to Cope with Global Warming. For domestic electric emission factor, the emission factor adjusted for each power company was used, and for overseas emission factor, IEA's emission factors of each country were used.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

362397

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Basic guidelines for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through supply chains (Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) were used. Many are calculated from the purchase price, and some are calculated from the quantity using IDEA.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25690

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Basic guidelines for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through supply chains (Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry)

were used. Calculated from the amount using the emission factor of the guideline.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16128

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Basic guidelines for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through supply chains (Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) were used. Calculated from the usage using the emission factor of the guideline.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

39076

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Basic guidelines for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through supply chains (Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) were used. Calculated using emission factors of the guideline or IDEA in the ton-kilometer method, fuel economy method, fuel method, etc.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2888

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Basic guidelines for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through supply chains (Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) were used. Calculated from the emission and emission factor of the guideline.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3679

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Basic guidelines for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through supply chains (Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) were used. Calculated from the number of business trips, transportation costs, number of employees, etc. and guideline emission factors based on the data managed by the Human Resources Department.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5755

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Basic guidelines for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through supply chains (Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) were used. Calculated based on commuting costs and database emission factors from data managed by the Human Resources Department.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

122

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Basic guidelines for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through supply chains (Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) were used. Calculated based on the area of apartment buildings rented by the Company and emission factor of the guideline.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2682

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Basic guidelines for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through supply chains (Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) were used. Calculated using the ton-kilometer method based on anticipated customer transportation patterns.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12226

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Basic guidelines for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through supply chains (Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) were used. Calculated assuming customer's processing patterns.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

95742

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Basic guidelines for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through supply chains (Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) were used. Calculated based on product usage patterns, power consumption during product use (kW), product life, etc.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5630

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Basic guidelines for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through supply chains (Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) were used. Calculated based on the parts comprising the product and emission factor of the guideline.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

546

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Basic guidelines for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through supply chains (Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) were used. Calculated based on the area of leased buildings owned by the company.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023 [Fixed row]

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

	Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Methodological details
Reporting year	10718	Calculated in accordance with the Law Concerning the Promotion of Measures to Cope with Global Warming.

[Fixed row]

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

	Gross global Scope 2, location- based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Gross global Scope 2, market- based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)	Methodological details
Reporting year	83232	69242	Calculated in accordance with the Law Concerning the Promotion of Measures to Cope with Global Warming. For the location-based figure, we used emission factor of the domestic average value, and for the market-based figure, we used the adjusted emission factor of each electric power company.

[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)

367709

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average data method
- ✓ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Basic guidelines for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through supply chains (Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) were used. Many are calculated from the purchase price, and some are calculated from the quantity using IDEA.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

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

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Basic guidelines for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through supply chains (Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) were used. Calculated from the amount of assets using guideline emission factor.

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)

12399

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Basic guidelines for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through supply chains (Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) were used. Calculated from the usage using the emission factor of the guideline.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

34037

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average data method
- ✓ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Basic guidelines for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through supply chains (Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) were used. Calculated using emission factors of guideline or IDEA in the ton-kilometer method, fuel economy method, fuel method, etc.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

2464

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Basic guidelines for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through supply chains (Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) were used. Calculated from the emission and emission factor of the guideline.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

4508

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average data method
- ✓ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Basic guidelines for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through supply chains (Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) were used. Calculated from the number of business trips, transportation costs, number of employees, etc. and guideline emission factors based on the data managed by the Human Resources Department.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

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

5483

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average data method
- ✓ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Basic guidelines for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through supply chains (Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) were used. Calculated based on commuting costs and database emission factors from data managed by the Human Resources Department

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

122

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Basic guidelines for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through supply chains (Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) were used. Calculated based on the area of apartment buildings rented by the Company and emission factor of the guideline.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

3476

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Basic guidelines for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through supply chains (Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) were used. Calculated using the ton-kilometer method based on anticipated customer transportation patterns.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

12469

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Basic guidelines for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through supply chains (Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) were used. Calculated assuming customer's processing patterns.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

71111

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Basic guidelines for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through supply chains (Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) were used. Calculated based on product usage patterns, various power consumption during product usage (kW), product life, etc.

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)

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Basic guidelines for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through supply chains (Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) were used. Calculated based on the parts comprising the product and emission factor of the guideline.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Relevant, calculated

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

708

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

✓ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Basic guidelines for the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions through supply chains (Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry) were used. Calculated based on the area of leased buildings owned by the company.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category "franchise" is not relevant to us, because we are not engaged in franchise business and have no franchise-affiliated establishments.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category "investment" is not relevant to us, because we make no investment in other companies to gain economic profits.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not evaluated

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

✓ Not evaluated

[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:

✓ Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

✓ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

4599_Verification Report for SEIKO GROUP CORPORATIONv2.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach



✓ 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:

✓ Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

✓ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

4599_Verification Report for SEIKO GROUP CORPORATIONv2.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- ☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- ☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ✓ Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

✓ Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

✓ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

4599_Verification Report for SEIKO GROUP CORPORATIONv2.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100 [Add row]

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

Select from:

Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1737

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Purchase of certificates, installation of solar power generation facilities, on-site PPA, etc. The change in emissions is the emission factor of non-renewable electricity for renewable electricity at facilities newly established in the same fiscal year (for each site). The denominator of the percentage is the GHG emissions of the previous year.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Changes in emissions were divided into (1) introduction of renewable energy, (2) changes in production, and (3) changes in physical commerce for analysis. Calculations cannot be conducted because there are no other emissions reduction activities.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8471

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

9

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Major production decline at overseas plants, etc. The changes in emissions are the value obtained by subtracting the GHG emissions of the previous year from the GHG emissions of the reporting year. The denominator of the percentage is the GHG emissions of the previous year.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

7

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Elimination of pre-semiconductor processes. The changes in emissions are the value obtained by subtracting the GHG emissions of the previous year from the GHG emissions of the reporting year (assuming the change is caused by the elimination of pre-semiconductor processes). The denominator of the percentage is the GHG emissions of the previous year.

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

✓ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable [Fixed row]

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

Select from:

✓ Market-based

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

Select from:

✓ No

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

Select from:

✓ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

✓ CO2

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

7392

(7.15.1.3) **GWP** Reference

Select from:

✓ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) **Greenhouse** gas

Select from:

✓ HFCs

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

2921

(7.15.1.3) **GWP** Reference

Select from:

✓ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) **Greenhouse** gas

Select from:

✓ CH4

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

187

(7.15.1.3) **GWP** Reference

Select from:

✓ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) **Greenhouse** gas

Select from:

✓ N2O

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

211

(7.15.1.3) **GWP** Reference

Select from:

✓ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 5

(7.15.1.1) **Greenhouse** gas

Select from:

✓ SF6

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

6

(7.15.1.3) **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.

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2
(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
159
(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
159
Canada
(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
113
(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
8
(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
8
China
(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1145
(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
12036

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
12036
France
(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
39
(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
9
(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
9
Germany
(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
366
(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
69
(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
51
Hong Kong SAR, China
(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
743
(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
743
India
(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
8
(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
36
(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
36
Italy
(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
27
(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
6
(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
6

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5657

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

37106

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

23300

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

505

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

8601

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

8601

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38

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

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e) 58 **New Zealand** (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 0 (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e) 2 (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e) 2 **Panama** (7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) 2 (7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e) 5 (7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

Singapore

0

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
44
(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
5643
(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
5517
Taiwan, China
(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
5
(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
211
(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
211
Thailand
(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2597
(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
17752

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
17752
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
133
(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
65
(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
65
United States of America
(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
6
(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
689
(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
689 [Fixed row]
(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

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

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	Emotional Value Solutions Business	2012
Row 2	Devices Solutions Business	8691
Row 3	Systems Solutions Business	14
Row 4	Other Business	0

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

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

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	Emotional Value Solutions Business	33244	21613
Row 2	Devices Solutions Business	47987	46166
Row 3	Systems Solutions Business	1662	1377

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 4	Other Business	305	85

[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)

10718

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

83198

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

69242

(7.22.4) Please explain

Consolidated companies listed in the securities report were included.

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

Nothing applies to all other entities. [Fixed row]

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Seiko Watch Corporation

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Accessories

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

Select all that apply

✓ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1761

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

27287

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

17207

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Manufacture and sale of watches

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Seiko Instruments Inc.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

✓ Electronic components

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

Select all that apply

✓ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

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

44175

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

17712

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Manufacture and sale of precision parts and equipment

Row 3

(7.23.1.1) **Subsidiary name**

Seiko Solutions Inc.

(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

✓ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14

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

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

1377

(7.23.1.15) Comment

IT solution business [Add row]

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

Select from:

✓ More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

(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: ☑ No

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: ☑ Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: ✓ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) **Heating value**

Select from:

✓ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

31184

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

31184

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

25905

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

148684

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

174589

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1546

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

1546

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

2088

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

2088

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) **Heating value**

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

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

0

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

25905

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

183502

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

209407 [Fixed row]

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

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) **Heating value**

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) **Heating value**

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable.
Oil
(7.30.7.1) Heating value
Select from: ☑ HHV
(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
14969
(7.30.7.8) Comment
Heavy oil, kerosene, gasoline, and diesel
Gas
(7.30.7.1) Heating value
Select from: ☑ HHV
(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
16215
(7.30.7.8) Comment
City gas and LP gas
Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) **Heating value**



✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

✓ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

31184

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Total value of various fuels [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)

5700

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh) 0 (7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh) 0 (7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh) 0 Cooling (7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh) 0 (7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh) (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) [Fixed row] (7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Japan

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

✓ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify: Solar power, hydroelectric power, etc

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

23027

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

Japan

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

Se	elect from:
√	No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Mainly renewable energy power through contracts with electric power companies.

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

✓ Singapore

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

✓ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

✓ Solar

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

331

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

Singapore

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

Select from:

Yes

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

2023

(7.30.14.10) Comment

On-site PPA facility installed on the company's premises.

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Japan

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

✓ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from: ☑ Electricity
(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type
Select from: ☑ Solar
(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1482
(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used
Select from: ☑ Contract
(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Select from: ☑ Japan
(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Select from: ✓ Yes
(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation of

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

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

On-site PPA facility installed on the company's premises. [Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

246

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

94

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

0

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

0

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

340.00

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

69

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

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0
(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0
(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)
69.00
China
(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
19374
(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0
(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
1119
(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0
(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)
20493.00
France



(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)	
200.00	
Hong Kong SAR, China	
(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)	
1164	
(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)	
0	
(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)	
0	
(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)	
0	
(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)	
1164.00	
India	
(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)	
51	
(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)	
0	

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0
(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0
(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)
51.00
Italy
(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
20
(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0
(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0
(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0
(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)
20.00
Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh) 83710 (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh) 0 (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 2515 (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0 (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh) 86225.00 Malaysia (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh) 13919 (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh) 0 (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0 (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0 217



(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0 (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0 (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh) 12.00 **Panama** (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh) 18 (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh) 0 (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0 (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0 (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh) 18.00 **Singapore**

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
14773
(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
O
(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
O
(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0
(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)
14773.00
Taiwan, China
(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
370
(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0
(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0
(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
O 220



(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0 (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0 (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh) 320.00 **United States of America** (7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh) 1874 (7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh) 0 (7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0 (7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh) 0 (7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh) 1874.00 [Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

2.89e-7

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

79960

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

✓ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

276807000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

✓ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

78

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

- ☑ Change in renewable energy consumption
- ☑ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

The GHG emissions per unit of sales has increased as a result of the elimination of the pre-process in semiconductor manufacturing in Japan, a decrease in energy consumption due to a decrease in production overseas, and the introduction of renewable energy.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

✓ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

18

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Emissions (kg)

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Sales (million yen)

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

83

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Emissions decreased while sales increased.

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

652

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Power consumption (kWh)

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Sales (million yen)

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

80

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Power consumption decreased while sales increased. [Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

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

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

✓ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Near-Term Target Validation Report_compressed.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

11/13/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ✓ Methane (CH4)
- ✓ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- ✓ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- ✓ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- ☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

- ✓ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- ✓ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ✓ Scope 1
- ✓ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

✓ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/31/2023

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

8147

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

88434

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

0.000

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

96581.000

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/31/2031

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

42

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

56016.980

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

10718

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

69242

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

79960.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

40.97

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The coverage of the target is the entire organization. There is no exclusion.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

In the SDGs strategy, established in the eighth Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145, the Seiko Group has announced initiatives for climate change and decarbonization and strives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. We also consider the initiatives for climate change and decarbonization as one of the materialities, set the long-term targets of reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and strengthen our efforts towards the realization of decarbonized society.

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

By the end of FY2024, we will establish a system to achieve a renewable energy power consumption rate of 100% at domestic sites, close to the FY2030 target, and achieve the targets of Scopes 1 and 2 by FY2023. The usage rate of domestic renewable electricity in FY2023 was 33%, 8 points higher than the previous year, showing gradual improvement toward the target.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

✓ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

✓ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Near-Term Target Validation Report_compressed.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

✓ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

11/13/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ✓ Methane (CH4)
- ✓ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- ☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- ✓ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- ✓ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

✓ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

✓ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- ✓ Scope 3, Category 1 Purchased goods and services
- ✓ Scope 3, Category 11 Use of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/31/2023

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

CO2e)

362397

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

95742

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

458139.000

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

458139.000

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

100

(7.53.1.45) 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

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

80

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/31/2031

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

25

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

343604.250

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

367709

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

71111

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

438820.000

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

438820.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The coverage of the target is the entire organization. There is no exclusion.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

In the SDGs strategy, established in the eighth Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145, the Seiko Group has announced initiatives for climate change and decarbonization and strives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. We also consider the initiatives for climate change and decarbonization as one of the materialities, set the long-term targets of reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and strengthen our efforts towards the realization of decarbonized society.

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

We will strive to procure recycled materials and low-carbon products using recycled materials, obtain primary data from suppliers, and develop and sell light, thin, short, and low power consumption products.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

✓ No

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

✓ Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

✓ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

02/13/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

✓ Methane (CH4)

✓ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

✓ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

✓ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

✓ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

✓ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 1

✓ Scope 2

✓ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

✓ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

✓ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

✓ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

✓ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets

☑ 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 13 – Downstream leased assets

✓ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

✓ Scope 3, Category 10 – Processing of sold products

✓ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/31/2023

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

8147

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

88434

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

362397

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

25690

(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)

16128

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

39076

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

2888

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

3679

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

5755

(7.53.1.21) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

122

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

2682

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

12226

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

95742

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

5630

(7.53.1.26) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

546

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

572561.000

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

669142.000

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.35) 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)

(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

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

(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

03/31/2051

(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)

10718

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

69242

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

367709

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

36082

(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)

12399

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

34037

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

2464

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

4508

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

5483

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

122

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

3476

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

tons CO2e)

12469

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

71111

(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)

4610

(7.53.1.71) Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

708

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

555178.000

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

635138.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

5.08

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The coverage of the target is the entire organization. There is no exclusion.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

In the SDGs strategy, established in the eighth Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145, the Seiko Group has announced initiatives for climate change and decarbonization and strives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. We also consider the initiatives for climate change and decarbonization as one of the materialities, set the long-term targets of reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and strengthen our efforts towards the realization of decarbonized society.

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

By FY2040, we will gradually reduce Scopes 1, 2, and 3 emissions by 90% of the base year. As for the remaining 10%, we will switch from fossil fuels to decarbonized or low-carbon fuels, and offset residual emissions by introducing carbon removal credit, aiming to achieve net-zero emissions in FY2050.

(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

✓ Net-zero targets

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

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

✓ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

11/13/2023

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

- ✓ Abs1
- ✓ Abs2
- ✓ Abs3

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

03/30/2051

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 1

- ✓ Scope 2
- ✓ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ✓ Methane (CH4)
- ✓ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- ✓ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- ✓ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- ☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

- ✓ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- ✓ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The coverage of the target is the entire organization. There is no exclusion. In the SDGs strategy, established in the eighth Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145, the Seiko Group has announced initiatives for climate change and decarbonization and strives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. We also consider the initiatives for climate change and decarbonization as one of the materialities, set the long-term targets of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by the target year FY2030, formulate a transition plan for decarbonization, and strengthen our efforts towards the realization of decarbonized society. Currently, we are calculating Scopes 1, 2, and 3, and are making progress on Scopes 1 and 2 with achievements and plans that exceed our targets. Therefore, while there are uncertainties regarding the Scope 3 reduction by FY2050, the Company evaluates its net-zero target as science-based.

(7.54.3.11) **Target objective**

In the SDGs strategy, established in the eighth Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145, the Seiko Group has announced initiatives for climate change and decarbonization and strives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. We also consider the initiatives for climate change and decarbonization as one of the materialities, set the long-term targets of reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and strengthen our efforts towards the realization of decarbonized society.

(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

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

The Company will promote emission reductions in accordance with the transition plan for decarbonization, calculate Scopes 1, 2, and 3 emissions every year, and monitor progress toward the achievement of targets. The transition plan for decarbonization will be revised as necessary if the achievement status is not satisfactory. [Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	`Numeric input
To be implemented	0	0
Implementation commenced	0	0

		Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Implemented	3	13031
Not to be implemented	0	`Numeric input

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

✓ Solar PV

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

824

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

✓ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

2400000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

✓ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Reduction amount contributed by on-site PPA

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

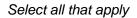
Low-carbon energy consumption

✓ Solar PV

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

2612

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur



✓ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

✓ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

75000000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

478000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Solar facilities installed in-house

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

✓ Small hydropower (<25 MW)</p>

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

9595

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

✓ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

✓ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

✓ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Renewable energ	ıy-based e	electricity	contracts
[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

At investment meetings, we consider environmental consciousness as one factor for investment decisions. [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:

✓ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☑ Other, please specify: Small ball bearings with low-friction performance

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Fans to cool the inside of equipment are essential, because servers installed in data centers in large numbers emit large amounts of heat. Ball bearings are used for the motor, one of the components that constitute the cooling fan. The Company's small ball bearings with low-friction performance are mounted on the motors of cooling fans to reduce the amount of electricity consumed by servers, contributing to the shift of data centers to low-carbon operation.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

✓ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0.44

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

✓ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon



✓ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Other, please specify: Solar watch that uses a solar battery

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

The world's first GPS solar watch, a wrist watch that has pursued and realized absolute accuracy without using electricity

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

✓ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

1.46

Row 3

(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:

✓ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Other, please specify: Tuning fork crystal with low capacitive load

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Tuning fork crystal developed as the heart of quartz watches. The characteristic features are high quality and high reliability to meet the rigorous demands of timekeeping. Due to the shift to IoT in recent years, many devices have been required to attain low power consumption at the same level as for watches, and the Company's tuning fork crystals are used by many customers. Products with low capacitive load (Low CL) are available for applications that require lower power consumption.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

✓ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

2.42

Row 4

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

✓ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

✓ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Other, please specify: Mechanical wrist watch that does not use a battery

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Mechanical watch that moves its hands using a spring as a power source. Product operating without using electricity at all in which the drive mechanism, the origin of watches, reduces energy consumption to zero when it is used.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

✓ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

5.69

Row 5

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

✓ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

✓ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Other, please specify: Liner-free label printer that discharges no waste

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Previous label printers always required liners (sheets protecting the adhesive side), and labels needed to be removed from their liners when they were produced and affixed to other items. The liner-free label printer contributes to reduction in energy consumption, etc., in terms of materials used to produce liners and label affixation processes. It also contributes to reduction in energy consumption in the transport and disposal of liners as waste through incineration.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

0 - 1	1 1	f
	ΔCt	from:
-	-	11 0111.

✓ No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0.004 [Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

✓ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

✓ Business activities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Tenants for which it is difficult to obtain the data for the amount of water withdrawals (sales offices, offices, etc.) are excluded.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

✓ Data is not available

(9.1.1.4) Primary reason why data is not available

Select from:

✓ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

It is an office base that is occupied as a tenant, and water is used only for washing hands and toilet water, not for business activities. The percentage of water use is also estimated to be less than 5%. The tenant's use of water is beyond the tenant's control and is managed by the tenant owner, so the tenant cannot control the amount of water used. Therefore, this exclusion is considered reasonable.

[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals - total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Meter

(9.2.4) Please explain

The amount of water withdrawals is obtained from the supplier's invoices.

Water withdrawals - volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Meter

(9.2.4) Please explain

The amount of water withdrawals is obtained from the supplier's invoices.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water quality measurement is not necessary, because we purchase clean water of assured quality.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Meter for water discharges or water withdrawals

(9.2.4) Please explain

The amount of water discharges is measured by the meters installed by the company, or the amount of water withdrawal is calculated as the amount of water discharges at sites where the amount of water discharge cannot be obtained.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

✓ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Meter for water discharges or water withdrawals.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The amount of water discharges are measured by the meters installed by the company, or the amount of water withdrawals is calculated as the amount of water discharges at sites where the amount of water discharges cannot be obtained. The discharge destinations are identified by each site.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

A meter for water discharges or water withdrawals

(9.2.4) Please explain

The amount of water discharges is measured by the meters installed by the company, or the amount of water withdrawals is calculated as the amount of water discharges at sites where the amount of water discharges cannot be obtained. As for the treatment method, the situation of each site is ascertained.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We request a wastewater analysis and metrology organization to measure the quality of discharged water in each country in which we operate.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Items for which wastewater analysis is required by law (BOD, COD, SS, etc.) are periodically measured, and each site is monitored to see if it meets legal standards or our own standards.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We request a wastewater analysis and metrology organization to measure the quality of discharged water.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Sites with wastewater treatment facilities in Japan regularly measure nitrate nitrogen, etc. The quality of discharged water is measured at our overseas sites, but it is not clear whether the substances applicable to this question are measured.

Water discharge quality - temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

This is not relevant because water temperature measurement is not required for business sites.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

✓ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Calculated by subtracting the amount of water discharges from water withdrawals.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water consumption cannot be measured directly, so it is calculated by subtracting the amount of water discharges from water withdrawals.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

✓ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water is reused in some processes, but the quantity is not monitored.

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

Facility patrol

(9.2.4) Please explain

The facility department checked the facilities in the plant and confirmed that there was no abnormalities [Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

741

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

0 -	1 1	£
Sei	ect	from:

✓ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

✓ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Water withdrawals decreased due to reduced production at domestic and overseas production sites.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

570

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

✓ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

✓ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Water discharges decreased due to reduced use (water withdrawals) at domestic and overseas production sites.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

171

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

✓ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

✓ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Water consumption volume was not significantly affected by the increase or decrease in production, so there was no significant increase or decrease.

(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)

177

(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:

✓ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

✓ About the same

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

✓ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

23.89

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

✓ WWF Water Risk Filter

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

The frequency of assessment using these tools is once a year. As for water stressed areas, areas rated as High or Extremely high by the WRI Aqueduct were identified, and areas rated as High to Very high physical risks by the WWF Water Risk Filter were also identified.

[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

No record of use

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

No record of use

Groundwater - renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

✓ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

216

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Groundwater is used as a supplement, but the volume used decreased as affected by production.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

No record of use

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

No record of use

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

524

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The use of tap water decreased due to reduced production at domestic and overseas production sites. [Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

✓ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

238

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Decreased due to reduced production at domestic sites.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from: ✓ Not relevant
(9.2.8.5) Please explain
Not used
Groundwater
(9.2.8.1) Relevance
Select from: ✓ Not relevant
(9.2.8.5) Please explain
Not used
Third-party destinations
(9.2.8.1) Relevance
Select from: ☑ Relevant
(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)
331
(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year
Select from: ✓ Lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year



✓ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Decreased due to reduced production at domestic and overseas sites. [Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

335

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Increase/decrease in business activity

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

Select from:

☑ 61-70

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The water discharged from factories that use chemicals and cleaning processes in the production process is treated with coagulants to efficiently remove hazardous substances and other pollutants. Regarding wastewater management, we have established voluntary standards and periodically measure water quality. When the voluntary standard value is exceeded, the results are reported, and countermeasures are considered and implemented based on the rules of each company (site).

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

153

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Increase/decrease in business activity

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

Select from:

✓ 11-20

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

When there is little use of chemical substances or cleaning process in the production process, tertiary treatment is often unnecessary. In this case, the discharged water is treated simply by adjusting the pH in the discharged water treatment tank and using a septic tank. Regarding wastewater management, we have established voluntary

standards and periodically measure water quality. When the voluntary standard value is exceeded, the results are reported, and countermeasures are considered and implemented based on the rules of each company (site).

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

In the Company, we do not discharge water into rivers after completing only the primary treatment (removal of garbage and suspended solids).

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Since all industrial wastewater is treated and then discharged, there is no discharge to nature without treatment.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

✓ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ Increase/decrease in business activity

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

Select from:

✓ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Wastewater is discharged to a final treatment plant. Non-production sites, such as offices, discharge wastewater as it is because it does not require treatment. Even at production sites, wastewater of acceptable quality for discharge to the terminal treatment plant is discharged without in-house wastewater treatment. Regarding wastewater management at plants, we have established voluntary standards and periodically measure water quality. When the voluntary standard value is exceeded, the results are reported, and countermeasures are considered and implemented based on the rules of each company (site).

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

✓ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Not applicable. Since all industrial wastewater is treated and discharged, there is no discharge to nature without treatment.

[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.

Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)	Categories of substances included	Please explain
191	Select all that apply ✓ Nitrates	At domestic wastewater treatment plants, nitrate nitrogen, etc., which is listed as a hazardous substance in the Water Pollution Prevention Act, is voluntarily measured. There is no obligation to measure chemical substances used in plants because they do not significantly affect pollution detected as nitrate nitrogen, etc., and the detected values (concentration) are much lower than the regulation values.

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

✓ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

5

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.3.4) Please explain

All production sites in the Seiko Group were assessed using Aqueduct, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI), and Water Risk Filter, developed by World Wildlife Fund (WWF), both global tools for assessing water risks. As a result of the research, we found that 5 overseas sites (3 sites in Thailand and 2 sites in China) are located in areas with high water stress* as of this moment and 2030 (forecast). The total volume of water withdrawals at these sites in FY2022 was 189,000 m3, which is 24.9% of the total volume withdrawn by the Seiko Group (results of FY2022). At present, each operating company in the Seiko Group is clarifying the risks of floods and other events for itself and its main suppliers and establishing countermeasures in the event of an occurrence. *Sites with High and Extremely High risk ratings according to WRI Aqueduct's Water Stress.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

Facilities upstream in the value chain with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities have not been identified, but only the flood risk assessment of major suppliers was conducted in 2022.

[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)

(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

14.098847

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

100.591532

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)
41.79
(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
41.79
(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)
41.79

(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

41.79

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

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Since there is no measuring instrument to measure the amount of water discharges, the amount of water discharges is considered equivalent to the amount of water withdrawals. Therefore, total water consumption is assumed to be zero.

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

SIT(G)

(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

13.614265

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

48.3

(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
48.3
(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)
48.3
(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
o
(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
48.3
(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)
o
(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Since there is no measuring instrument to measure the amount of water discharges, the amount of water discharges is considered equivalent to the amount of water withdrawals. Therefore, total water consumption is assumed to be zero.

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 3

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

SPT(THAI)

(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

14.09726

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

100.603941

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

35.25

(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
o
(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0
(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources
35.25
(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)
35.25
(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
o
(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0
(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater
o
(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations
35.8

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

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Since there is no measuring instrument to measure the amount of water discharges, the amount of water discharges is considered equivalent to the amount of water withdrawals. Therefore, total water consumption is assumed to be zero.

Row 4

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 4

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

DSI

(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

Sel	lect	from:
\mathbf{U}	CUL	II OIII.

✓ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

China

✓ Other, please specify: Not river basin, but coastal area.

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

39.063937

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

121.781141

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

50.8

(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

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

(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

50.8

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

50.8

(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

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

50.8

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

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

✓ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Since there is no measuring instrument to measure the amount of water discharges, the amount of water discharges is considered equivalent to the amount of water withdrawals. Therefore, total water consumption is assumed to be zero.

Row 5

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

✓ Facility 5

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

SITS

(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

China

✓ Other, please specify: Not river basin, but coastal area.

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

31.337384

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

121.600254

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1.33

(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
1.33
(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)
1.2
(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

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

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

0.13

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

It is calculated using the following formula: total consumption = total water withdrawals - total water discharges. [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

ISAE3000

Water withdrawals - volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISAE3000

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

✓ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Verification in the Seiko Group was not conducted for the facilities listed in Question 9.3.1, because all water sources were third-party sources, and their water quality was analyzed by third-party supplier.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

✓ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Since water consumption in the manufacturing process of the products manufactured and sold by the Seiko Group is almost non-existent, the total amount of water withdrawals is assumed to be equal to the total amount of water discharges, assuming zero water consumption. In addition, since the installation of measuring meters to measure the amount of water discharges is limited in each business site, and the amount of water discharges of the entire Group is not available based on measured values, it is not subject to verification.

Water discharges - volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

✓ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Since water consumption in the manufacturing process of the products manufactured and sold by the Seiko Group is almost non-existent, the total amount of water withdrawals is assumed to be equal to the total amount of water discharge, assuming zero water consumption. In addition, since the installation of measuring meters to measure the amount of water discharges is limited in each business site, and the amount of water discharges of the entire Group is not available based on measured values, it is not subject to verification.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

✓ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Since water consumption in the manufacturing process of the products manufactured and sold by the Seiko Group is almost non-existent, the total amount of water withdrawals is assumed to be equal to the total amount of water discharges, assuming zero water consumption. In addition, since the installation of measuring meters to measure the amount of water discharges is limited in each business site, and the amount of water discharges of the entire Group is not available based on measured values, it is not subject to verification.

Water discharges - quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

✓ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

In the Seiko Group, water pollutants designated by the country or region are identified and analyzed for each business site. However, the actual analysis is performed by a third-party organization and evaluated based on the results. Therefore, the quality of water discharges is not verified by a third party.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

✓ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Since water consumption in the manufacturing process of the products manufactured and sold by the Seiko Group is almost non-existent, the total amount of water withdrawals is assumed to be equal to the total amount of water discharges, assuming zero water consumption.

[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue (currency)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
	276807000000	373558704.45	The Seiko Group aims to expand its business based on its medium-term management plan. On the other hand, the total water withdrawal efficiency is expected to improve as we improve the efficiency of water use.

(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

In the Seiko Group, each operating company has been making efforts to promote responsible procurement, such as the establishment and operation of a supplier certification system and green purchasing standards by Seiko Instruments Inc. In FY2023, we began full-scale implementation of supply chain management for the entire Group. Under the Green Purchasing Standards, we require suppliers to submit survey results of chemical substances used in the manufacturing process and chemical substances contained in parts and materials as survey tables, and strictly control the inflow of hazardous substances through purchasing. No hazardous substances are used in the manufacturing process.

[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

Products that reduce the amount of water used in the manufacturing process by using washing water from the purified water recycling system in the manufacturing process

(9.14.4) Please explain

In FY2022, the water withdrawals remained at the same level as in FY2021 at our overseas sites. In Japan, however, the volume decreased by 6.9%. The total volume decreased by 3.8% from FY2021, a reduction of 30,000 m³. Sales also increased, and the water withdrawals per unit of sales decreased to 290 m³/100 million yen from 330 m³/100 million yen in FY2021. We have introduced a recycling system for pure water in some of our manufacturing operations to reduce the amount of water withdrawn. Purified water is used in the parts cleaning process. After cleaning, water is recovered without being disposed of, and is used again in the cleaning process after passing through the process of purified water recycling. [Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

✓ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

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

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

The Seiko Group has established standards for water pollutants that are stricter than the regulatory requirements set by the national and regional governments at each business site and is conducting periodic water quality tests to improve water quality.

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

✓ Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

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

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

At directly operated facilities, the Company maintains Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services based on the Group's Corporate Ethics Action Guidelines. On the other hand, the Seiko Group's procurement guidelines promote the maintenance of WASH services for suppliers. However, there is no direction from management regarding WASH services, and quantitative targets for WASH services have not been established at present. Targets will be set within the next two years.

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

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

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

No other targets are applicable. [Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

✓ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

✓ Organization-wide (direct operations only)
(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric
Water withdrawals ☑ Reduction in withdrawals per revenue
(9.15.2.4) Date target was set
03/28/2024
(9.15.2.5) End date of base year
03/30/2022
(9.15.2.6) Base year figure
0.33
(9.15.2.7) End date of target year
03/30/2025
(9.15.2.8) Target year figure
0.33
(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure
0.27
(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year
Select from:

✓ New

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

✓ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

All production sites in the Seiko Group are covered by the target, and there is no exclusion.

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

We will conduct more detailed fact-finding investigation to understand the actual situation, including on-site interviews on water use at production sites, and promote measures to improve water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

While the current target is water withdrawal per unit of sales, we will conduct more detailed investigation to understand the actual situation, including on-site interviews on water use at production sites, and develop initiatives to reduce water withdrawals within two to three years.

[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

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

(10.1.3) Please explain

The quantitative targets on plastics will be set in about 2 years. With regard to the use of plastic materials, in order to reduce the amount of plastic used, measures have been taken for many years to reduce the size and weight of products and to improve the number of materials to be taken and the yield. In order to promote the reuse and recycling of plastics, the Company aims to reduce the amount of chemical substances contained in products that are regulated by laws and regulations, and to facilitate the reuse and recycling of large plastic parts by labeling their materials. In recent years, with the aim of reducing CO2 emissions and microplastics, research has been conducted on the introduction of plant-derived plastics instead of fossil-derived plastics, and biodegradable plastics that are easily decomposed in the natural environment. Based on these activities, setting quantitative targets will be considered in the future.

[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

✓ No

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from: ☑ No
Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)
(10.2.1) Activity applies
Select from: ✓ Yes
Production/commercialization of plastic packaging
(10.2.1) Activity applies
Select from: ✓ No
Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics
(10.2.1) Activity applies
Select from: ✓ Yes
Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)
(10.2.1) Activity applies
Select from: ✓ Yes
Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from: ✓ No	
	d/or services for plastics-related activities
(10.2.1) Activity applies	
Select from: ☑ No [Fixed row]	
(10.4) Provide the total weight of pindicate the raw material content.	plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and
	Please explain
Durable goods and durable components used	Currently, weight data of durable plastic products and components is not collected. Therefore, we are considering the establishment of a mechanism to enable data collection in the future.
[Fixed row]	
(10.5) Provide the total weight of p	plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.
	Please explain
Plastic packaging used	Currently, weight data of plastic packaging and raw materials is not collected. Therefore, we are considering the

Please explain
establishment of a mechanism to enable data collection in the future.

[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

	Please explain
Plastic packaging used	Currently, data for the recyclability of plastic packaging is not collected. Therefore, we are considering the establishment of a mechanism to enable data collection in the future.

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
 [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?
Select from: ✓ No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

(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: ☑ Data not available	We will use biodiversity assessment tools to conduct future surveys.
UNESCO World Heritage sites	Select from: ☑ Data not available	We will use biodiversity assessment tools to conduct future surveys.
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	Select from: ☑ Data not available	We will use biodiversity assessment tools to conduct future surveys.
Ramsar sites	Select from: ☑ Data not available	We will use biodiversity assessment tools to conduct future surveys.
Key Biodiversity Areas	Select from: ☑ Data not available	We will use biodiversity assessment tools to conduct future surveys.
Other areas important for biodiversity	Select from: ✓ Data not available	We will use biodiversity assessment tools to conduct future surveys.

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	Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party	Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party
Select from: ✓ No, but we plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years	Select from: ✓ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)	We are considering other environmental information that should be verified by a third party. Information on the amount of waste generated has not been verified at present, because it is difficult to collect information at sales offices.

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Executive Vice President

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Other C-Suite Officer

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

✓ No