Seiko Group Corporation

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

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.
Read full terms of disclosure

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09/16/2025, 08:27 am

Contents

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 its consolidated subsidiary companies which are engaged in the following business domains: watches; devices solutions; systems solutions; clocks; high end apparel, fashion accessories and 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
	03/31/2025	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

304744000000

(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:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

690535331

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
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ France
☑ Panama
☑ Germany

☑ Japan
☑ Canada
☑ Australia
☑ Singapore
☑ Netherlands
☑ New Zealand
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ Malaysia
☑ Thailand
☑ Hong Kong SAR, China
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

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

Row 2

(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 3

(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 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Watch Corporation, Sendai Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.262257

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

140.875191

Row 5

(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 6

(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 7

(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 8

(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 9

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CRONOS INC.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.691171

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.77347

Row 10

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

SEIKO Retail Marketing Corporation

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.675601

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.773695

Row 11

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Morioka Seiko Instruments Inc.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.702057

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

141.023618

Row 12

(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 13

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tono Seiki Co., Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.325259

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

141.515503

Row 14

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Michinoku Service Co., Ltd

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.702057

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

141.023618

Row 15

(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 16

(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 17

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Hong Kong Ltd. Canada Branch

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.727032

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-79.346529

Row 18

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Panama, S.A.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

8.987339

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-79.520075

Row 19

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko U.K. Limited

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.511664

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-0.744847

Row 20

(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 21

(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 22

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

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

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.499362

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.137242

Row 23

(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 24

(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 25

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Hong Kong Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.336487

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

114.150381

Row 26

(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 27

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Time Module Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.336487

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

114.150381

Row 28

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Grand Seiko（Shanghai）Co.,Ltd

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.22352

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.45591

Row 29

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Watch (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.22352

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.45591

Row 30

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Taiwan Co., Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.022857

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.537283

Row 31

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.746628

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.573752

Row 32

(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 33

(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 34

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Australia Pty. Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-33.785779

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

151.123796

Row 35

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

SEIKO Australia Pty.Ltd. New Zealand Branch

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-36.753691

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

174.704588

Row 36

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

広州精工技術有限公司（Guangzhou SII Watch Co., Ltd.)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

23.145389

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

113.456121

Row 37

(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 38

(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 39

(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 40

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Instruments Inc., Head Office / Makuhari Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.655303

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

140.039621

Row 41

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

SII Crystal Technology Inc.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.378217

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.708491

Row 42

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

SII Printek Inc.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.75355

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.933086

Row 43

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko EG&G Co., Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.675747

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.777895

Row 44

(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 45

(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 46

(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 47

(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 48

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Instruments Inc. Osaka Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.710596

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

135.499965

Row 49

(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 50

(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 51

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Instruments (Thailand) Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

14.978317

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

102.105247

Row 52

(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 53

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Instruments GmbH

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.046117

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

8.675181

Row 54

(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 55

(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 56

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Instruments Trading(H.K) Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.336487

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

114.150381

Row 57

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Instruments(Shanghai) Inc.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.224854

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.47741

Row 58

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Instruments Taiwan Inc.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.054992

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.53203

Row 59

(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 60

(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 61

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko NPC Corporation, Kansai Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.760666

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

135.498581

Row 62

(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 63

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Future Creation Inc.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.75355

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.933086

Row 64

(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 65

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

IIM Corporation, Head Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.676259

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.774427

Row 66

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Instruction Co., Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.677439

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.77688

Row 67

(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 68

(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 69

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

BackStore Co., Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.676259

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.774427

Row 70

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Prestige Co., Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.677439

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.77688

Row 71

(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 72

(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 73

(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 74

(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 75

(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 76

(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 77

(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 78

(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 79

(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 80

(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 81

(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 82

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

IIM Corporation, Chubu Sales Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.14223

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

136.899692

Row 83

(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 84

(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 85

(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 86

(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 87

(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 88

(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 89

(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 90

(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 91

(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 92

(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 93

(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 94

(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 95

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

SEIKO Precision(Thailand)Co.,Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

14.11754

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.615844

Row 96

(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 97

(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 98

(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 99

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Seiko Museum Ginza

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.672394

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.764425

Row 100

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Computer Science Corporation, Head Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.626977

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.719581

Row 101

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Computer Science Corporation, Sapporo Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.059159

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

141.346346

Row 102

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Computer Science Corporation, Tohoku Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.263192

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

140.873901

Row 103

Computer Science Corporation, Kansai Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.691265

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

135.489954

Row 104

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Computer Science Corporation, Kyushu Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.586625

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

130.423269
[Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 3 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

In the procurement department of each operating company, we identify the Tier-1 suppliers (and up to the Tier-2 suppliers for some operating companies), and maintain lists that include company information, main trade items, transaction amounts, difficulty of substitution, and whether products with high human rights risks are procured from countries with high human rights risks. In addition, we conduct a Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ) survey to collect suppliers' self-evaluations regarding their management status in areas such as environment, human rights, and labor practices.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

2

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

The Seiko Group has formulated a management plan up to FY2026 and designates the period through the final year of this plan as the short term. In conjunction with this management plan, we have formulated implementation plans for achieving our goal of 100% renewable energy for domestic electricity use by the end of FY2024 and have established targets and measures for water withdrawal intensity per unit revenue through FY2026. Various measures aimed at achieving these targets have been integrated into annual plans and implementation plans through FY2026 and are being actively promoted. As a result, we have successfully achieved our target of 100% renewable energy for domestic electricity use by the end of FY2024.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

6

(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 designates the period from FY2026 through FY2030 as the medium term. Regarding our medium-term strategy up to FY2030, to ensure achievement of our FY2030 greenhouse gas reduction target that obtained short-term SBT validation, we have incorporated a plan to not only maintain the 100% renewable energy for domestic electricity use achieved by the end of FY2024, but also to steadily advance renewable energy deployment at overseas sites. As a short-term implementation plan through FY2026 linked to this medium-term strategy, we have established a management plan that includes detailed monitoring of domestic renewable energy implementation and the investigation and expansion of overseas renewable energy deployment. We are steadily advancing measures to achieve our medium-term strategy.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

7

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

26

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

The Seiko Group has set greenhouse gas reduction targets for FY2030 and FY2050, designating the period through FY2030 as the medium term and the period through FY2050 as the long term. As our long-term strategy from FY2030 through FY2050, our decarbonization transition plan includes achieving 100% renewable electricity at overseas operations by FY2040 and utilizing carbon removal credits from FY2040 onward. Linked to this long-term plan, we have established in our medium-term implementation plan items such as monitoring overseas renewable energy status, developing detailed implementation plans, and investigating carbon credit utilization. We are steadily advancing the formulation of concrete measures to realize our 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 place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ 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 2024

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 selected from each business identify risks and opportunities for their respective businesses based on TCFD classifications 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 have already been revealed, 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 Group" 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 calculate financial impacts quantitatively across multiple scenarios. For risks and opportunities where quantitative calculation of financial impacts is difficult, they collect relevant information and assess business/financial impacts qualitatively. Based on these assessments, project members examine and formulate response measures. Subsequently, the Group Sustainability Committee makes Group-wide assessments and resolutions based on 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 assessment. Regarding the identification of risks and opportunities and their response measures based on the above series of processes conducted in FY2022, in FY2023 we only reviewed whether changes were necessary, but in FY2024 we updated the content by changing our scenario from below 2°C to 1.5°C. Regarding risks, under our company-wide risk management system, the Seiko Group Risk Management Committee (the "Group's Risk Management Committee") chaired by the President, in an effort to manage risks that could have significant impact on the Group's business in an integrated manner, takes a central role in addressing these risks. In addition, to facilitate smooth Group risk management through close cooperation and coordination between the Group and each Group company, we have established a Group Risk Management Committee consisting of the representative directors of each Group company, creating a structure to confirm and share risks across the entire Group. Regarding climate-related risks, to conduct more detailed analysis, the Sustainability Committee identifies and assesses risks with particularly significant impact from among the climate-related risks of each Group company through scenario analysis, makes

resolutions together with response measures, and promotes risk response measures in cooperation with each Group company. Resolutions are reported to the Board of Directors and the Group's Risk Management Committee. Regarding opportunities, we review the progress and review strategies in accordance with the medium-term management plan every fiscal year. In FY2024, 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 initiatives in various solutions including medical and healthcare solutions, generative AI solutions, and facility solutions that also contribute to decarbonization, and in the Electronic Devices business, smart agriculture solutions, laboratory automation, and other initiatives. Regarding the assessment of climate-related environmental dependencies and impacts, from FY2024, we also began initial surveys and assessments in line with the final recommendations of the TNFD (Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures). Using ENCORE, we have identified ecosystem services closely related to major manufacturing-related business activities, and are conducting assessments that include climate-related environmental dependencies and impacts. As a result, from the perspective of dependencies, we identified that we depend on rainfall pattern regulation in the mining of metal minerals and manufacturing/processing of raw materials upstream in the value chain, as well as in transportation and disposal downstream, and that we may have climate-related dependencies on the environment related to water. To assess climate-related environmental impacts, the Seiko Group calculates and discloses Group-wide greenhouse gas emissions annually in accordance with Scopes 1, 2, and 3 categories. SGC Sustainability Promotion Department in the Group serves as the secretariat for the process, assigns a person in charge of calculation for each company, establishes basic calculation/aggregation rules and calculation/aggregation formats, and proceeds with calculation. As for Scopes 1 and 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 aggregates Group totals. For Scope 3, we first share information on the promotion system, calculation schedule, and revisions to calculation rules and formats at the general kickoff. Subsequently, 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 Group emissions. 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, the Seiko Group has established long-term GHG emission reduction targets for FY2030 and FY2050, and for Scopes 1 and 2, we have formulated a decarbonization transition plan to reduce emissions. As for the long-term targets for the reduction of GHG emissions toward FY2030, the Group has obtained approval from the SBTi as targets aligned with the 1.5°C target outlined in the Paris Agreement and monitors progress toward these reduction targets.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations
☑ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:
☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers
☑ 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
☑ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures
☑ 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

Water resources are indispensable to the manufacturing processes of the Seiko Group, and understanding and appropriately managing water risks is an important management issue. At the same time, we recognize that our business activities have an impact on water resources, and we are working to make effective use of water resources and prevent pollution. Important issues related to water resources, such as water risk identification and assessment results and target-setting, are discussed and resolved by the Group's Sustainability Committee and reported to the Group 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. All production sites in the Group were assessed using Aqueduct, 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 this moment and 2030 (forecast). Based on these results, in FY2024, we conducted a fact-finding survey on the actual situation of water use at all production sites in the Group, and worked to grasp the status of water risks at each site. 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 occurrence. We will continue to work to identify and respond to water risks mainly at our production sites, including those in the supply chain. In addition, from FY2024, we also began initial surveys and assessments in line with the final recommendations of the TNFD (Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures). Using ENCORE, we have identified ecosystem services closely related to major manufacturing-related business activities and assessed dependencies and impacts. From a dependency perspective, we identified potential dependencies on the regulation of rainfall patterns and other ecosystem services in the upstream mining of metal minerals and manufacturing and processing of raw materials in the value chain, as well as potential dependencies on water-related ecosystem services such as regulation of rainfall patterns in downstream transportation and disposal. From an impact perspective, we identified that we may be having impacts such as land conversion on freshwater and marine areas and pollution of water and soil by waste in the mining of metal minerals upstream. Based on these assessments of dependencies and impacts, we identified risks and opportunities that are considered to have high financial impacts (financial impacts of 100 million yen or more in profit, which is the definition of substantive risks and opportunities for the Seiko Group). As a result, we confirmed policy and regulatory risks such as restrictions on water use, and opportunities for stable production and cost reduction through the introduction of facilities that lead to water conservation and promotion of water recycling. In the future, we will identify and assess "priority locations" in accordance with the LEAP approach and further deepen our efforts. In order to respond to and manage the identified water stress risks, as a water-related target, 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 FY2026, and have been working toward this goal. In FY2024, in order to further clarify efforts to reduce water withdrawals, we also examined reduction targets for water withdrawals. (In May 2025, we set a new target of reducing water withdrawals by 5% compared to FY2021 by FY2026. FY2021 results: 791,000 m³.) 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 separately for Japan and overseas. In addition to water conservation in the manufacturing process, we are also promoting the recycling of pure water and working to reduce water withdrawals. As for wastewater, which is another water-related management item, we collect data on wastewater discharge volumes 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 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, based on the fact-finding survey on water use at all production sites conducted in FY2024, we will continue to examine measures to reduce water withdrawals. As for the management of water-related opportunities, we have introduced the "Green Product Label System" and are promoting certification 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" as environmentally conscious items related to water in the Green Product 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.

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Plastics

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ 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 creating environmentally conscious products from a life-cycle perspective that achieve energy and resource conservation, biodiversity conservation, and reduced 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 Environmental Label Type II (ISO14021), we evaluate 25 environmentally conscious items set as Green Product standards using our unique 5-grade evaluation criteria for each product, and certify products with an average score of 3.5 or higher (out of 5) as "Green Products." In FY2022, the standards were significantly revised to address decarbonization and marine plastic issues. The existing environmentally conscious items, "use of reusable parts and parts made from recycled materials" and "smaller or lighter packaging," were revised to standards emphasizing the "inclusion of plastic materials," raising awareness of plastic reduction while enabling compliance with The Plastic Resource Circulation Act in Japan. Seiko Instruments Inc. (SII), which is responsible for the Group's electronic device solutions, has set as one of its environmental activity targets for each fiscal year maintaining a sales ratio of 95% or more for Green Products throughout the SII Group and achieved this target again in FY2024.

Row 4

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:
☑ Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:
☑ Qualitative only

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:
☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply
☑ Short-term
☑ Medium-term
☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) 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

☑ Encore tool

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

☑ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

Other

☑ Desk-based research

☑ External consultants

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Policy

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

☑ Impact on human health

Technology

☑ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Other water users at the basin/catchment level

☑ Other commodity users/producers at a local level

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

The Seiko Group recognizes that our business activities depend on ecosystem services while also having an impact on them, and we believe that biodiversity conservation is an important issue in environmental management. We are advancing efforts toward the realization of nature positive through our business. Operating companies located adjacent to nature-rich national parks and prefectural nature parks are promoting biodiversity conservation activities according to their location and surrounding environment. Important matters related to natural capital for the purpose of biodiversity conservation are discussed and resolved by the Sustainability Committee, which is established to facilitate the development of policies related to the Group's materiality and activities based on these policies, and are reported to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors has the function of supervising the Sustainability Committee and regularly discusses important matters related to materiality, including coexistence with nature. In FY2024, we began initial surveys and assessments in line with the final recommendations of the TNFD (Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures). Regarding the identification and assessment of dependencies and impacts, we conducted a survey of the Seiko Group's main manufacturing-related business sectors covering the entire value chain (upstream, direct operations, and downstream) using ENCORE (an analytical tool for organizations to understand nature-related risks and impacts). As a result, from a dependency perspective, we identified that upstream in the value chain, in the mining of metal minerals and the manufacturing and processing of raw materials, there may be dependence on ecosystem services such as the regulation of rainfall patterns and water purification, and that downstream in transportation and disposal, there may also be dependence on ecosystem services such as the regulation of rainfall patterns and remediation of solid waste. From an impact perspective, we identified that upstream in the mining of metal minerals, there may be impacts such as land transformation on freshwater and marine areas, and pollution of water and soil by waste. Based on these dependency and impact

assessments, we identified risks and opportunities that are considered to have high financial impact on the Seiko Group's business activities. As a result, we confirmed policy and regulatory risks such as restrictions on water use and strengthened regulations on pollution, as well as opportunities for stable production and cost reduction through the introduction of equipment that promotes water conservation and water recycling, and opportunities for increased revenue through market recognition of products associated with biodiversity conservation, such as forest conservation and ocean protection activities. Going forward, we will identify business sites with high dependency on and impact on natural capital in accordance with the LEAP approach, and will examine and promote specific countermeasures for risks and opportunities.
[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 interrelationships of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to climate change and water resources, when assessing risks and opportunities using the TCFD framework and assessment tools, we also simultaneously assess dependencies and impacts. Regarding the interrelationships of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to biodiversity, we conduct assessments and identification using the TNFD framework and assessment tools. The results of these assessments are reported to and resolved by the Sustainability Committee and the Group's Risk Management Committee, and countermeasures are promoted. The activities of these committees are then reported to and discussed by the Board of Directors, and through this process, the Board oversees the evaluation results and response measures, including the activities of these committees. Regarding the specific assessment method for the interrelationships of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to water resources, we used the well-known assessment tools Aqueduct and Water Risk Filter to identify regions with high water risks for the Seiko Group. At the same time, by cross-referencing water withdrawal volumes at the Seiko Group's sites, we assessed water risks at each site and business. For example, since water is used in the washing process during manufacturing, if water cannot be withdrawn, manufacturing cannot 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, while also having substantive impacts on the region. In the future, more detailed quantitative evaluations will be carried out, and measures to reduce water withdrawals will be formulated and promoted in order to reduce risks to the business and impacts on the region. Regarding the interrelationship between climate change and water resources, we have identified climate change risks using the TCFD framework and quantitatively assessed financial impacts using the results of assessments of water resource risks arising from the impacts of climate change. Specifically, the assessment of water risks arising from the impacts of climate change was conducted using the well-known assessment tools Aqueduct and Water Risk Filter to identify regions with high water risks for the Seiko Group. Among the various water risks, in regions with high flood risk due to increased precipitation accompanying climate change, we investigated past flood levels and damage situations, future flood occurrence probability, and inundation levels. Based on the scenarios and flood levels obtained from this investigation, we used the TCFD framework to quantitatively assess the financial impacts on the Group from floods caused by climate change. In the TCFD framework, we estimated the impact on equipment and machinery, the level of business operation stoppage, and the impact on the supply chain, and quantitatively assessed the financial impact. In order to reduce financial impact, we are formulating and promoting countermeasures including BCP. We also regularly review these content and aim for more resilient business operations. Regarding the interrelationships of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to biodiversity, we assessed dependencies and impacts on the Group's supply chain using ENCORE, a well-known assessment tool, visualized them as a heat map, and based on these assessment results, identified risks and opportunities using the TNFD framework. Through this assessment, we were able

to identify that water-related dependencies and impacts are greater upstream and downstream than in direct operations. Therefore, given the significant interrelationship between biodiversity and water resources, we will continue to comply with legal regulations on the discharge of harmful pollutants and will proceed with measures to reduce water withdrawal as described in the water resources section.
[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 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※ at present and as forecast for 2030. The total volume of water withdrawal at these sites in FY2024 was 174,000 m^3, which accounts for 24.7% of the total volume withdrawn by the Seiko Group (FY2024 actual results). At present, each operating company in the Group is clarifying the risks of floods and other events for itself and its main suppliers and establishing countermeasures in the event of occurrence. ※Sites with High and Extremely High risk ratings in WRI Aqueduct's Water Stress assessment

(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_Aqueduct 評価結果_水ストレス.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 profit, impact on business plans, business withdrawal, business downsizing, and business interruption 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 business impact of each risk is comprehensively assessed by evaluating both the importance to the Group (determined by multiplying the magnitude of business and financial impact the Group would receive by the likelihood of the risk occurring) and the importance to stakeholders (determined by multiplying the magnitude of impact stakeholders would receive from the Group, the likelihood of the risk occurring, and the level of expectations toward the Group). Each dimension is assessed as large, medium, or small, and based on this comprehensive assessment, we define the impacts of each risk on business and finance as "large," "medium," and "small." The likelihood of risk occurrence is defined as "large" when the probability of occurrence is high, "medium" when the probability of occurrence is relatively high, and "small" when the probability of occurrence is low. In terms of overall business and financial impact, the impact is defined as "large" if a risk has extremely substantive effects on business, such as business withdrawal or business suspension for several months or more, or if, in monetary value, it causes a profit reduction of JPY 1 billion or more. The impact is defined as "medium" if the risk has substantive effects on business such as impacts on the business plan, business downscaling, or business suspension for one week to about one month, or if it causes a profit reduction of JPY 100 million or more but less than JPY 1 billion. Since 'large' and 'medium' impacts are considered substantive risks, substantive risks are defined as those that have impacts greater than or equal to 'medium' as described 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 : *Impact on profit*

(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 business impact of each opportunity is comprehensively assessed by evaluating both the importance to the Group (determined by multiplying the magnitude of the business and financial impact the Group would receive by the likelihood of the opportunity occurring) and the importance to stakeholders (determined by multiplying the magnitude of impact stakeholders would receive from the Group, the likelihood of the opportunity occurring, and the level of expectations toward the Group). Each dimension is assessed as large, medium, or small, and based on this comprehensive assessment, we define the business and financial impacts of each opportunity as "large," "medium," or "small." The likelihood of opportunity occurrence is defined as "large" when the probability of occurrence is high, "medium" when the probability of occurrence is relatively high, and "small" when the probability of occurrence is low. In terms of overall business and financial impact, the impact is defined as "large" if an opportunity has extremely substantive effects on business, such as entry into new business or significant business expansion, or if, in monetary terms, it causes a profit increase of JPY 1 billion or more. The impact is defined as "medium" if the opportunity has substantive effects on business such as impacts on the business plan or business expansion, or if it causes a profit increase of JPY 100 million or more but less than JPY 1 billion. Since "large" and "medium" impacts are considered substantive opportunities, substantive opportunities are defined as those with impacts greater than or equal to "medium" as described 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

At the Seiko Group, water pollutants are identified for each business site based on substances designated by national and regional governments. These substances are reviewed as needed in response to revisions to laws and regulations, and potential water pollutants are identified based on the revised information. At domestic production sites, 27 hazardous substances and 15 living environment items specified in the Water Pollution Prevention Act and prefectural ordinances are identified as potential water pollutants, and wastewater quality inspections are conducted. For example, for fluorine and its compounds, the wastewater standard is set at 8 mg F/L, and measurement at least once a year is mandatory. At our business site located 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, regarding revisions to laws and regulations, potential water pollutants are reviewed upon receiving notification from the local Environmental Conservation Council. While water quality inspection work is outsourced to an external analytical organization, the analysis methods and

measurement frequencies are based on the Water Pollution Prevention Act.
[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

At the Seiko Group, water pollutants are identified for each business site based on substances designated by national and regional governments, and a continuous monitoring system has been established from an environmental conservation perspective. These substances are reviewed as needed, and potential water pollutants are identified based on revised regulations. Specifically, with regard to "lead and its compounds," which we have identified as potential water pollutants, if inadequate risk management results in pollutants exceeding regulatory concentrations flowing into rivers, lead can accumulate in aquatic organisms, potentially causing adverse impacts on the ecosystem such as growth inhibition and reduced reproductive capacity in organisms. This could also raise concerns about damage to regional biodiversity. Furthermore, "lead and its compounds" are substances included in the REACH regulation, which is a hazardous substances list.

(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 its own standard values for water pollutants at each business site that are stricter than national and regional regulatory requirements. Through regular water quality inspections, we confirm compliance with these standard values and minimize potential impacts on aquatic ecosystems and human health from our business activities. In particular, for lead and its compounds, we have set the wastewater standard at 0.1 mg Pb/L and mandate measurement at least once a year. Furthermore, at our business site in Chiba Prefecture, Japan, we have set a more stringent voluntary control value of 0.05 mg Pb/L and conduct measurements once a week to thoroughly reduce risks. We reuse part of the wastewater after purifying it through filtration, chemical treatment, and other processes, which contributes to the effective use of water resources and improved usage efficiency, as well as the prevention of water pollution from untreated wastewater discharge. In addition, to prepare for risks of leakage or discharge of untreated water that may contain water pollutants, we continuously implement infrastructure improvements such as installing embankments and piping to redirect water to emergency wastewater treatment facilities. Regarding emergency response, we have established "Emergency Response Standards" at each business site and are strengthening response capabilities through regular training. For suppliers in the upstream value chain, we have established procurement guidelines on water management and pollution prevention and formulated operational rules in the first half of 2023. From the second half of 2023 onward, we have identified critical suppliers and suppliers with high human rights risks and have been progressively holding explanatory sessions, obtaining consent forms, and conducting SAQ surveys. Furthermore, in FY2024, while continuing these efforts, we have expanded the scope of engagement to include critical indirect material suppliers and are advancing similar surveys and responses.
[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, we lack sufficient human resources and the specialized expertise needed to identify environmental risks associated with plastics. However, we recognize the importance of identifying environmental risks related to plastics, and we intend to advance this initiative 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
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ France
☑ Panama
☑ Germany

☑ Japan
☑ Canada
☑ Australia
☑ Singapore
☑ Netherlands
☑ New Zealand
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ Malaysia
☑ 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

It has become clear that there is a global trend to accelerate decarbonization initiatives, and stricter energy-related regulations are expected worldwide to achieve the 1.5°C target of the Paris Agreement. In Japan, it has been decided that from FY2028, a fossil fuel levy will be collected from fossil fuel importers and others in proportion to the amount of carbon dioxide derived from the fossil fuels they import. In the EU, reporting of CO2 emissions from imported products has been mandatory since 2023 in preparation for the full introduction of the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism from 2026. Although the scope of products subject to the mechanism is currently limited, it is planned to expand the scope in the future, and Japanese companies will also be required to respond. The Seiko Group has a total of 61 consolidated companies, consisting of the Emotional Solution Domain, which is responsible for the Watch Business, Clock Business, and Retail Business, with 7 domestic offices, 3 domestic production sites, 18 overseas offices, and 5 overseas production sites (Asia), totaling 33 companies; the Device Solution Domain with 3 domestic offices, 3 domestic production sites, 6 overseas offices, and 4 overseas production sites (Asia), totaling 16 companies; the System Solution Domain with 9 domestic offices; and others with 3 domestic offices. As a manufacturer, the Group has 6 production sites in Japan and 9 in Asia. In FY2024, the Group's total greenhouse gas (hereinafter referred to as GHG) emissions were 7,578.3 t-CO2 domestically, 47,655.3 t-CO2 overseas, for a total of 55,233.6 t-CO2. For the Seiko Group, which operates globally, there is a risk of increased costs due to carbon tax payments as carbon taxes are increased in various parts of 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 59,871 t-CO2. We also calculated the financial effect of a carbon tax introduction assuming the below 1.5°C scenario (IEA NZE) and the 4°C scenario (IEA STEPS) for FY2030, and found that the maximum cost for carbon tax payment would be 850 million yen, and even the minimum would be 480 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 rise 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 1.91 billion yen and a maximum impact of 3.40 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)

1911295606

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

3401033146

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

*We conducted the analysis using the 1.5°C scenario (IEA NZE) and the 4°C scenario (IEA STEPS) for 2030. The Seiko Group has announced that it aims to reduce Scopes 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 42% compared to the 2022 level in 2030. The amount of Scopes 1 and 2 GHG emissions 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 Group (Scopes 1 and 2) in 2030 based on growth projections and each Group company's energy conservation and renewable energy introduction plans, and then calculated the financial impact of carbon tax introduction by categorizing them into developed countries including Japan, and China and Asia. For the carbon price in the 1.5°C scenario, based on IEA World Energy Outlook 2024, NZE, we applied the developed countries (with net-zero pledges) price of $140/t-CO2, and for China and Asia, we applied the emerging market and developing countries (with net-zero pledges) price of $90/t-CO2, using an exchange rate of $1 = 145 JPY, which is the estimated rate used for the budget formulation for the fiscal year ending March 2026. As a result, the financial impact of carbon tax introduction in 2030 was approximately 850 million yen. (Developed countries: 9,508 t-CO2 x $140/t-CO2 x 145 JPY/$ + China and Asia: 50,363 t-CO2 x $90/t-CO2 x 145 JPY/$ = 850,258,286 JPY *The actual calculation includes figures below the decimal point, and due to rounding, the numerical values differ slightly from the simple calculation results of the formula on the left. The same applies hereinafter.) Likewise, for the carbon price of the 4°C scenario, based on IEA World Energy Outlook 2024, STEPS, we applied the EU price of $140/t-CO2 for developed countries, and the China price of $39/t-CO2 for China and Asia, using the same exchange rate of $1 = 145 JPY as in the 1.5°C scenario. As a result, the financial impact of carbon tax introduction in 2030 was approximately 478 million yen. (Developed countries: 9,508 t-CO2 x $140/t-CO2 x 145 JPY/$ + China and Asia: 50,363 t-CO2 x $39/t-CO2 x 145 JPY/$ = 477,823,901 JPY *Refer to the 1.5°C scenario calculation formula comment.) The number of countries adopting carbon pricing is expected to continually increase in the future, and at the same time, carbon prices are expected to rise 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 1.91 billion yen and a maximum impact of 3.40 billion yen. (Minimum: 477,823,901 JPY × 4 = 1,911,295,604 JPY; Maximum: 850,258,286 JPY × 4 = 3,401,033,144 JPY)*

(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

890900000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

As costs to respond to the risk, we have allocated 890.9 million yen for global environmental conservation in FY2024, including measures for mitigation of global warming. The breakdown is approximately 140 million yen for the installation of new solar power generation equipment at one domestic site, 340.6 million yen in total for investments in LED conversion, introduction of human sensing sensors, renewal of air conditioners and compressors, etc., 3.6 million yen for the purchase of non-fossil certificates with tracking, and 550.3 million yen in total for personnel expenses, depreciation on investments from previous fiscal years, and other costs (Global environmental conservation costs 890.9 million = investment amount 340.6 million + cost amount 550.3 million). We expect similar investment levels annually going forward. To respond to the increase in carbon tax

payment costs, we need to reduce GHG emissions. Reductions have progressed smoothly through the previous fiscal year, and we will continue to reduce GHG emissions in accordance with our long-term targets for GHG emission reduction and our decarbonization transition plan.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

To respond to the increase in the cost of paying carbon taxes, we need to reduce GHG emissions. The Seiko Group has formulated long-term targets to reduce GHG emissions. These 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 to achieve net-zero emissions. For our FY2030 targets, we have obtained approval from the SBTi (Science Based Targets initiative) as targets aligned with the 1.5°C level set in the Paris Agreement. We have also formulated a decarbonization transition plan to achieve our long-term targets. In line with the decarbonization transition plan, we are actively promoting energy conservation across the entire Group, as well as the installation of solar panels, the introduction of on-site/off-site PPAs, and switching to renewable energy-based electricity contracts. For some tenant locations and other facilities, we have purchased non-fossil certificates with tracking corresponding to the electricity used, thereby converting the electricity to renewable energy sources. In March 2025, we completed the transition to 100% renewable energy for electricity used at all domestic facilities across the Group. As a new equipment installation in FY2024, solar power generation equipment began operation at one domestic facility in December 2024. The conversion of all annual electricity consumption at all domestic facilities—approximately 81 GWh—to renewable energy is expected to reduce GHG emissions by approximately 34,000 tons per year. Going forward, we will continue to reduce GHG emissions in line with our plan to transition 100% of the electricity used at all Group facilities, including overseas locations, to renewable energy by the end of FY2040. We will also work to switch the fuels we use from fossil fuels to decarbonized and low-carbon alternatives, offset residual emissions through the introduction of removal-based credits, and aim to achieve net-zero emissions by 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, we 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 FY2024 was 174,000 m³, which accounts for 25.4%, a large portion of the total volume withdrawn by the Seiko Group. For 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 severe, manufacturing may be forced to suspend operations. With global water shortages becoming an increasing concern, and given that approximately one-quarter of the water required for our Group's manufacturing is exposed to water stress risk, we regard water stress as a significant risk for our 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

☑ Medium-term

☑ 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 have found that 5 overseas sites (3 sites in Thailand and 2 sites in China) are located in regions with high water stress at present and at projected time points in 2030, 2050, and 2080, and the total water withdrawal at these sites accounts for 25% of the Seiko Group's total water withdrawal, representing a high proportion. Water resources are essential to the manufacturing process, and if sufficient water cannot be obtained, risks such as a decline in manufacturing capacity or, in cases of significant impact, manufacturing suspension may occur. At the Seiko Group, we judge cases that have a significant impact on business, such as business interruptions for a period of approximately one week to one month, or cases where profit reduction in monetary terms is 100 million yen or more but less than 1 billion yen, as "medium business impact" and as substantive risks, and the impact of this risk falls under this category. Future global water shortages have been reported in international conferences and science-based international reports, and are a matter of great concern. Going forward, based on the actual survey of water use conducted at all production sites, we will further clarify the impact of risks at each site and consider measures to reduce water withdrawal.

(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

70000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Based on the actual survey of water use at all production sites conducted in FY2024, it was found that water conservation and water recycling measures are currently being implemented, including reuse of concentrated water, pure water recycling, and cascading use of washing water. When the water withdrawal reduction effect of these measures was estimated, the total reduction effect was 115,000 m³. At one domestic site, the annual running cost for recycling approximately 24,500 m³ of pure water is approximately 15 million yen, and based on this, we calculated an estimate of the operational costs for current water withdrawal reduction measures and set the cost for risk response at 70 million yen. (115,000 ÷ 24,500 × 15M = 70M)

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Reducing water withdrawal is an effective measure to mitigate water stress risk. In FY2024, we conducted an actual survey of water use at all production sites and found that water conservation and water recycling measures such as reuse of concentrated water, pure water recycling, and cascading use of washing water are being implemented at each site, and the water withdrawal reduction effect of these measures is approximately 115,000 m³ in total. In addition, at one domestic site, the annual running cost for recycling approximately 24,500 m³ of pure water is approximately 15 million yen, and based on this, we estimated the operational costs for current water withdrawal reduction measures to be approximately 70 million yen. In the survey, in addition to understanding the current situation, we also collected information on water withdrawal reduction measures that can be considered at each site in the future, along with estimates of their reduction effects and the necessary initial costs and running costs. Water-saving toilets and automatic faucets, which are low-cost and easy to implement, have already been installed at many domestic sites, and although the water withdrawal reduction effect is not large, we will continue to promote their installation. The introduction of pure water recycling systems is cost-effective when usage is high, so they have already been installed at multiple sites, but it was found that when usage is low, the cost-effectiveness is limited, making future additional installations difficult. Changing air conditioning and cooling equipment from water-cooled to air-cooled systems, and changing to high-efficiency equipment, have large water withdrawal reduction effects but are also expensive, so it proved difficult to change equipment solely for water withdrawal reduction. In the future, when equipment reaches end-of-life and requires replacement, we will consider water-saving alternatives. Going forward, in order to continue to reduce water stress risk, we will further clarify the impact of risks at each site, and under company-wide policies, proceed with consideration from a broad medium- to long-term perspective in addition to cost-effectiveness, formulate water withdrawal reduction measures, and promote them.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ End-of-life management

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ Hong Kong SAR, China

☑ Thailand

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Chao Phraya

☑ Pearl River

☑ Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Water risk assessment using global tools has revealed that among the Group's sites, six production sites in China and Thailand, one logistics site in Hong Kong, and the China/Hong Kong area where many suppliers are located are in regions with high flood risk. Each Group site has formulated BCPs to reduce damage in preparation for large-scale disasters, and we are making efforts to reduce procurement risks by implementing multiple sourcing and conducting transactions with suppliers that have no history of flooding. However, even in Japan, typhoons and heavy rains of unprecedented scale and geographic extent have occurred in recent years, restricting activities and requiring significant time for recovery. Given these developments, there is considerable risk that extreme weather events such as river and coastal flooding could inundate suppliers, transportation and distribution networks, production sites, and logistics sites. Such events could also make it difficult to secure personnel, resulting in temporary operational capacity declines or, in severe cases, forcing suspension of operations and leading to revenue losses. Given the current situation where extreme weather events due to climate change are occurring frequently around the world and global warming shows no signs of abating, we recognize future flood risk as a significant risk to our 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

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

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

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

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

Water risk assessment using global tools has revealed that among the Group's sites, 6 production sites in China and Thailand, one logistics site in Hong Kong, and the China/Hong Kong area where many suppliers are located are in regions with high flood risk. The Seiko Group's overseas production sites are concentrated in Asia, and 6 sites, representing 2/3 of all 9 sites, are located in regions with high flood risk. In addition, the logistics site in Hong Kong is a critical site responsible for shipping products for overseas customers of the Watch Business, which is the Group's core business and accounts for 58% of FY2024 revenue, as well as shipping overseas manufactured finished products to domestic logistics sites. Due to extreme weather events such as river and coastal flooding, there is considerable risk that these production sites and logistics sites, as well as suppliers and transportation and distribution networks, could be flooded or face difficulties securing personnel. This could result in a temporary decline in operational capacity or, in cases of significant impact, force suspension of operations, leading to revenue losses. We define situations as "high" risk and substantive when they involve extremely significant business impacts—such as business withdrawal or interruption for several months or more—or when the financial impact results in a profit reduction of 1 billion yen or more. The impact of this risk falls under this category. Given the current situation where extreme weather events due to climate change are occurring frequently around the world and global warming shows no signs of abating, we recognize future flood risk as a significant risk to our business.

(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)

335000000

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

1440000000

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

335000000

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

1570000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

We used the acute physical risk assessment from the evaluation of financial impacts and business impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the Seiko Group conducted under the 1.5°C scenario (IEA NZE) and the 4°C scenario (IEA STEPS) for 2030. First, under the 1.5°C scenario, we estimated profit reductions for each company and business division from supply chain disruptions and procurement logistics delays caused by extreme weather. Where quantitative estimates were difficult, we used qualitative evaluation and converted these assessments to monetary amounts according to our definitions. The total impact was approximately 85 million yen. In addition, under the same scenario, we estimated the profit reduction due to factory and shipping logistics operational interruptions and difficulty in securing personnel related to extreme weather (qualitative evaluation was used when financial estimates were difficult), and when the qualitative evaluations were converted to monetary amounts according to the definitions and totaled, the impact amount was approximately 250 million yen. When these are totaled as the financial impact amount of acute physical risks such as flooding under the 1.5°C scenario, the result is 85 million yen + 250 million yen = 335 million yen. Similarly, under the 4°C scenario, we estimated the profit reduction for each company and business division due to supply chain disruption and procurement logistics delays related to extreme weather (qualitative evaluation was used when financial estimates were difficult), and when the qualitative evaluations were converted to monetary amounts according to the definitions and totaled, the impact amount was approximately 190 million yen. In addition, under the same scenario, we estimated the profit reduction due to factory and shipping logistics operational interruptions and difficulty in securing personnel related to extreme weather (qualitative evaluation was used when financial estimates were difficult), and when the qualitative evaluations were converted to monetary amounts according to the definitions and totaled, the impact amount was approximately 1,250 million yen. The reason the amount increases significantly under the 4°C scenario compared to the 1.5°C scenario is that additional costs for relocating machinery and equipment and construction work were anticipated at some factories. When these are totaled as the financial impact amount of acute physical risks such as flooding under the 4°C scenario, the result is 190 million yen + 1,250 million yen = 1,440 million yen. Therefore, the medium-term financial impact amount is estimated to be 335 million yen to 1,440 million yen. Regarding the financial impact amount for 2050, we referenced the flood risk assessment results for 2030 and 2050 for Group sites using global tools, and judged that under the 1.5°C scenario there is no significant change overall between 2030 and 2050, while under the 4°C scenario, flood risk in 2050 increases by approximately 9% on average compared to 2030. Therefore, the long-term financial impact amount is estimated to be 335 million yen to 1,570 million yen. (1,440 × 1.09 = approximately 1,570 million yen)

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Amend the Business Continuity Plan

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

320000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

When conducting scenario analysis of the financial impacts and business impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the Seiko Group for 2030 under the 1.5°C scenario (IEA NZE) and the 4°C scenario (IEA STEPS), we evaluated the increase in insurance premiums due to increased extreme weather as a chronic physical risk, and used that cost calculation. First, for the domestic portion, we aggregated current insurance premiums for each Group company, and for the overseas portion, we used confirmed insurance premium amounts at production sites to estimate current premiums for several neighboring production sites based on facility area ratios. Using disaster loss forecasting data for climate change impacts obtained as external parameters, we calculated 2030 insurance premiums based on projected disaster loss increase rates for each global region. After applying for a site count adjustment, we estimated total insurance premiums for the entire Group at approximately 320 million yen. (Domestic portion: approximately 400 million yen × Japan increase rate 0.35 + Overseas production sites in Asian region: approximately 12 million yen × China increase rate 1.19 + Site count adjustment = approximately 320 million yen)

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

As a response measure to the risk of sales reduction due to supply chain disruptions and procurement logistics delays caused by extreme weather such as floods, each Group site has already formulated BCPs to mitigate damage in preparation for increased large-scale disasters, etc., due to climate change. We will continue to review these measures and work to further reduce risks. Regarding procurement risks from suppliers, we have already implemented multiple sourcing and shifted to suppliers with no flood history, and will continue to expand these efforts to reduce risks. In response to the risk of sales reduction due to operational disruptions at factories and shipping logistics sites and difficulties in securing personnel, we have already taken measures such as establishing a second factory on high ground at production sites where flood impacts are of particular concern. Going forward, we will review our operational systems and consider medium- to long-term equipment relocation plans. In addition, to prepare for operational delays at sites due to flood impacts, we are developing BCPs to avoid delivery delays to customers by securing appropriate safety stock and to ensure continued production by promptly securing alternative parts and production locations in the event of a flood. Furthermore, to preserve site infrastructure against flood impacts, we are responding by increasing insurance premiums at each Group site. Increased insurance premiums are themselves regarded as a chronic physical risk. In response to the risk of increased insurance premiums due to more frequent extreme weather, we monitor insurance premiums, and for sites where premiums are likely to increase significantly in the future, we will gather information and proceed with measures such as reviewing BCPs as necessary. As stated above, we will promote various response measures and work to reduce physical risks from floods.
[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)

140000000

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

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(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

140000000

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

We identified capital investment as a financial metric vulnerable to the impact of carbon pricing. To mitigate cost increases from carbon pricing, we are advancing the introduction of on-site power generation facilities. In FY2024, we proceeded with installation at one domestic site, with a capital investment of approximately 140 million yen. The Seiko

Group's total capital investment in FY2024 was 10.3 billion yen, representing approximately 1.4% of total capital investment.

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)

700000000

(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 profit impact amounts as a financial metric to measure business impacts from environmental risks. We have not currently identified significant transition risks related to water resources. On the other hand, physical risks include acute risks such as sales declines from supply chain disruptions and logistics delays, and sales declines from factory and store operational interruptions and difficulty securing personnel caused by heavy rains and floods. Chronic risks also exist, such as increased insurance premiums due to more frequent heavy rains and floods, and sales reductions from production interruptions due to insufficient water availability, as production sites are located

in areas with high water stress risk. Therefore, we estimated the profit impact of these physical risks under the 1.5°C scenario in FY2030 and assumed this to be the financial metric amount vulnerable to the significant impact of environmental risks in the reporting year. The percentage represents the ratio of the profit impact amount to the reporting year's operating profit.
[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

(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 unknown, as we have not conducted a specific financial assessment. However, we have already taken measures such as establishing second plants on higher ground at production sites where flood impacts are of particular concern. Going forward, we will further review our operational systems and consider 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 unknown, as we have not conducted a specific financial assessment.

[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	*特になし*

[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

04/01/2024

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

03/31/2025

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

44.76

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

1490662

(3.5.3.5) Comment

The Seiko Group's total Scope 1 emissions, combining domestic and overseas, are 11,524 t-CO2, of which domestic emissions are 5,158 t-CO2; therefore, the percentage of total Scope 1 emissions in Japan is 44.76%. Assuming the Tax for Climate Change Mitigation is 289 yen/t-CO2, we pay approximately 1.49 million yen in tax indirectly, which is included in the amount for purchasing fossil fuels from retailers, calculated as 5,158 × 289.
[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 (Tax for Climate Change Mitigation) to be paid by The Seiko Group 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, aiming to achieve the long-term targets of reducing GHG emissions (reducing them by 42% compared to the FY2022 level by FY2030 and realizing net-zero emissions by FY2050). In drawing up the transition plan, we considered the balance between economic rationality and CO2 emissions reduction effects 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 and 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 at the applicable corporate entity level. For example, we have achieved 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 received Class S (excellent energy conservation operators) or Class A ratings, based on the documents submitted in FY2024. 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 private power generation and on-site/off-site PPA domestically 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 renewable energy contracts providing 100% renewable electricity 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 where these measures cannot be easily implemented, we promoted 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, EVs, and fuel cell vehicles. By implementing these measures, we have reduced GHG emissions steadily, and FY2024 results show that Scopes 1 and 2 emissions in Japan were reduced by approximately 35,600 tons, down by approximately 82% compared to the FY2022 level. We believe that by continuing to implement the above-mentioned various measures further in line with the target of reducing Scopes 1 and 2 emissions by 42% by FY2030 compared to FY2022, we can reduce the carbon tax costs we pay for the current carbon tax and mitigate impacts that are expected if the carbon tax rate is raised in the future.

(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 The Seiko Group's Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145, recognizing growing environmental awareness and strengthened decarbonization and environmental regulations, we position climate change mitigation and circular economy transition as key strategic themes and designate the "Society/Environment" domain as an expansion area for problem-solving business development contributing to the global environment. The Device Solutions domain growth strategy focuses on accelerating product development in the "Society/Environment" field. We advance product development to deliver miniaturization, lower power consumption, and extended product lifetime, meeting society's demand for environmental compatibility. Our R&D strategy, a core Group initiative, prioritizes R&D for business creation in the "Society/Environment" domain and supports this growth strategy through collaboration with related business divisions. Key products include: Low-carbon products that reduce environmental impact at customer companies—including linerless label printers that discharge no waste, inkjet print heads that advance print digitization, and low-power energy-harvesting sensor products—create sales growth opportunities as demand increases. Automotive electrification drives growing demand for automotive crystal oscillators and high-precision components, creating additional sales growth opportunities.

(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 The Seiko Group's Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145, we position environmental issues including climate change mitigation and forming a circular society as one of our important managerial themes and designate the "Society/Environment" domain as an expansion area for problem-solving business development contributing to the global environment. The growth strategy for the Devices Solutions Domain is to accelerate product development in the social/environmental field, 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 compatibility. Specific products are as follows: Low-carbon products that contribute to reducing environmental impacts at client companies include linerless 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, driving sales growth 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 expanding the sensor-related product lineup with new low-power products developed through efficient drive technology. 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 position in-vehicle (for EV) electronic devices such as quartz crystal and oscillators as priority markets and drive sales expansion, 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 on profits in 2030 are expected to be 1.3 billion yen or more, representing 45% of operating profit for the Device Solutions domain, the key domain in which the above-mentioned measures are taken, in FY2024, and this means that the impact of development of products related to low GHG emissions and expansion of lineups is significant.

(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)

4100000000

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

4800000000

(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, including profit increases from decarbonized products and services. Based on various external prediction data and internal sales results and sales plans, we calculated profit increase amounts as financial effects in FY2030 and aggregated them to assess business impacts. For linerless label printers—low-carbon products that reduce environmental impact at client companies—we calculated the profit increase amount in FY2030 based on the Mid-Term Management Plan sales plan while estimating the adoption rate of linerless printers in the label printer market. For inkjet print heads, we predicted the sales growth rate for industrial inkjet through FY2030 based on three research organizations' data and calculated the profit increase amount by applying a climate change contribution rate based on past experience. For energy-harvesting sensor-related products with low power consumption, we calculated profit amounts for each product: some by computing increased sales in FY2030 based on IC market forecast data, others by developing FY2030 sales plans based on the Mid-Term Management Plan, assuming market expansion, wider product lineups, increased sales from existing customers, and new customer acquisition. This product group alone has a profit impact exceeding 1 billion yen in FY2030, with a "large" business impact assessment. For electronic devices such as in-vehicle quartz crystal and oscillators—components associated with automotive electrification—we calculated profit amounts for each product: some by computing increased sales in FY2030 based on automotive semiconductor market growth rate data, others by projecting FY2030 sales from current plans while considering EV sales forecasts. For EV high-precision components, we calculated profit amounts by computing increased sales in FY2030 from current sales plans based on regional EV sales forecast growth rates. This product group has a profit impact of 100 million yen or more but less than 1 billion yen in FY2030, with a "medium" business impact assessment. Additionally, energy-saving products associated with CPS/IoT society expansion have an estimated FY2030 profit impact of 100 million yen or more but less than 1 billion yen, indicating "medium" business impact. Products responding to increased consumer environmental awareness have an estimated FY2030 profit impact of less than 100 million yen, indicating "small" business impact. Overall, the FY2030 profit impact exceeds 1.3 billion yen, evaluated as "large" business impact (More than 1 billion yen profit increase from low-carbon products reducing client environmental impact + More than 100 million yen profit increase from EV-related components + More than 100 million yen profit increase from energy-saving products for CPS/IoT society expansion + Less than 100 million yen profit increase from products responding to consumer environmental awareness). Considering the above and product growth rates of 5.1% to 18.2%, cumulative financial impacts from FY2027 to FY2030 will be 4.1 billion to 4.8 billion yen (18.2% annual growth: 790 million yen FY2027 + 930 million yen FY2028 + 1.10 billion yen FY2029 + 1.30 billion yen FY2030 = 4.1 billion yen; 5.1% annual growth: 1.12 billion yen FY2027 + 1.18 billion yen FY2028 + 1.24 billion yen FY2029 + 1.30 billion yen FY2030 = 4.8 billion yen).

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

4200000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Driven by growing environmental awareness, strengthened decarbonization and environmental regulations, and social demand for climate change mitigation and circular economy transition, we consider it a major challenge to accelerate development of problem-solving products contributing to the global environment in the Device Solutions domain. As a response, we have designated the "Society/Environment" field as a growth area, with accelerated product development in this area as our growth strategy. Specifically, we are advancing product development to provide miniaturization, lower power consumption, and extended product lifetime to meet society's demand for environmental compatibility. In our R&D strategy, we prioritize business creation in the "Society/Environment" domain as a key policy and support it through collaboration with related business divisions. For low-carbon products that reduce environmental impact at customer companies, we develop new products with low power consumption. For automotive electrification components, which we position as new priority markets, we are working to provide new products through differentiated technology development. Based on these initiatives, the Seiko Group's R&D expenditures in FY2024 to realize these opportunities totaled 4.2 billion yen: 3.3 billion yen for the Device Solutions business and 900 million yen for other businesses (Device Solutions: 3.3 billion yen + other businesses: 900 million yen = 4.2 billion yen). We will continue investing in research and development and plan to increase R&D expenditures further in FY2025.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

For many years, The Seiko Group has been developing technologies based on "Craftsmanship" to create new value through delicate skills and know-how, "Miniaturization" to achieve compactness through precision processing and high-density mounting technology, and "Efficiency" to efficiently utilize various resources such as materials and energy. To realize a sustainable society and business growth, we integrate "Digital" with our cultivated "Craftsmanship, Miniaturization, and Efficiency" to further evolve our technologies and create new value. Specifically, we are advancing product development to provide miniaturization, lower power consumption, and extended product lifetime to meet society's demand for environmental compatibility. In our R&D strategy, we have established business creation in the "Society/Environment" domain as a key policy and support it through collaboration with related business divisions. Specific products include: For low-carbon products that contribute to reducing environmental impact at customer companies, we expand our energy-harvesting sensor product lineup by developing new low-power products through efficient drive mechanisms. For automotive electrification components, we advance differentiated technology development for EVs and provide highly accurate and reliable new products to existing and new customers. Based on these initiatives, our R&D expenditures in FY2024 to realize these opportunities were 4.2 billion yen. We will continue investing in research and development and plan to increase R&D expenditures further in FY2025. As a business policy for the second half of our Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145 from FY2022 to FY2026, we strengthen the Group's overall R&D and promote new technology development, centering on Seiko Future Creation, which leads the Group's R&D, creating new business domains across the Group through these activities. Through continued investment in research and development, several solution businesses creating new value have emerged. One example is our "Medical/Healthcare Solution." Recently, the medical and healthcare industry has increasingly digitized information traditionally handled on paper, as typified by electronic medical record systems. Compared to other industries, medical systems handle substantial sensitive information including personal data, requiring secure information management and storage against future risks. Time stamping and electronic signatures fulfill this role, supporting digitization and scanner storage of electronic medical records, prescriptions, and consent forms. Many medical institutions, including core hospitals nationwide, use Seiko's time stamping and electronic signature service in collaboration with medical systems.

Other examples include "Smart Agriculture Solution," which saves energy and labor by monitoring agricultural greenhouses using wireless sensors; "Facility Solution," which solves challenges at large-scale complex facilities and sports facilities through integrated hardware such as display boards, signage, and wireless equipment combined with software such as payment systems and demand forecasting, supporting “energy saving,” “visualization,” and ” labor saving”; and "Laboratory Automation," which streamlines drug discovery experiments using high-speed, high-precision positioning technology cultivated through watchmaking. These represent key fields where we conduct strategic development to create new value.

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

Regarding water-related opportunities, we have introduced the Green Product Label System in Japan, establishing water-related environmental criteria in the Green Product Certification Standards, including "resource conservation in manufacturing" and "contribution to improving customers' product environmental performance and preserving living environments." We conduct examinations and advance certification based on these standards. In the Electronic Devices Business, we have established accelerated product development in wellness and social/environmental fields as a growth strategy, which the Product Development Division is advancing. Currently, products providing water-related environmental value include inkjet printheads for textiles that reduce water usage by printing directly on fabrics such as T-shirts and curtains, radiation detectors and radiation measurement modules that measure radiation levels in the environment including food, water, and soil, and ultrasonic flowmeters that "visualize" the flow rate of water and other fluids in distribution pipes without requiring piping or wiring work, supporting efficient water resource use. As global water shortages remain a concern and social interest in water resource conservation and effective use is expected to continue growing, we view the sales increases from product groups that contribute to water resource conservation and effective use, for which demand is expected to rise, as an important opportunity.

(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 the Seiko Group's Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145 from FY2022 to FY2026, we position environmental issues including global water shortages and circular economy transition as key themes and designate the "Society/Environment" domain as an expansion area for problem-solving business development contributing to the global environment. In the Electronic Devices Business, as a growth strategy, we have established accelerated product development in the "Society/Environment" field and are advancing product development to provide the environmental value that society demands. Currently, products providing water-related environmental value include inkjet printheads for textiles that reduce water usage by printing directly on fabrics such as T-shirts and curtains, radiation detectors and radiation measurement modules that measure radiation levels in the environment including food, water, and soil, and ultrasonic flowmeters that "visualize" the flow rate of water and others in distribution pipes without requiring piping or wiring work, supporting efficient water resource use. The profit from these products in FY2024 was approximately 800 million yen, accounting for approximately 28% of the Electronic Devices Business operating profit.

(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 the Seiko Group's Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145, representing our short-term perspective through FY2026, we position environmental issues including global water shortages and circular economy transition as key themes and designate the "Society/Environment" domain as an expansion area for problem-solving business development contributing to the global environment. In the Electronic Devices Business, as a growth strategy, we have established accelerated product development in the "Society/Environment" field and are advancing product development to provide the environmental value that society demands. Currently, products providing water-related environmental value include inkjet printheads for textiles that reduce water usage by printing directly on fabrics such as T-shirts and curtains, radiation detectors and radiation measurement modules that measure radiation levels in the environment including food, water, and soil, and ultrasonic flowmeters that "visualize" the flow rate of water and others in distribution pipes without requiring piping or wiring work, supporting efficient water resource use. The profit from these products in FY2024 was approximately 800 million yen, accounting for approximately 28% of the Electronic Devices Business operating profit. Going forward, we will accelerate development of products providing water-related environmental value to achieve our Mid-Term Management Plan. We believe future demand from a medium- to long-term perspective will be significant, and we will advance development across products and services, targeting 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)

800000000

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

2100000000

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

2200000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

In the Seiko Group's Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145, representing our short-term perspective through FY2026, we position environmental issues including global water shortages and circular economy transition as key themes and designate the "Society/Environment" domain as an expansion area for problem-solving business development contributing to the global environment. In the Electronic Devices Business, as a growth strategy, we have established accelerated product development in the "Society/Environment" field and are advancing product development to provide the environmental value that society demands. Currently, products providing water-related environmental value include inkjet printheads for textiles that reduce water usage by printing directly on fabrics such as T-shirts and curtains, radiation detectors and radiation measurement modules that measure radiation levels in the environment including food, water, and soil, and ultrasonic flowmeters that "visualize" the flow rate of water and others in distribution pipes without requiring piping or wiring work, supporting efficient water resource use. The profit from these products in FY2024 was approximately 800 million yen, accounting for approximately 28% of the Electronic Devices Business operating profit. The Electronic Devices Business operating profit target in the Mid-Term

Management Plan is 7.5 billion to 8.0 billion yen, representing 2.6 to 2.8 times the FY2024 results. Therefore, we set the short-term profit target for FY2026 at 2.1 billion to 2.2 billion yen, calculated as 2.6 to 2.8 times the 800 million yen baseline. We believe future demand from a medium- to long-term perspective will be significant, and we will advance development across products and services, targeting even greater financial impact.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

4200000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Driven by heightened environmental awareness, concerns about global water shortages, and social demand for the transition to a circular economy, the Electronic Devices Business has designated the "Society/Environment" field as a growth area and has established accelerated problem-solving product development contributing to the global environment as a growth strategy. In our R&D strategy, we have established business creation in the "Society/Environment" domain as a key policy and support it through collaboration with related business divisions. In FY2024, the Group's R&D expenditures totaled 4.2 billion yen, consisting of 3.3 billion yen for the Device Solutions Business and 900 million yen for other businesses (Device Solutions: 3.3 billion yen + other businesses: 900 million yen = 4.2 billion yen). We will continue investing in research and development and plan to further increase R&D expenditures in FY2025.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

In the Seiko Group's Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145 from FY2022 to FY2026, we position environmental issues including global water shortages and circular economy transition as key themes and designate the "Society/Environment" domain as an expansion area for problem-solving business development contributing to the global environment. In the Electronic Devices Business, as a growth strategy, we have established accelerated product development in the 'Society/Environment' field and are advancing product development to provide environmental value, including water-related environmental value, to meet society's demand for environmental compatibility. R&D expenditures in FY2024 totaled 4.2 billion yen, and we plan to increase R&D expenditures further in FY2025. Going forward, as a business policy for the second half of SMILE145, we have set forth strengthening the Group's R&D strategy and promoting new technology development, centering on Seiko Future Creation, which is responsible for the Group's R&D strategy, and creating new business domains across the Group through these activities. Through continued investment in research and development, several solution businesses creating new value have emerged. One example is the "Facility Solution" business. In manufacturing industries such as factories and plants, efforts toward decarbonization, energy conservation, and resource conservation are being promoted, driving growing demand for "visualizing energy and resources" using measuring instruments for efficient resource use. However, installing flowmeters to measure the flow rate of water and other fluids in pipes has faced challenges due to high installation costs including piping work, electrical work, and wiring work, making adoption difficult. To address these challenges, we developed an ultrasonic flowmeter requiring no piping work, no external power supply, no installation tools, and no wiring work. Furthermore, the wireless output type enables data monitoring even from remote locations. The Seiko Group's Facility Solution strength lies in its ability to provide comprehensive packaged solutions combining hardware and software for various facilities including factories, plants, large-scale complexes, and sports facilities. Going forward, we will address global water shortages and circular economy transition, working across the Group to solve social challenges and create new value through strategic development of the Facility Solution business.
[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)

1850000000

(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 profit impact amounts as a financial metric to measure the business impact of environmental opportunities. Major climate change opportunities include energy source opportunities such as cost reduction through renewable energy adoption, product and service opportunities such as increased sales of low-carbon products, and market opportunities such as sales expansion through enhanced brand value from decarbonized management. We estimated the profit impact of these opportunities under the 1.5°C scenario in FY2030 as 1.85 billion yen, representing the financial metric for environmental opportunity impacts in the reporting year. The percentage represents the ratio to the Seiko Group's total operating profit of 21.2 billion yen in the reporting year (1.85 ÷ 21.2 = 8.7%).

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)

800000000

(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 profit impact amounts as a financial metric to measure the business impact of environmental opportunities. For water-related opportunities, we have identified product and service opportunities such as increased sales of products providing water-related environmental value. Specific products include inkjet printheads for textiles that reduce water usage by printing directly on fabrics such as T-shirts and curtains, radiation detectors and radiation measurement modules that measure radiation levels in the environment including food, water, and soil, and ultrasonic flowmeters that "visualize" the flow rate of water and others in distribution pipes without requiring piping or wiring work, supporting efficient water resource use. The profit from these products is approximately 800 million yen, accounting for approximately 3.8% of the Seiko Group's total operating profit.

[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 the various business areas of the Company Group, to enable accurate and prompt decision-making and supervision of 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 stipulate that the number of directors should be no more than 13."

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

governance_report_20250703.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 within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)	*Following on from climate change and water, as a new area for the Group, we will establish targets and provide supervision at the Board level.*

[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
☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
☑ 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
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Seiko Group has established the Sustainability Committee to facilitate the smooth promotion of important matters related to sustainability. This committee is designed to formulate policies related to sustainability and smoothly carry out activities based on those policies, and regularly reports the contents of discussions and resolutions to the Board of Directors. The Sustainability Committee is chaired by the President, and consists of full-time officers, including those responsible for sustainability promotion, as well as the heads of Group companies, and holds regular meetings in principle twice a year and extraordinary meetings as necessary regarding matters related to materiality concerning sustainability of the Seiko Group. Based on the resolutions made by the committee, activities are promoted under the leadership of the directors in charge. The President has comprehensive oversight of important sustainability matters, including those concerning climate change, and is responsible for establishing sustainability policies and making final management decisions regarding all sustainability-related activities. The Board of Directors supervises the Sustainability Committee, receives reports at least twice a year, regularly discusses key issues related to climate change, and monitors the progress and status of initiatives addressing these challenges.

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

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
☑ 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
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Seiko Group has established the Sustainability Committee to facilitate the smooth promotion of important matters related to sustainability. This committee is designed to formulate policies related to sustainability and smoothly carry out activities based on those policies, and regularly reports the contents of discussions and resolutions to the Board of Directors. The Sustainability Committee is chaired by the President, and consists of full-time officers, including those responsible for sustainability promotion, as well as the heads of Group companies, and holds regular meetings in principle twice a year and extraordinary meetings as necessary regarding matters related to materiality concerning sustainability of the Seiko Group. Based on the resolutions made by the committee, activities are promoted under the leadership of the directors in charge. The President comprehensively oversees important sustainability matters, including those concerning water, and is responsible for establishing sustainability policies and making final management decisions regarding all sustainability-related activities. The Board of Directors supervises the Sustainability Committee, receives reports at least twice a year, regularly discusses key issues related to water, and monitors the progress and status of initiatives addressing these challenges.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
☑ 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
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
☑ 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]*
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)	*The Seiko Group 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 acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ 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)

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Important matters related to climate change are resolved by the Sustainability Committee, which was established to formulate the Seiko Group's policies related to sustainability and smoothly carry out activities based on those policies, and are reported to the Board of Directors. The Sustainability Committee is chaired by the President, and consists of full-time officers, including those responsible for sustainability promotion, as well as the heads of various Group companies and corporate auditors. The Board of Directors has the function of supervising the Sustainability Committee and regularly discusses important matters related to climate change. The President, who is a member of the Board of Directors, oversees and manages the execution of climate-related initiatives across the entire Group, makes decisions as the chair of the Sustainability Committee, and holds ultimate responsibility for such matters.

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 acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
☑ 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)

Other
☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:
☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Important matters related to sustainability, including climate change and water, are resolved by the Sustainability Committee, which was established to formulate the Seiko Group's policies related to sustainability and smoothly carry out activities based on those policies, and are reported to the Board of Directors. The Sustainability Committee is chaired by the President and consists of full-time officers, including those responsible for sustainability promotion, as well as the heads of various Group companies and corporate auditors. The Board of Directors has the function of supervising the Sustainability Committee and regularly discusses important matters related to water. The President, who is a member of the Board of Directors, oversees and manages the execution of water-related initiatives across the entire Group, makes decisions as the chair of the

Sustainability Committee, and holds ultimate responsibility for such matters.
[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

The compensation for Executive Directors and Executive Officers consists of "base compensation" as fixed compensation, "bonuses" linked to performance, and "stock-based compensation," while the compensation for non-executive directors such as Outside Directors consists only of "base compensation." The reason for targeting Executive Directors and Executive Officers is that these positions bear responsibility for implementing the Mid-Term Management Plan and are directly involved in management decisions and business execution, including addressing ESG issues such as climate change. For the purpose of strengthening incentives and ensuring the effectiveness of the Mid-Term Management Plan, financial indicators consist of three indicators: "consolidated operating profit," "consolidated gross profit margin," and "consolidated ROIC," while non-financial indicators consist of two indicators: "individual evaluation" and "ESG evaluation" (greenhouse gas emission reduction rate, etc.). Regarding the proportion of environment-related incentives, stock-based compensation accounts for 15% of total compensation, and ESG evaluation, including CO2 emission reduction rate (Scopes 1 and 2), etc., is included as one of the performance indicators for the stock-based compensation. This creates a mechanism whereby climate change response performance is reflected in compensation. The policy regarding the content of this compensation is determined by the Board of Directors after deliberation by the Corporate Governance Committee.

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
[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

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction
☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The greenhouse gas emission reduction target value set in the 8th Mid-Term Plan (2022-2026) and revised in November 2023 (a 42% reduction in Scopes 1 and 2 by FY2030 compared to FY2022, with progress tracked at 5.25% reduction per year) is reflected in the compensation system. Specifically, we have incorporated greenhouse gas emission reduction performance as a non-financial (ESG) evaluation component for stock-based compensation. This greenhouse gas emission reduction target value is set in accordance with the Seiko Group's decarbonization transition plan.

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

Under the sustainability strategy, one of the Seiko Group's five Group core strategies set out in the Mid-Term Management Plan "SMILE145," the Group advocates "efforts on climate change and decarbonization" and has set long-term targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. In formulating the long-term targets, after deliberation at the Management Strategy Meeting, the targets were resolved by the Sustainability Committee and reported to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors has the function of supervising the Sustainability Committee and regularly discusses important matters related to climate change. The compensation for Executive Directors who are members of the Board of Directors consists of "base compensation" as fixed compensation, and "bonuses" and "stock-based compensation" linked to performance. In addition, with the introduction of the Executive Officer system in 2022, Executive Officers as well as Executive Directors are eligible for performance-linked compensation. For the purpose of ensuring the effectiveness of the Mid-Term Management Plan, we have strengthened incentives by adopting the greenhouse gas emission reduction rate as an "ESG indicator" in addition to financial indicators as a KPI for performance-linked compensation, as well as non-financial indicators. The performance-linked compensation system contributes to enhancing the motivation of Directors to contribute to the supervision of achieving greenhouse gas emission reduction targets.
[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(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 applies to all operating companies of the Seiko Group. The reason for this is to clarify that all companies are working toward the same policy. (There are no exclusions based on geographic regions or business activities.) In addition, we have set a long-term target of achieving net-zero 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 environmental impacts 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_セイコーグループ環境方針と長期目標.pdf

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 applies to all operating companies of the Seiko Group. The reason for this is to clarify that all companies are working toward the same policy. (There are no exclusions based on geographic regions 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

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

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 applies to all operating companies of the Seiko Group. The reason for this is to clarify that all companies are working toward the same policy. (There are no exclusions based on geographic regions 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 reducing greenhouse gas emissions and working on climate change mitigation and adaptation.・Commitment to recognizing the finite nature and preciousness of resources and working toward resource circulation.・Commitment to considering environmental impacts throughout the entire product life cycle and providing products and services that contribute to environmental conservation.*

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Other additional reference/description, please specify :*Commitment to recognizing that business activities benefit from ecosystem services while simultaneously impacting them, and to conserving biodiversity.*

(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 Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

4.6.1_生物多様性の web ページと環境方針.pdf

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ UN Global Compact

☑ Japan Climate Initiative (JCI)

☑ Japan Climate Leaders' Partnership (JCLP)

☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

☑ Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)

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

■ We are a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact and participate in 10 working groups of the Global Compact Network Japan (GCNJ), which is composed of UN Global Compact participating companies: "Human Rights Education Working Group," "Human Rights Due Diligence Working Group," "Environmental Management Working Group," "Circular Economy Working Group," "Reporting Research Working Group," "ESG Working Group," "Supply Chain Working Group," "Internal Dissemination of GC Research Working Group," "Anti-Corruption Working Group," and "WEPs Working Group." In each working group, we collaborate with other companies and organizations, working to solve issues in global society through discussions, information exchange, and the production of publications.

■ We are conducting activities in line with the purpose of each framework or initiative. • Implemented information disclosure based on TCFD. • Obtained SBT certification in April 2024. • Implemented information disclosure based on TNFD. (Initial survey and disclosure)

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

20231205 JCI-CP-proposal-JP-annex1 カーボンプライシング提言と当社 G 水資源の方針.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

In conducting external engagement, the Sustainability Committee, which is the Group's decision-making body for sustainability activities, discusses and resolves long-term targets and transition plans related to decarbonization, targets related to water resources, etc. Based on these resolutions, we formulate policies and approaches for engagement activities and implement specific external engagement. We regularly review the status of external parties with whom we conduct engagement to ensure there are no significant contradictions with the Seiko Group's philosophy and direction, and if significant contradictions arise, we consider withdrawal or suspension of engagement. In addition, the status of various decarbonization activities including engagement activities, actual CO2 emissions, water withdrawal reduction results, anticipated risks and opportunities, and future approaches are regularly reported to the Sustainability Committee to confirm and discuss whether progress is being made consistent with long-term targets and transition plans. The Board of Directors has the function of supervising the Sustainability Committee and regularly discusses important matters such as resolutions related to climate change and water resources at the Sustainability Committee. Through these processes, we ensure that external engagement activities are consistent with the Group's long-term targets and transition plans.
[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

☑ Water

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

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

The Japan Clock and Watch Association aims to promote the comprehensive development of Japan's clock and watch industry and contribute to the development of the global economy by promoting the production, trade, distribution, and consumption of watches and clocks, as well as international exchanges related to the clock and watch industry. To promote environmental measures in the clock and watch industry, an Environmental Committee composed of member companies has been established, and engages in various activities including information exchange, formulation of association regulations, and provision of information to consumers toward reducing environmental impacts, including climate change. The Seiko Group serves as chairperson of the Environmental Committee and, together with the Japan Clock and Watch Association secretariat, plans and promotes various activities such as regular meetings and study sessions through visits to external companies. In fiscal year 2024, we conducted a total of eight activities. Specific activities include examining Product Category Rules for calculating the carbon footprint throughout the life cycle of clocks and watches, sharing the latest information on climate change, complying with environmental regulations for reducing environmental impacts associated with the discharge of wastewater and waste, sharing the latest information on resource circulation including water resources, and promoting biodiversity through measures such as water withdrawal reduction and registration of nature coexistence sites. Through these activities, we actively promote climate change countermeasures, resource circulation measures, and nature coexistence measures 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

☑ Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ 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

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Described in "2. Approach and Initiatives Related to sustainability " on pages 18-33 of the Securities Report:

- Governance... p. 18
- Risks and Opportunities... p. 19
- Strategy... p. 19~
- Emissions Data / Emissions Targets... p. 30~

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

4.12.1_有価証券報告書 2025.pdf

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
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Dependencies & Impacts
☑ Biodiversity indicators
☑ 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_サステナビリティレポート.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Disclosed items are prepared with reference to the 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:
☑ Every two years
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Liability

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The NZE scenario, released by the International Energy Agency (IEA), assumes that the world's population will reach 9.7 billion by 2050 and that GDP will grow at an annual rate of 3%, more than doubling from 2020 levels by 2050. Carbon prices are adjusted on the premise that advanced countries will achieve net-zero emissions by approximately 2045 and the world as a whole by 2050. There are many possible pathways to achieving net zero, and many uncertainties that could affect any of these pathways.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Considering that the Paris Agreement's aspirational goal of "limiting the average temperature increase since the Industrial Revolution to below 1.5°C" has now become a de facto global target, a social vision has been established as a scenario with further progression toward a decarbonized society. In this scenario, policies and regulations for achieving a decarbonized society are implemented, global temperature increase from pre-industrial levels is limited to 1.5°C, transition risks are high, while physical risks are kept lower compared to the 4°C scenario. As the main reference scenario, the IEA World Energy Outlook 2024 Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario has been used, for which relatively comprehensive data is available.

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 major assumptions is that water resources are pooled within each sub-basin. While the underlying model has been validated, the results have not been verified. Since water stress cannot be directly measured and there is no direct verification, some parameters in the calculation have not been evaluated. Although there are differing opinions on what should be included in water stress indicators, the water stress indicator presented here does not explicitly consider environmental flow requirements, water quality, or access to water. Additionally, it has been tailored for large-scale comparisons of water-related risks.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

As a globally recognized tool for water risk assessment that offers "optimistic" and "pessimistic" scenarios consistent with the scenarios selected for climate change, Aqueduct, developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI), was selected for the scenario analysis. The "optimistic" scenario (SSP1 RCP2.6) represents a future in which the increase in global average surface temperature is limited to 1.3–2.4°C by 2100 compared to pre-industrial (1850–1900) levels. SSP1 is characterized by sustainable socioeconomic growth, strict environmental regulations and effective institutions, rapid technological innovation and improved water use efficiency, and low population growth rates. The "pessimistic" scenario (SSP5 RCP8.5) represents a future in which temperatures rise by 3.3–5.7°C by 2100. SSP5 describes fossil fuel-driven development, namely rapid economic growth and globalization powered by carbon-intensive energy, strong institutions with high investment in education and technology but lacking consideration for the global environment, and a situation where population peaks and declines during 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

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The RCP8.5 scenario is one of four scenarios presented in the Fifth Assessment Report (published in 2014) by the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

(IPCC), the most authoritative scientific report on global warming, which predicts how much average temperature will rise over the next 100 years. It is the scenario with the highest temperature increase, with a projected rise of 2.6–4.8°C by 2100. However, this prediction represents the projected range of temperature increase compared to recent levels (1986 to 2005 baseline period average). The RCP8.5 scenario assumes that almost no GHG emission mitigation measures are implemented by governments.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

For the scenario with higher physical risks, a social vision was established in which no new policies or regulations are introduced, and global energy-related CO2 emissions continue to increase. A 4°C scenario was selected, and IPCC RCP8.5 was used as the main reference scenario, for which comprehensive data is available.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Policy

☑ Reputation

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(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

Risk assessment using the Water Risk Filter is based on basin risks and operational risks of corporate facilities. The risk assessment framework uses widely recognized classification methods to categorize corporate water risks into three types: physical risks, regulatory risks, and reputational risks. When facility location and industry information are entered, the tool automatically assesses basin water risks using a total of 32 global datasets. A comprehensive water risk assessment is obtained when both basin risk assessment and operational risk assessment are fully implemented. (Operational risk assessment requires answering a questionnaire, which the Seiko Group does not use.) When conducting basin risk assessments, it is important to note that the Water Risk Filter has high-resolution datasets available for specific regions (Mekong River Basin, Europe) and countries (Brazil, Colombia, Spain, Hungary, United Kingdom, South Africa) in addition to global datasets for conducting more detailed basin risk assessments. However, regional and country-specific datasets can only be used when all locations of the selected company are situated in one of the specific regions or countries mentioned above, because indicators often cannot be fully compared and risk scores obtained from different datasets should not be compared.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The Water Risk Filter is a free online platform that provides simple and efficient access. It is designed as a screening tool at both the corporate and portfolio levels to help strengthen corporate resilience and support contributions to a sustainable future by identifying risks and supporting the prioritization of corporate activities. It covers specific indicators (such as water scarcity and water quality) and provides a more detailed assessment of long-term (2030, 2050) water-related risks. Therefore, the Seiko Group selected this risk filter as a scenario.

[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

[Impact on Risk and Opportunity Identification, Assessment, and Management]

In a 1.5°C scenario society, policies and regulations aimed at achieving a decarbonized society, such as the introduction of carbon taxes, are strengthened, and the impact of transition risks becomes greater. In a 4°C scenario society, global CO2 emissions continue to increase, and the impact of physical risks, such as flooding due to extreme weather events, is expected to be higher. The Seiko Group evaluated the financial and business impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities under two scenarios assumed due to climate change as of 2030 for all businesses of the Group. Based on the results, the Group determined respective response measures to enhance its resilience. Regarding the identification of risks and opportunities and their response measures based on the series of processes conducted in FY2022, the Group only conducted a review in FY2023 to determine whether changes were necessary. In FY2024, however, the Group changed the scenario from below 2°C to 1.5°C. First, the Group reviewed and confirmed whether it was necessary to revise or change parameters serving as indicators, business impact, and financial impact amounts for the identified risks and opportunities and their response measures, based on the current situation and business plans. The Group newly obtained data for necessary external parameter information and also reviewed the exchange rates to be used. The FY2024 analysis results of the issues that became the focus and the decision-making and actions based on them, categorized by risks and opportunities, are as follows:

Risk 1 Cost increase due to introduction and strengthening of carbon taxes*: As a result of calculating the increased cost of carbon tax payments due to carbon tax increases in each country, under the 1.5°C scenario for 2030, the cost increase was estimated at approximately 850 million yen with a medium business impact for the entire*

Group, while under the 4°C scenario for 2030, the cost increase was estimated at approximately 480 million yen with a medium business impact for the entire Group. As a result of the scenario analysis, it was confirmed in the reporting year that energy conservation promotion, renewable energy conversion promotion, and fuel conversion should be accelerated based on the long-term GHG emission reduction targets and decarbonization transition plan. In March 2025, the Seiko Group completed the switch to virtually 100% renewable energy for electricity used at all domestic sites throughout the Group, achieving the milestone of the transition plan to make electricity at domestic sites virtually 100% renewable during FY2024, and realized a 42.8% reduction, which significantly exceeded the 10.5% GHG emission reduction rate compared to FY2022 necessary to achieve the long-term target. The Group will continue to promote GHG emission reductions going forward.
Additionally, as a scenario from FY2031 to FY2050, in order to achieve 100% renewable energy conversion at all sites including overseas sites by FY2040 in accordance with the transition plan, the Group simulated how overseas Scope 2 emissions should be reduced from FY2031 onwards, and similarly, how domestic and overseas Scope 1 emissions should be reduced from FY2031 onwards to achieve the long-term target of net zero by FY2050. Going forward, the Group will proceed with examining specific reduction measures and conduct more accurate simulations.
Risk 2 Profit impact based on sales decrease due to inability to respond to climate-related action requests from business partners: *When the profit impact based on sales decrease was calculated, the business impact was assessed as medium under both the 1.5°C scenario and the 4°C scenario for 2030. The Seiko Group has already received requests from multiple customers for cooperation in Scope 3 reduction directed at suppliers, and if unable to respond, sales from those customers will be lost. In order to respond to customer requests, the Group will steadily implement emission reductions in line with the decarbonization transition plan to achieve long-term GHG emission reduction targets. In addition, the Group will promote the development of products and services that contribute to solving climate-related issues of business partners and actively propose them.*

Risk 3 Profit impact based on sales decrease due to operational interruptions at factories and stores and difficulties in securing personnel due to extreme weather: *As a result of the calculation, the business impact was assessed as medium under the 1.5°C scenario for 2030, and as high under the 4°C scenario for 2030. In the reporting year, while a BCP to mitigate damage in preparation for large-scale disasters due to climate change has already been formulated, it will continue to be reviewed based on the results of the scenario analysis to further reduce risks. Additionally, at production sites where flooding impact is of particular concern, based on the results of the scenario analysis, revisions to operational systems and medium- to long-term relocation plans will be further considered.*

Risk 4 Increase in property insurance premiums due to more frequent extreme weather events: *When the increase in property insurance premiums was calculated, the business impact was assessed as medium under both the 1.5°C scenario and the 4°C scenario for 2030. As response measures based on these results, efforts will be made to understand property insurance premiums and projected increases in property insurance premiums by area, information will be collected on sites where insurance premiums are likely to increase significantly, and BCPs will be reviewed as necessary.*

Opportunity 1 Profit impact based on sales increase of various low-carbon products/services: *When the profit impact based on sales increase of various low-carbon products/services was calculated, the business impact was assessed as high under both the 1.5°C scenario and the 4°C scenario for 2030. As response measures based on these results, the Group will proceed with measures for each product and service to expand sales, such as expanding lineups, developing new products, and expanding production systems for growth markets.*

Opportunity 2 Profit impact based on sales increase accompanying brand value improvement through decarbonized management*: As a result of the calculation, the business impact was assessed as medium under the 1.5°C scenario for 2030, and as low under the 4°C scenario for 2030. As response measures based on these results, the Group will strengthen initiatives toward a decarbonized society, appropriately disclose the Group's management stance on decarbonization, and make timely disclosures regarding initiatives for biodiversity, which mutually interacts with climate change, to further enhance brand value.*

[Impact on Resilience of Business Model and Strategy] [Impact on Capacity Building]

Climate change is closely related to water resource management and biodiversity conservation, and in particular, Risk ③ and Risk ④ are directly linked to water resource

management. Scenario analysis, which involves assuming multiple scenarios, conducting risk analysis from various perspectives, evaluating business impact, and examining response measures, not only enhances the resilience of the Group's business strategy but also leads to capacity building of personnel in charge, and has also been useful for raising new awareness of environmental products, such as inkjet printheads for textiles contributing to reducing water usage. While proceeding with responses to other environmental issues, the Group will deepen analysis and responses by adding new perspectives and integrating them to further enhance the resilience of the strategy.

[Impact on Target Setting and Transition Planning] [Impact on Strategy and Financial Planning]
The results of the scenario analysis have also affected the transition plan. In FY2024, regarding the decarbonization transition plan revised in November 2023, in light of achieving 100% renewable energy conversion at domestic sites during FY2024, further scrutiny and review considerations based on the results of scenario analysis were advanced toward formulating the next medium-term management plan. As an impact on the financial plan, as a strategy with investor information disclosure in mind, obtaining SBT certification for the Group's targets toward FY2030 was pursued, resulting in certification from the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in April 2024 for targets consistent with the 1.5°C level set forth in the Paris Agreement.

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, the Seiko Group conducted a scenario analysis using Aqueduct and the Water Risk Filter, internationally recognized tools for water risk assessment. After conducting water risk analysis using a wide range of indicators with the two tools, Aqueduct's water stress indicator was designated as the main indicator, and the results were compiled as follows in conjunction with the analysis under the physical risk scenario RCP8.5 for climate change.
Scenarios used: *Aqueduct's "optimistic scenario" and "pessimistic scenario," and Water Risk Filter's "optimistic scenario," "current trends scenario," and "pessimistic scenario" were used. Aqueduct's "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, with 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. The Water Risk Filter's "optimistic scenario" represents a world with sustainable socio-economic development (SSP1) and moderate reduction in greenhouse gas emissions (RCP2.6/RCP4.5), with global average surface temperatures projected to rise by approximately 1.5°C by the end of the 21st century. The "current trends scenario" represents a world similar to current socio-economic development trends (SSP2) and moderate greenhouse gas emission levels (RCP4.5/RCP6.0), with global average surface temperatures projected to rise by approximately 2°C by the end of the 21st century. The "pessimistic scenario" represents a world with unequal and unstable socio-economic development (SSP3) and high greenhouse gas emission levels (RCP6.0/RCP8.5), with global average surface temperatures projected to rise by approximately 3.5/4°C by the end of the 21st century.
Timeframes covered: *Aqueduct: 2030, 2050, 2080; The Water Risk Filter: 2030, 2050*

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 are located in areas with high water stress. The total water withdrawal at these 5 sites in FY2024 was 174,000 m³, accounting for 25.4% — a large proportion of the Seiko Group's total water withdrawals. This was identified and assessed as a significant risk for the Group. Going forward, based on the fact-finding survey on water use conducted at all Group production sites in FY2024, the risk impacts at each site will be clarified and a risk management system will be developed. Under a company-wide policy, response measures will be considered and developed from a broad, medium- to long-term perspective, taking cost-effectiveness into account. Specific measures and plans to reduce water withdrawals will then be formulated and implemented.
- *Risk 2:*
  With regard to the Thai factories, it was identified that the business impact of the risk of operational interruption at factories and stores due to flooding would be high. In preparation for large-scale disasters, while a BCP to mitigate damage has already been formulated, it will continue to be reviewed based on the results of scenario analysis to further reduce risks. Moreover, at production sites where flooding impacts are of particular concern, measures such as building a second plant on higher ground have already been implemented. Going forward, the operational system will be further reviewed and a medium- to long-term facility relocation plan will be considered. (This risk is evaluated in conjunction with the results of the analysis under the climate change RCP8.5 scenario.)

Impacts on strategy and financial planning, and target setting and transition planning:
As a result of risks being identified and assessed in the scenario analysis, in FY2024, the Seiko Group conducted a fact-finding survey on water use at all Group production sites and proceeded to understand the situation regarding water risks at each site. Information was also collected on current water withdrawal reduction measures and possible future water withdrawal reduction measures and their feasibility.
As a target related to water, in line with the Group's Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145 (FY2022 to FY2026), the Seiko Group has been working toward the goal of achieving water withdrawal intensity per unit of sales in FY2026 at or below the base year level (FY2021 actual: 0.33 thousand m³/100 million yen or less). In FY2024, in order to further clarify efforts to reduce water withdrawals, based on this survey on water use conducted at all Group production sites, a reduction target for water withdrawals was also considered and a new target plan was formulated. (In May 2025, internal approval was obtained for a new target to reduce water withdrawals by 5% from FY2021 levels by FY2026, and this was disclosed on the Group's website. FY2021 actual: 791 thousand m³.)
Going forward, based on the fact-finding survey, the risk impacts at each site will be clarified. Under a company-wide policy, reduction measures and plans will be considered and developed from a broad, medium- to long-term perspective taking cost-effectiveness into account, and will then be formulated and implemented.

[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 the expansion of fossil fuels, but no explicit commitment has yet been made. An explicit commitment will be considered and made 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 addition to general meetings of shareholders, the Seiko Group holds various briefings for institutional investors and analysts, including financial results briefings and business briefings, as well as small meetings on individual themes, individual meetings in response to requests, and various facility tours, with the attendance of the Chairman and Group

CEO of Seiko Group Corporation, the president, officers in charge, and business company presidents, and strives to disclose information to shareholders and investors in a timely and appropriate manner and to communicate with them sincerely and with transparency.
With regard to the climate transition plan (decarbonization transition plan), a system is in place in which active dialogue is promoted by inviting opinions and questions during these briefings and other events, and the content of questions and comments received is shared with management. In addition, the decarbonization transition plan has been disclosed on the Sustainability page of the corporate website, and an inquiry category for "inquiries regarding shareholder and investor information or the website" has been set up on the inquiry page so that inquiries can be received by phone or online 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 has formulated a roadmap for decarbonization in order to achieve its long-term targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The long-term targets are as follows: By FY2030, Scopes 1 and 2 – 42% reduction from FY2022 levels, and Scope 3 (Categories 1 and 11) – 25% reduction from FY2022 levels. By FY2050, the Group aims to achieve net-zero emissions. A global trend to accelerate decarbonization efforts was a major prerequisite when the Group formulated the transition plan. 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, etc. 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 in 2026, reporting CO2 emissions from imported products has been mandatory since 2023. While the number of product items subject to the taxation is limited for the time being, plans call for the scope of items subject to the taxation to be expanded, requiring Japanese businesses to respond to these new taxes. Key dependencies assumed in the transition plan include the transition to renewable energy for electricity and decarbonization technologies for fuels in Japan and the Asian region where the Group's manufacturing sites are located. While the transition to renewable energy for electricity has been achieved in Japan, it is difficult at overseas sites at present because of regulatory constraints and limited renewable energy supply capacity in each country. Similarly, decarbonization of fuels is also difficult. In addition, the price of renewable electricity certificates is also rising. The Group will continue to gather information while carrying out possible measures. For the reduction of Scope 3, cooperation with suppliers is essential. Full-scale initiatives began in FY2023 and will continue to be accelerated.

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

The transition plan calls for achieving 100% renewable energy at all domestic sites by the end of FY2024. In April 2024, Seiko Instruments Inc., a subsidiary of the Seiko Group which manufactures and sells electronic and precision components, achieved 100% renewable energy use at all domestic manufacturing sites by switching to contracts for electricity derived from renewable energy for purchasing electricity at its five manufacturing sites in Japan. In December 2024, Seiko NPC Corporation, also a subsidiary of the Seiko Group which develops, manufactures, and sells semiconductors, commenced operation of solar power generation facilities at its Nasushiobara site. In addition, while working on energy conservation throughout the Group, for some tenant sites and other locations, non-fossil certificates with tracking corresponding to electricity used were purchased to make it substantially renewable energy-derived. As a result, in March 2025, the Seiko Group completed the switch to substantially 100% renewable energy for electricity used at all domestic sites throughout the Group. The Group will continue to promote GHG emissions reduction in line with the plan to achieve 100% renewable energy for electricity used at all Group sites, including overseas sites, by the end of FY2040.

(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 Seiko Group's Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145, which runs from FY2022 to FY2026, climate change has been identified 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 business is developing in conjunction with the key action called "Create and expand lineup of decarbonized, environmentally friendly products and services," under one of the materialities, "Help to realize a recycling-oriented society." Scenario analyses for products and services opportunities revealed that profit increases from various low-carbon products were expected to have significant business impacts, and this affected the formulation of these strategies. In addition, the risk of sales reduction 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 contribute to solving customers' 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 the Seiko Group 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. The Group also identified the risk of sales reduction due to logistic delays caused by extreme weather events and risks and opportunities related to value chains such as increases in sales of products with lower 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 order to further promote supplier engagement, the Responsible Procurement Liaison Meeting was established under the Sustainability Committee, which is now working on supply chain management for the entire Group. Specifically, the Group is holding Seiko Group Procurement Guidelines Briefings for suppliers for each business company, and is proceeding with identification of most important/important suppliers and suppliers with high human rights risks, obtaining signatures for agreements, SAQ (Self-Assessment Questionnaire) surveys, and identification of suppliers with risks based on survey results. In FY2024, in order to promote sustainable procurement activities with business partners, the Group joined the Japan Center for Engagement and Remedy on Business and Human Rights (JaCER) to build a remedy mechanism in the supply chain, and began utilizing the Dialogue and Remedy Platform as a consultation desk for the supply chain. As an initiative regarding conflict minerals, Seiko Group Responsible Mineral Procurement Policy was formulated to prevent the use of minerals that lead to human rights violations. Based on this policy, the Group will continue to promote measures for identification and assessment of risks and 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 Seiko Group's Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145 for the period from FY2022 to FY2026 designates the "social/environmental" field as a domain to be expanded in the future, in which the Group develops businesses that solve challenges in tandem with the development of society, such as helping build infrastructure and foundational systems for each industry involved in social development and contributing to the global environment. A manufacturing approach in line with the SDGs, such as contributing to process rationalization, resource conservation, and labor saving, was set forth as an initiative for R&D strategy. As a business policy toward the second half of SMILE145, the Group aims to strengthen R&D, promote the development of new technologies, centering on Seiko Future Creation, which is responsible for the Group's R&D strategy, and create new business domains across the Group through these activities. The formulation of these strategies was affected by scenario analyses for the opportunities of products and services and markets. At the time of the initial formulation of the Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145, the financial policy was to invest 30 billion yen or more in developing new domains, including M&A, DX, and innovation in human resources, in addition to R&D. However, after the end of FY2024, the amount of growth investment, including research and development expenses as well as capital investment and branding, was increased to 100 to 110 billion yen in total over the five years. Investment in research and development expenses alone is set at 20 billion yen. In addition, through continuous investment in research and development, solution businesses that create new value and contribute to decarbonization, such as medical/healthcare solutions, generative AI solutions, smart agriculture support solutions, facility solutions, and laboratory automation, are emerging.

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

In the scenario analysis, various risks and opportunities related to climate change were assessed, and among them, the impact assessment of responses to carbon pricing was conducted as a risk involved in new regulations. 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 was declared in the Value Report and on the website that the Seiko Group aims to achieve its long-term targets of reducing GHG emissions through measures such as installing renewable energy-based power generation facilities, introducing on-site PPA, and switching to green electricity contracts with added environmental value. In addition, "Implement initiatives for climate change and decarbonization" was designated as one of the Group's materialities, with the key action of "Planning and implementing GHG emissions reduction measures tied to the SGC Group's long-term targets of reducing GHG emissions". GHG emissions reduction has been promoted based on the transition plan for decarbonization, and in March 2025, the Group completed the switch to substantially 100% renewable energy for electricity used at all domestic sites throughout the Group. Going forward, the Group will promote transition to renewable energy for electricity used at overseas sites in line with the plan to achieve 100% renewable energy for electricity used at all Group sites by the end of FY2040.
[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 shift to renewable electricity depends on the regulations and supply capacity of each country, while the renewable energy certificate price is also rising. Under these circumstances, the Group decided to accelerate the renewable energy introduction plan in Japan, and capital expenditures and operating expenses, 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. Going forward, financial planning in line with more specific risk management measures based on the situation of each country will be required. Opportunities should also be translated into more specific business plans 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	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Other methodology or framework

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify : Calculation of the costs for purchasing renewable energy and non-fossil certificates

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ OPEX

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

51600000

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

0.04

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

0.05

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

0.05

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

The transition plan calls for achieving 100% renewable electricity at all domestic sites by the end of FY2024. In April 2024, Seiko Instruments Inc., a subsidiary of the Company, switched to renewable energy-based electricity contracts for purchasing electricity at its five manufacturing sites in Japan, and in December 2024, Seiko NPC Corporation, also

a subsidiary of the Company, commenced operation of solar power generation facilities at its Nasushiobara site. In addition, for some tenant sites and other locations, the Group purchased non-fossil certificates with tracking corresponding to electricity used to substantially attribute it to renewable energy sources. As a result, in March 2025, the Group completed the switch to substantially 100% renewable energy for electricity used at all domestic sites throughout the Group. For electricity used where the Group cannot switch to renewable energy-based electricity contracts or self-generation, the Group will need to continue purchasing non-fossil certificates to achieve a substantial switch to renewable energy. The transition plan calls for achieving 100% renewable energy for electricity used at all Group sites, including overseas, by the end of FY2040. Going forward, renewable energy introduction at overseas sites will be necessary. At some overseas sites, the Seiko Group is proceeding with the introduction of self-generation facilities and switching to renewable energy contracts, while in the Southeast Asian region where the Group's manufacturing sites with high electricity consumption are located, liberalization of the electricity market has not yet progressed. With future policy changes, renewable energy procurement through PPAs is expected to be introduced sequentially starting with large consumers, but at present, purchasing non-fossil certificates is almost the only means of newly procuring renewable energy for the Group. In FY2024, the cost of purchasing renewable energy in Japan was approximately 48.0 million yen, and the cost of purchasing non-fossil certificates in Japan was approximately 3.6 million yen, representing 0.04% of OPEX of 115,827 million yen. ((48.0 million yen + 3.6 million yen) ÷ OPEX 115,827 million yen = approximately 0.04%) After FY2040, if the transition to renewable energy for electricity used at overseas sites has not progressed by then, it will be necessary to purchase non-fossil certificates for the entire amount of electricity used to achieve 100% renewable energy at overseas sites. As of July 2024, the Group estimated the future annual electricity consumption at each overseas site, multiplied by the cost of non-fossil certificates available in each country, and calculated the necessary purchase cost, which amounted to approximately 198 million yen. Since non-fossil certificate prices are expected to rise, if things remain as they are, by FY2040 the Group will have to spend a significantly higher amount than 198 million yen on purchasing non-fossil certificates for overseas sites. Therefore, the Group will strive to collect information related to the introduction of renewable energy in each country and promote the transition to renewable electricity at the overseas sites. The cost of the transition is estimated to be approximately an additional 10 million yen beyond the estimates currently available, and toward FY2040, the Group assumed cost expenditures with this amount added for FY2025 and FY2030. ((48.0 million yen + 3.6 million yen + 10 million yen) ÷ OPEX 115,827 million yen = approximately 0.05%)
[Add row]

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

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

10

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

10

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

3

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

3

(5.9.5) Please explain

For FY2024 water resources-related CAPEX, the cost for refurbishing aging drainage and water-saving equipment is estimated at approximately 5 million yen, and the cost for installing new water-saving equipment such as water-saving toilets and automatic faucets is estimated at approximately 1 million yen, for a total of approximately 6 million yen. In FY2024, the Seiko Group conducted simulations of water withdrawal reduction measures such as additional introduction of pure water recycling equipment, conversion of air conditioning and cooling equipment from water-cooled to air-cooled type, and conversion to high-efficiency equipment, based on a fact-finding survey on water use at all production sites. However, the Group was unable to identify cost-effective measures and could not formulate a specific implementation plan. Therefore, the Group will continue to gradually introduce water-saving equipment such as water-saving toilets and automatic faucets in the next fiscal year, and CAPEX is expected to increase by approximately 10% in both FY2024 and the next fiscal year. As for OPEX, based on the results of the fact-finding survey, the annual operating costs of water conservation and water recycling measures being implemented at each site, such as reuse of concentrated water, pure water recycling, and washing water cascade, are estimated at approximately 70 million yen. In addition, the cost of chemicals and labor for wastewater treatment facilities is estimated at approximately 30 million yen per year, bringing the annual total cost to approximately 100 million yen. OPEX is expected to increase by approximately 3% in both FY2024 and the next fiscal year due to inflationary price increases.
[Fixed row]

(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

The Seiko Group recognizes that setting an internal price in companies is effective in promoting decarbonization and is considering introducing it within two years. Some of the challenges, however, are that it is not easy for the Group to set an appropriate internal price and that the Group needs to obtain consensus from multiple internal stakeholders to implement it across the company. Therefore, the Group expects that it will take about two years for investigation, internal explanation and consensus building before establishing 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

The Seiko Group is currently facing a lack of human resources and expertise to engage with investors and shareholders on environmental issues. However, the Group recognizes the importance of engaging on environmental issues with investors and shareholders and would like to proceed with its efforts within the next two years.

Other value chain stakeholders

(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

[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 :*The Seiko Group conducted a Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ) for suppliers. Regarding climate change-related matters, the Group assessed the status of "legal awareness," "policies," "organizational structure and responsibilities," "confirmation of initiative results," "corrective actions," and "disclosure" for the following items: "1. Basic approach to environmental initiatives," "3. Management and reduction of wastewater, sludge, and emissions," "4. Sustainable and efficient use of resources (energy, water, raw materials, etc.)," and "5. Reduction of GHG (greenhouse gas) emissions."*

(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 Self-Assessment Questionnaire, the Seiko Group classified suppliers into three evaluation ranks: "Low Risk," "Medium Risk," and "High Risk." The criteria for classifying suppliers as "High Risk Suppliers" are: (1) a total score rate of less than 50% for questions related to climate change, namely "1. Basic approach to environmental initiatives," "3. Management and reduction of wastewater, sludge, and emissions," "4. Sustainable and efficient use of resources (energy, water, raw materials, etc.)," and "5. Reduction of GHG (greenhouse gas) emissions," and/or (2) a score rate of less than 50% for critical questions (three questions related to "labor"). In FY2024, a total of 25 suppliers were classified as High Risk Suppliers.

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

25

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

☑ Dependence on ecosystem services/environmental assets

☑ Impact on pollution levels

☑ Other, please specify :The Seiko Group conducted a Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ) for suppliers. Regarding water-related matters, the Group assessed the status of "legal awareness," "policies," "organizational structure and responsibilities," "confirmation of initiative results," "corrective actions," and "disclosure" for the following items: "1. Basic approach to environmental initiatives," "3. Management and reduction of wastewater, sludge, and emissions," and "4. Sustainable and efficient use of resources (energy, water, raw materials, etc.)."

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

The Seiko Group evaluated flood risks at major suppliers using Aqueduct and interviews, and found that there were no particularly significant risks. When adopting new suppliers, the Group requires ISO 14001 certification as a condition, and does not adopt suppliers with high water pollution impact levels. Additionally, based on the Self-Assessment Questionnaire, the Group classified suppliers into three evaluation ranks: "Low Risk," "Medium Risk," and "High Risk." The criteria for classifying suppliers as "High Risk Suppliers" are: (1) a total score rate of less than 50% for questions related to water, namely "1. Basic approach to environmental initiatives," "3. Management and reduction of wastewater, sludge, and emissions," and "4. Sustainable and efficient use of resources (energy, water, raw materials, etc.)," and/or (2) a score rate of less than 50% for critical questions (three questions related to "labor"). In FY2024, a total of 25 suppliers were classified as High Risk Suppliers.

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

25
[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

For direct material suppliers related to the main businesses (particularly manufacturing) of each Group company, the Group selects "Most Important Suppliers" and "Important Suppliers" based on the following indicators: "suppliers with large transaction amounts," "suppliers of critical components and raw materials," and "suppliers that are difficult to replace," and the Group prioritizes these suppliers for engagement activities such as Self-Assessment Questionnaires . Additionally, based on the Self-Assessment Questionnaire, the Group classified suppliers into three evaluation ranks: "Low Risk," "Medium Risk," and "High Risk." The criteria for classifying suppliers as "High Risk Suppliers" are: (1) a total score rate of less than 50% for questions related to climate change, namely "1. Basic approach to environmental initiatives," "3. Management and reduction of wastewater, sludge, and emissions," "4. Sustainable and efficient use of resources (energy, water, raw materials, etc.)," and "5. Reduction of GHG (greenhouse gas) emissions," and/or (2) a score rate of less than 50% for critical questions (three questions related to "labor"). For suppliers classified as "High Risk," the Group conducts

in-person feedback sessions and confirms their current situations.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

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

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Material sourcing

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Vulnerability of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

In evaluating flood risks at major suppliers, the Group prioritized suppliers that are difficult to replace and operate in regions with high flood risk as subjects of evaluation. For direct material suppliers related to the main businesses (particularly manufacturing) of each Group company, the Group selects "Most Important Suppliers" and "Important Suppliers" based on the following indicators: "suppliers with large transaction amounts," "suppliers of critical components and raw materials," and "suppliers that are difficult to replace," and the Group prioritizes these suppliers for engagement activities such as Self-Assessment Questionnaires. Additionally, based on the Self-Assessment Questionnaire, the Group classified suppliers into three evaluation ranks: "Low Risk," "Medium Risk," and "High Risk." The criteria for classifying suppliers as "High Risk Suppliers" are: (1) a total score rate of less than 50% for questions related to water, namely "1. Basic approach to environmental initiatives," "3. Management and reduction of wastewater, sludge, and emissions," and "4. Sustainable and efficient use of resources (energy, water, raw materials, etc.)," and/or (2) a score rate of less than 50% for critical questions (three questions related to "labor"). For suppliers classified as "High Risk," the Group conducts in-person feedback sessions and confirms their current situations. [Fixed row]

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

	Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process	Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance	Comment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	*The procurement guidelines set out items related to climate change, and some Group companies include compliance requirements in their purchase contracts. In addition, the Group holds seminars to provide training for suppliers and conducts Self-Assessment Questionnaires to confirm whether initiatives are being implemented.*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	*The procurement guidelines set out items related to water resources, and some Group companies include compliance requirements in their purchase contracts. In addition, the Group holds seminars to provide training for suppliers and conducts Self-Assessment Questionnaires to confirm whether initiatives are being implemented.*

[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%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

In FY2024, the Seiko Group obtained consent forms from approximately 200 Tier 1 and Tier 2 suppliers who agreed to the Group's procurement policies and guidelines and conducted Self-Assessment Questionnaires for 179 particularly important suppliers among them.

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 issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

In FY2024, the Seiko Group obtained consent forms from approximately 200 Tier 1 and Tier 2 suppliers who agreed to the Group's procurement policies and guidelines and conducted Self-Assessment Questionnaires for 179 particularly important suppliers among them.
[Add row]

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

(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 :

The Seiko Group conducts Self-Assessment Questionnaires to collect information on suppliers' initiatives related to climate change, including the following items:

- *Status of establishment of environmental policies, sustainable procurement policies, etc.*
- *Status of management and reduction of wastewater, sludge, and emissions*
- *Status of sustainable and efficient use of resources (energy, water, raw materials, etc.)*
- *Status of GHG emission reductions*
- *Status of identification, management, reduction, and responsible disposal or recycling of waste*

(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

3

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

Engagement Details: The Seiko Group held seminars on the Group's procurement policies and guidelines for the most important suppliers and important suppliers identified by operating companies (selected based on criteria such as suppliers with high transaction amounts, suppliers of critical raw materials and components, and suppliers that are difficult to replace), and obtained consent forms from suppliers who agreed to the Group's procurement policies and guidelines. The Group also conducted Self-Assessment Questionnaires (SAQ) for the most important suppliers. The following major categories were set: "Corporate Governance," "Human Rights," "Labor," "Environment," "Fair Business Practices," "Quality and Safety," "Information Security," "Supply Chain," and "Community," to investigate supplier transparency and human rights initiatives. In the "Environment" category, climate change-related items included "1. Basic approach to environmental initiatives," "3. Management and reduction of wastewater, sludge, and emissions," "4. Sustainable and efficient use of resources (energy, water, raw materials, etc.)," and "5. Reduction of GHG (greenhouse gas) emissions," for which the Group assessed the status of "Awareness of laws," "Policies," "Systems and responsibilities," "Confirmation of initiative results," "Corrective actions," and "Disclosure."
Impact of Engagement: Through the SAQ surveys, the Group grasped the status of suppliers and was able to identify high-risk suppliers. The Group will provide feedback as needed and implement further engagement toward improvement.
Measures of Success: There are two measures of success: obtaining 100% consent forms for the Group's procurement policies and guidelines from suppliers selected for engagement; and obtaining 100% responses from suppliers subject to SAQ surveys, with high-risk suppliers at 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), 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:

☑ Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☑ Other information collection activity, please specify :

The Seiko Group conducts Self-Assessment Questionnaires to collect information on suppliers' initiatives related to water management, including the following items:

- *Status of management and reduction of wastewater, sludge, and emissions*
- *Status of sustainable and efficient use of resources (energy, water, raw materials, etc.)*

Innovation and collaboration

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

(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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

3

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

Engagement Details 1: In the inkjet print head business, the Seiko Group strengthened the use of water-based inks with low pollution levels instead of oil-based inks with high pollution levels. In conjunction with this, the Group developed water-based inks with low pollution levels that match customer requirements together with suppliers.
Engagement Details 2: The Group held seminars on the Group's procurement policies and guidelines for the most important suppliers and important suppliers identified by operating companies (selected based on criteria such as suppliers with high transaction amounts, suppliers of critical raw materials and components, and suppliers that are difficult to replace), and obtained consent forms from suppliers who agreed to the Group's procurement policies and guidelines. The Group also conducted SAQ surveys for the most important suppliers. The following major categories were set: "Corporate Governance," "Human Rights," "Labor," "Environment," "Fair Business Practices," "Quality and Safety," "Information Security," "Supply Chain," and "Community," to investigate supplier transparency and human rights initiatives. In the "Environment" category, water-related items included "1. Basic approach to environmental initiatives," "3. Management and reduction of wastewater, sludge, and emissions," and "4. Sustainable and efficient use of resources (energy, water, raw materials, etc.)," for which the Group assessed the status of "Awareness of laws," "Policies," "Systems and responsibilities," "Confirmation of initiative results," "Corrective actions," and "Disclosure."
Impact of Engagement: Through the SAQ surveys, the Group grasped the status of suppliers and was able to identify high-risk suppliers. The Group will provide feedback as needed and implement further engagement toward improvement.
Measures of Success: There are two measures of success: obtaining 100% consent forms for the Group's procurement policies and guidelines from suppliers selected for engagement; and obtaining 100% responses from suppliers subject to SAQ surveys, with high-risk suppliers at 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 :
Management and reduction of wastewater, Sustainable and efficient use of resources (water), Reduction of water withdrawals

(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 Seiko Group originated from watch manufacturing technology, and has long cultivated the spirit of “craftsmanship”, which creates new value through traditional techniques and advanced knowledge, “miniaturization”, which pursues techniques to make products smaller through precision processing and assembly, and “efficiency”, which seeks energy conservation, resource conservation, and labor saving.
Based on the technological strengths generated by this spirit of “craftsmanship”, “miniaturization”, and “efficiency”, the Group has created innovation and has produced small, energy-efficient products and services one after another. These products and services contribute to reducing CO2 emissions throughout the life cycle, including not only the Group's own emissions but also emissions generated by customers. By disclosing information in the Group's Value Report and on its website and by responding to questionnaires from customers, the Group explains its policy to reduce environmental impacts in its business activities as mentioned above and provides and shares various kinds of information. As a result, the spirit of “craftsmanship”, “miniaturization”, and “efficiency” is recognized as the Group's strength among a wide range of customers in Japan and abroad, and the Group considers all customers worldwide as subjects of engagement. The reason is that the Group is developing business globally with sales in Japan accounting for approximately 53% and sales in Southeast Asia, America, Europe, Africa, and other overseas markets for approximately 47%, and the Group believes that it is important to have customers across the world understand the Group's strategy. Moreover, the Group has entered into partnerships with some of its major customers and is pushing initiatives to help them reduce environmental impacts further by providing appropriate information on (1) the status of green procurement from suppliers, (2) the Group's efforts toward miniaturization and energy efficiency of its products and services, and (3) chemical substances contained in products, and by forwarding their requests and other needs to related divisions, thereby promoting activities to further reduce environmental impacts at customers.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

As a measure of success, the Seiko Group considers the sales ratio of green products (sales of green products / sales of all targeted businesses) and has set the success target at 95% or higher. Green products are those that the Group certifies as products or services that are more environmentally friendly compared to average products in the market, and the Group has institutionalized this system at major business companies that conduct the Group's Watch Business and Electronic Devices Business. The targeted business for the green product sales ratio is the Electronic Devices Business, which, as a B-to-B business, is subject to strict comparison with competitors regarding environmental performance, including miniaturization and energy efficiency. The target region for sales is global, as the Group's customers are spread across the world. For this reason, the Group believes that customers under this system correspond to the subjects of engagement. The green product sales ratio for the targeted business in FY2024 was 98.9%, exceeding the target of 95%. The Group considers this to be the result of global customers recognizing that the products and services the Group provides are environmentally friendly, indicating successful engagement.

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 Group originated from watch manufacturing technology, and has long cultivated the spirit of "craftsmanship", which creates new value through traditional techniques and advanced knowledge, "miniaturization", which pursues techniques to make products smaller through precision processing and assembly, and "efficiency", which seeks energy conservation, resource conservation, and labor saving. Based on the technological strengths generated by this spirit of "craftsmanship, miniaturization, and efficiency", the Group has created innovation and, in addition to small, energy-efficient products and services, has produced products that take water resource conservation into consideration, thereby contributing to reducing water withdrawal at customers. For example, inkjet print heads are a product that contributes to water resource conservation and was created through collaboration with customers. In printing on fabrics such as T-shirts, the usual manufacturing method involves dyeing the fabric and then sewing it into T-shirts. In this

case, dyeing the fabric requires washing with large amounts of water. Using inkjet print heads, patterns and other designs can be printed after the fabric has been processed into T-shirts, eliminating the need for washing with large amounts of water. Inkjet print heads are products that contribute to water resource conservation and are created through collaboration with customers, including designing and manufacturing them to match the ink used, based on customer requests. In addition, by disclosing information in the Company's Value Report and on its website and by responding to questionnaires from customers, the Group explains its policy to reduce environmental impacts in its business activities as mentioned above and provides and shares various kinds of information. As a result, the spirit of "craftsmanship, miniaturization, and efficiency" is recognized as the Group's strength among a wide range of customers in Japan and abroad, and the Group considers all customers worldwide as subjects of engagement. The reason is that the Group is developing business globally with sales in Japan accounting for approximately 53% and sales in Southeast Asia, America, Europe, Africa, and other overseas markets for approximately 47%, and the Group believes that it is important to have customers across the world understand the Group's strategy. Moreover, the Group has entered into partnerships with some of its major customers and is pushing initiatives to help them reduce environmental impacts further by providing appropriate information on (1) the status of green procurement from suppliers, (2) the Group's efforts toward miniaturization and energy efficiency of its products and services, and (3) chemical substances contained in products, and by forwarding their requests and other needs to related divisions, thereby promoting activities to further reduce environmental impacts at customers.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

As a measure of success, the Seiko Group considers the sales ratio of green products (sales of green products / sales of all targeted businesses) and has set the success target at 95% or higher. Green products are those that the Group certifies as products or services that are more environmentally friendly compared to average products in the market, and the Group has institutionalized this system at major business companies that conduct the Group's Watch Business and Electronic Devices Business. The targeted business for the green product sales ratio is the Electronic Devices Business, which, as a B-to-B business, is subject to strict comparison with competitors regarding environmental performance, including miniaturization, energy efficiency, and contribution to customers' environmental conservation. The target region for sales is global, as the Group's customers are spread across the world. For this reason, the Group believes that customers under this system correspond to the subjects of engagement. The green product sales ratio for the targeted business in FY2024 was 98.9%, exceeding the target of 95%. The Group considers this to be the result of global customers recognizing that the products and services the Group provides are environmentally friendly, indicating successful engagement.

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 of the UN Global Compact in four areas (human rights, labor, environment, and anti-corruption) are all recognized internationally as universal values. Of the Ten Principles, Principles 7, 8, and 9 relate to the environment, and companies are required to make efforts to realize them with commitment from corporate leadership. The Seiko Group signed the Principles in March 2021 and has been accelerating specific initiatives based on the four areas and Ten Principles. More than 500 Japanese companies from a wide range of industries, including not only manufacturing but also retail, participate in this organization. The Group participates in multiple working groups composed of member companies (Environmental Management Working Group, ESG Working Group, Supply Chain Working Group, Reporting Research Working Group, etc.) and engages in activities to realize a sustainable society by sharing information and issues through group discussions on various themes including climate change and by collaborating with stakeholders.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The Seiko Group includes not only manufacturing companies but also business companies engaged in retail, such as Wako, and solution businesses, such as Seiko Solutions, and the Group believes that participation in this organization and its working groups is effective as information on various industries is necessary. In particular, since these working groups involve companies from a wide range of industries sharing information, the Group is able to grasp the activities and challenges of companies in industries other than manufacturing. For example, regarding TCFD analysis and information disclosure, which have been key areas of focus for the Group since FY2021, the Group has been able to improve the Group's activities by gathering information from industries including retail.

[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 impacts and business impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities, the Seiko Group covers all business companies, including consolidated subsidiaries over which the Group has financial control.*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*The Seiko Group applies the same consolidation approach to all environmental issues, covering all Group business companies including consolidated subsidiaries over which it has financial control, consistent with the approach used for climate change.*
Plastics	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*The Seiko Group applies the same consolidation approach to all environmental issues, covering all Group business companies including consolidated subsidiaries over which it has financial control, consistent with the approach used for climate change.*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*The Seiko Group applies the same consolidation approach to all environmental issues, covering all Group business companies including consolidated subsidiaries over which it has financial control, consistent with the approach used for climate change.*

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ 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 on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, 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, market-based figure	*Calculations were made in accordance with the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures. For the location-based method, the average emission factor for domestic electricity was used, and for the market-based method, the adjusted emission factor for each electric power company was used. For overseas sites, the emission factors for each country from the 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 Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures.
The “List of Calculation Methods and Emission Factors” issued by the Ministry of the Environment was used for emission factors of fuels and other energy sources.

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 Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures. The national average value was used for domestic electricity emission factors, while IEA country-specific factors were used for overseas locations.

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 Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures. Adjusted emission factors for each electric power company were used for domestic electricity, while IEA country-specific factors were used for overseas locations.

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

Calculated based on the Basic Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). Most calculations were based on purchase amounts, with some calculated from physical quantities 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

Calculated based on the Basic Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). Calculations were based on monetary amounts using the emission factors in the Guidelines.

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

Calculated based on the Basic Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). Calculations were based on usage amounts using the emission factors in the Guidelines.

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

Calculated based on the Basic Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). Calculations were made using the ton-kilometer method, fuel efficiency method, and fuel consumption method, with emission factors from the Guidelines or IDEA.

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

Calculated based on the Basic Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). Calculations were based on emissions data using the emission factors in the Guidelines.

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

Calculated based on the Basic Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). Calculations were based on human resources management data such as number of business trip days, travel expenses, and number of employees, using the emission factors in the Guidelines.

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

Calculated based on the Basic Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). Calculations were based on commuting allowance data from human resources management records using database emission factors.

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

Calculated based on the Basic Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). Calculations were based on the floor area of company-leased apartments using the emission factors in the Guidelines.

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

Calculated based on the Basic Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). Calculations were based on assumed customer transportation patterns using methods such as the ton-kilometer method.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12226

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculated based on the Basic Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). Calculations were based on assumed customer 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

Calculated based on the Basic Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). Calculations were based on product usage patterns, power consumption during product use (kW), and product lifespan.

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

Calculated based on the Basic Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). Calculations were based on the materials composing the products using the emission factors in the Guidelines.

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

Calculated based on the Basic Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). Calculations were based on the floor area of company-owned buildings leased to tenants.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The Seiko Group does not operate a franchise business and does not have franchisees; therefore, this category "Franchises" is not relevant.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The Seiko Group does not make any investments in other companies for the purpose of obtaining financial returns; therefore, this category "Investments" is not relevant.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Relevance has not been evaluated.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Relevance has not been evaluated.
[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	*11524*	Calculated in accordance with the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures.

[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)	Methodological details
Reporting year	*76036*	*43709*	Calculated in accordance with the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures. For the location-based method, national and international average emission factors were used, and for the market-based method, the adjusted emission factors for each electric power company were used.

[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)

369422.581

(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

Calculated based on the Basic Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). Most calculations were based on purchase amounts, with some calculated from physical quantities using IDEA.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

35372.763

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculated based on the Basic Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). Calculations were based on asset values using the emission factors in the Guidelines.

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)

11074.078

(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

Calculated based on the Basic Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). Calculations were based on usage amounts using the emission factors in the Guidelines.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

41927.387

(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

Calculated based on the Basic Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). Calculations were conducted using the ton-kilometer method, fuel efficiency method, and fuel consumption method, with emission factors from the Guidelines or IDEA.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

1675.779

(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

Calculated based on the Basic Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). Calculations were based on emissions data using the emission factors in the Guidelines.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

5188.059

(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

Calculated based on the Basic Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). Calculations were based on human resources management data such as number of business trip days, travel expenses, and number of employees, using the emission factors in the Guidelines.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

5047.903

(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

Calculated based on the Basic Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). Calculations were based on commuting allowance data from human resources management records using database emission factors.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

122.717

(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

Calculated based on the Basic Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). Calculations were based on the floor area of company-leased apartments using the emission factors in the Guidelines.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

3692.304

(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

Calculated based on the Basic Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). Calculations were based on assumed customer transportation patterns using methods such as the ton-kilometer method.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

13776.923

(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

Calculated based on the Basic Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). Calculations were based on assumed customer 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)

79961.196

(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

Calculated based on the Basic Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). Calculations were based on product usage patterns, power consumption during product use (kW), and product lifespan.

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)

4825.945

(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

Calculated based on the Basic Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). Calculations were based on the materials composing the products using the emission factors in the Guidelines.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

472.726

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculated based on the Basic Guidelines for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). Calculations were based on the floor area of company-owned buildings leased to tenants.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The Seiko Group does not operate a franchise business and does not have franchisees; therefore, this category "Franchises" is not relevant.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The Seiko Group does not make any investments in other companies for the purpose of obtaining financial returns; therefore, this category "Investments" is not relevant.

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

4912_セイコーグループ御中_検証報告書v2.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

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ 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

4912_セイコーグループ御中_検証報告書 v2.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

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ 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

4912_セイコーグループ御中_検証報告書 v2.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

(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

4912_セイコーグループ御中_検証報告書 v2.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

(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

4912_セイコーグループ御中_検証報告書 v2.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 3

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ 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

4912_セイコーグループ御中_検証報告書 v2.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21397

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

27

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Renewable energy power contracts, installation of solar power generation facilities, introduction of on-site PPA, purchase of certificates, etc. The change in emissions is calculated by applying the non-renewable electricity emission factors (for each site) to the amount of renewable energy generated by facilities newly established in the reporting year. The denominator for the percentage (%) is the GHG emissions of the previous year. 21,397 / 79,965 = 27%.

Other emissions reduction activities

(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

The change in emissions was analyzed by dividing it into: (1) introduction of new renewable energy, (2) changes in production volume, and (3) changes in physical operations. Since there are no applicable activities corresponding to other emissions reduction activities, calculations cannot be performed.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There are no divestments.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There are no acquisitions.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There are no mergers.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4444

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

6

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Significant production decrease at overseas factories and other facilities. This is mainly due to changes in production volume but also includes some other inseparable factors. The change in emissions is calculated as: Reporting year GHG emissions - Previous year GHG emissions - Renewable energy effect (change in renewable energy consumption). The denominator for the percentage (%) is the GHG emissions of the previous year. 4,444 / 79,965 = 6%.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There are no changes in methodology.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There are no changes in boundaries.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There are no changes in physical operations.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Changes from the previous year are analyzed as described above.

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

No analysis has been performed for other categories.
[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)

6480

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

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

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ HFCs

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

4621

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

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

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CH4

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

196

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

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

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

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

222

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

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

Row 5

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ SF6

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

5

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

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

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

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.302

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

144.898

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

144.898

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38.39

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

7.332

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

7.332

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1474.502

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

9771.435

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

9771.435

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

68.745

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

13.112

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

13.112

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

345.446

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

70.94

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

48.173

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27.686

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

741.306

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

741.306

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7.452

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

29.445

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

29.445

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25.033

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

6.386

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

6.386

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5157.656

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

34132.963

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

2420.609

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

358.825

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

8203.533

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

8203.533

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38.881

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

51.426

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

0

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1.104

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

1.104

Panama

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.53

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

4.742

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

0

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

60.421

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

4955.128

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

4419.849

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.618

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

199.858

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

199.858

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3838.359

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

17064.357

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

17064.357

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

73.673

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

17.01

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

17.01

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3.682

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

621.052

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

621.052
[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*	*1607.17*
Row 2	*Device Solutions Business*	*9869.11*
Row 3	*System Solutions Business*	*17.703*
Row 4	*Other Businesses*	*30.117*

[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	*31057.428*	*18668.396*
Row 2	Device Solutions Business	*43720.605*	*25018.635*
Row 3	System Solutions Business	*953.553*	*21.578*
Row 4	Other Businesses	*304.441*	*0.85*

[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)

11524.1

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

76036.027

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

43709.459

(7.22.4) Please explain

The scope covers the consolidated subsidiaries disclosed in the Securities Report.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

There are no other applicable 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)

1293.053

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

25915.567

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

15331.852

(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)

8210.775

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

40606.002

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

22660.67

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Manufacture and sale of precision parts and precision 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)

17.703

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

953.553

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

21.578

(7.23.1.15) Comment

IT Solutions 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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
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

28468.3

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

28468.30

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

76595.09

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

85905.6

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

162500.69

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

1232.43

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

1232.43

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

593.86

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

593.86

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

6433.08

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

6433.08

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

83028.17

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

116200.19

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

205828.35
[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

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
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:* ☑ 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

13820.47

(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

14647.83

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Natural gas and LP gas.

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

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

28468.3

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Total value of all fuel types.
[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)

6433

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

6433

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

6433

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

6433

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(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

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(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)

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
[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)

66937

(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:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Mainly renewable electricity through contracts with major power companies.

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(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)

8

(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 or repowering)

2024

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Electricity is supplied from multiple solar power generation facilities installed on off-site premises (off-site PPA).

Row 3

(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)

693

(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 or repowering)

2021

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Electricity is supplied from solar power generation facilities on the Seiko Group's premises.

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Japan

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Non-fossil certificate

(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.

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

6600

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ NFC – Renewable

(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:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Non-fossil certificates with tracking.

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Singapore

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(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)

1413

(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

Solar power generation facility installed on the Seiko Group's premises.

Row 6

(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)

683

(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 or repowering)

2022

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Electricity is supplied from solar power generation facilities on the Seiko Group'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)

238

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

86

(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)

324.00

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

67

(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)

67.00

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16249

(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)

17368.00

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

206

(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)

206.00

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

194

(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)

194.00

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1111

(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)

1111.00

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

40

(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)

40.00

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)

80373

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

290

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

707

(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)

81370.00

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13050

(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)

13050.00

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

181

(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)

181.00

New Zealand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12

(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)

12.00

Panama

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17

(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)

17.00

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13078

(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)

13078.00

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

362

(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)

362.00

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

35462

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

5929

(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)

41391.00

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

87

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

129

(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)

216.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1753

(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)

1753.00
[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

1.81e-7

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

55234

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

304744000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

62.7

(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 intensity improved due to a significant switch to renewable electricity in Japan and increased revenue.
[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

13.9

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Emissions (kg).

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Revenue (million yen).

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

77.1

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Waste such as metal scrap decreased significantly due to reduced production and production transfers at overseas manufacturing sites.

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:
☑ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

554

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Electricity consumption (kWh).

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Revenue (million yen).

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

85

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Electricity consumption decreased significantly due to reduced production and production transfers at overseas manufacturing sites.
[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 Approval Letter_compressed_Seiko Group Corporation.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°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 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)

11524.1

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

43709.459

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

55233.559

(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

101.93

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers the entire organization. There are no exclusions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The Seiko Group has set forth "Climate Change and Decarbonization Initiatives" as part of the SDGs strategy defined in the 8th Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145, and is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Furthermore, the Group has positioned "Climate Change and Decarbonization Initiatives" as one of its materiality issues and has strengthened its efforts toward realizing a decarbonized society by setting long-term targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

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

In FY2024, the Seiko Group's Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions totaled 55,234 t-CO2, achieving a 30.9% reduction from the previous year and a 42.8% reduction from the 2022 baseline year for the Group's target, significantly exceeding the required reduction rate of 10.5% from FY2022 needed to achieve its long-term target. The largest reduction effect came from transitioning the electricity used at all domestic sites to virtually 100% renewable energy, achieving an 18,685 t-CO2 reduction. Additionally, the renewable electricity ratio for the Group's total electricity consumption reached 49.1%. Progress to date has exceeded the target pace. Going forward, the Group will proceed with the transition of electricity used at its overseas sites to renewable energy.

(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 Approval Letter_compressed_Seiko Group Corporation.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)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(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)

369422.6

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

79961.2

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

449383.800

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

449383.800

(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

7.64

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers the entire organization. There are no exclusions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The Seiko Group has set forth "Climate Change and Decarbonization Initiatives" as part of the SDGs strategy defined in the 8th Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145, and is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Furthermore, the Group has positioned "Climate Change and Decarbonization Initiatives" as one of its materiality issues and has strengthened its efforts toward realizing a decarbonized society by setting long-term targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

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

In FY2024, the Seiko Group's Scope 3 Category 1 and Category 11 greenhouse gas emissions totaled 449,384 t-CO_2, achieving a 0.4% reduction from the previous year and a 1.9% reduction from the 2022 baseline year for the Group's target. By category, Category 1 emissions totaled 369,423 t-CO_2, representing a 0.8% increase from the previous year and a 1.9% increase from the 2022 baseline year, while Category 11 emissions totaled 79,961 t-CO_2, achieving a 5.8% reduction from the previous year and a 16.5% reduction from the 2022 baseline year. While the Group is progressing at a pace exceeding its own emission reduction targets, progress on value chain emission reductions has been limited, with only a slight decrease overall. Category 11, where initiatives can be advanced internally, is showing a reduction trend, while Category 1 emissions related to purchased goods and services from suppliers have not been reduced. To drive reductions, the Group is progressively shifting from spend-based to quantity-based calculations for purchased goods and will further proceed with this shift while considering specific reduction initiatives with an eye toward acquiring primary data.

(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:

☑ 1.5°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 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 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 8 - Upstream leased assets
☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/31/2023

(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)

100

(7.53.1.42) Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.44) Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

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

100

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.47) Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/31/2031

(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)

11524.1

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

43709.459

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

369422.6

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

35372.8

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11074.1

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

41928.4

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

1675.8

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

5188.1

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

5047.9

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

122.7

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

3692.3

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

13776.9

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

79961.2

(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)

4825.9

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

472.7

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

572561.400

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

627794.959

(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

6.18

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target covers the entire organization. There are no exclusions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The Seiko Group has set forth "Climate Change and Decarbonization Initiatives" as part of the SDGs strategy defined in the 8th Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145, and is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Furthermore, the Group has positioned "Climate Change and Decarbonization Initiatives" as one of its materiality issues and has strengthened its efforts toward realizing a decarbonized society by setting long-term targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

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

In FY2024, the Seiko Group's total Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas emissions amounted to 627,795 t-CO_2, achieving a 3.2% reduction from the previous year and a 6.2% reduction from the 2022 baseline year for the Group's target. The reduction effect in domestic Scope 2 was significant, and progress on our own Scope 1 and 2 emission reduction targets is advancing at a pace exceeding the target. However, reduction in value chain Scope 3 and our own Scope 1 emissions has been limited, and overall reduction has not progressed as expected. Until now, steady results have been achieved by starting with the transition to renewable electricity at domestic sites, which was easier to address. Going forward, the Group will focus on areas where emission reductions are more challenging, including the transition to renewable

electricity at overseas sites, Scope 3, and Scope 1. The Group will mainly promote the transition to renewable electricity at overseas sites and consider specific initiatives for reduction in Scope 3 Category 1, while advancing medium- to long-term responses in parallel with initiatives that are actionable.

(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

03/31/2051

(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. The Seiko Group has set forth "Climate Change and Decarbonization Initiatives" as part of the SDGs strategy defined in the 8th Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145, and is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Furthermore, the Group has positioned "Climate Change and Decarbonization Initiatives" as one of its materiality issues and has strengthened its efforts toward realizing a decarbonized society by setting long-term targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions with FY2030 as the target achievement year. Currently, the Group calculates Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3, and is on track to exceed its targets for Scope 1 and Scope 2. Therefore, while there are uncertainties regarding Scope 3 reductions through FY2050, the Group assesses that its net-zero target is science-based.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

The Seiko Group has set forth "Climate Change and Decarbonization Initiatives" as part of the SDGs strategy defined in the 8th Mid-Term Management Plan SMILE145, and is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Furthermore, the Group has positioned "Climate Change and Decarbonization Initiatives" as one of its materiality issues and has strengthened its efforts toward realizing a decarbonized society by setting long-term targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, we do not plan to mitigate emissions beyond our value chain

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

In its climate transition plan, when realizing our net-zero target for FY2050, the Seiko Group plans to offset residual emissions through the introduction of removal-based credits to achieve net-zero.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

The Seiko Group is promoting emission reductions in accordance with its climate transition plan, calculating Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions annually, and managing progress toward achieving our target. When necessary, such as when achievement status is not favorable, the Group reviews our climate transition plan as appropriate.
[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*0*	*0*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*6*	*4336.44*
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)

278.76

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1200000

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Emission reductions attributable to 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)

274.43

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1200000

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Emission reductions attributable to on-site PPA

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
☑ Solar PV

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

535.28

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

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

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

2000000

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Emission reductions attributable to on-site PPA

Row 4

(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)

909.55

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

30000000

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

158000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Self-owned solar power generation facilities

Row 5

(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)

997.79

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

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

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

29000000

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

170000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Self-owned solar power generation facilities

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☑ Solar PV

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

945.68

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

14000000

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

87000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Self-owned solar power generation facilities

Row 7

(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)

394.95

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

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

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

21100000

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

145000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Self-owned solar power generation facilities
[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

Environmental considerations are treated as one factor in investment meetings.
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

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

Select from:

☑ 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 :Watches with extended lifespans compared to conventional products

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

Within its watch lineup, the Seiko Group has positioned as low-carbon products those watch models that achieve extended lifespans and extended battery life compared to conventional products. Mechanical watches, as well as watches equipped with Spring Drive, are powered by mainsprings and do not require batteries or external power sources, and produce zero CO_2 emissions during use. However, these products can last several decades with regular maintenance and well-established repair systems, and by reducing the frequency of product replacement, they significantly reduce the environmental impact associated with manufacturing and disposal. Additionally, while quartz watches require battery replacement, these products feature extended battery life and less frequent battery changes due to their high-precision and low-power design compared to other models, thereby lowering the environmental impact from battery manufacturing and disposal.

(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

12.26

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

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 : Small-sized ball bearings with low friction performance

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

require high precision and high quality, the Seiko Group has positioned particularly small and low-friction types as low-carbon products that contribute to power consumption reduction. These products feature designs with minimal friction loss, enabling high rotational efficiency and reduced energy consumption. For example, they are used as motor components in cooling fans for data center servers, contributing to reduced server power consumption by lowering the electricity required to drive the fans, and further contributing to the decarbonization of entire data centers.

(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

0.39

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 type crystal oscillators with low load capacitance

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

Among tuning fork type crystal oscillators, which are widely used as the core component of timing devices such as quartz watches, the Seiko Group has positioned particularly ultra-compact and low-power consumption types as low-carbon products. These products combine ultra-compact size with high quality and high reliability. Additionally, with the recent advancement of IoT adoption and the growing demand for lower power consumption across various devices, these products achieve low-power operation through low equivalent series resistance. Furthermore, the miniaturization and weight reduction of devices incorporating these products leads to reduced energy consumption in the manufacturing, transportation, and use of devices, and consequently contributes to the decarbonization of the entire supply chain.

(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

0.48

Row 4

(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 :

Linerless label printers that generate no waste and printer mechanisms capable of battery operation with low operating voltage

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

Among thermal printers, the Seiko Group has positioned linerless label printers that generate no waste and printer mechanisms capable of battery operation with low operating voltage as low-carbon products. Conventional label printers always require a liner (sheet protecting the adhesive surface), and the liner removed during use becomes waste. However, these linerless label printers that generate no waste contribute to savings in materials and energy during label manufacturing, as well as energy savings in waste disposal. Furthermore, these printer mechanisms operate at low operating voltage and are capable of battery operation. As a result, power consumption is minimized and the electricity required during use is reduced, thereby also contributing to the reduction of CO_2 emissions during use.

(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

0.3
[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Business activities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Among the water used for WASH services, sales branches and offices leased by the company, where water withdrawal cannot be accurately measured, are excluded from the scope.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Water used for internal WASH services

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☑ 1-5%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

For sales branches and offices occupied as tenants, no water is used for business activities, and use is limited to hygiene purposes such as handwashing and toilets. Water withdrawal at these sites is entirely sourced from municipal water systems and is estimated to account for less than 5% of the total water withdrawal across the Seiko Group, indicating that the volume is minimal and the environmental impact limited. Furthermore, water use at these tenant locations is not under the control of the occupants but is collectively managed by the property owners, making it impossible for the tenants to monitor or manage usage volumes. For these reasons, such locations are excluded from the calculation scope.
[Add row]

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

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Measured by meter

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water volume is obtained from supplier invoices.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Measured by meter

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water volume is obtained from supplier invoices.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Regarding water quality, measurement is not required because the Seiko Group purchases municipal water for which quality is assured.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Measured by discharge or withdrawal meter

(9.2.4) Please explain

Discharge volume is calculated based on company-installed meters. For sites where discharge volume cannot be measured, the amount of water withdrawn is used as the discharge volume.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Measured by discharge or withdrawal meter

(9.2.4) Please explain

Discharge volume is calculated based on company-installed meters. For sites where discharge volume cannot be measured, the amount of water withdrawn is used as the discharge volume. Discharge destinations are identified for each site.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Measured by discharge or withdrawal meter

(9.2.4) Please explain

Discharge volume is calculated based on company-installed meters. For sites where discharge volume cannot be measured, the amount of water withdrawn is used as the discharge volume. Treatment methods are identified for each site.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Measurement is commissioned to accredited wastewater analysis agencies in each country.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Parameters stipulated by law for wastewater analysis (BOD, COD, SS, etc.) are regularly measured, and compliance with legal or voluntary standards is verified for each site.

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

Measurement is commissioned to accredited wastewater analysis agencies.

(9.2.4) Please explain

At domestic sites with wastewater treatment facilities, nitrate nitrogen and other substances are measured regularly. Wastewater measurement is also conducted at overseas sites, but it is unclear whether the substances measured correspond to those specified in this question.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

This is because water temperature measurement is not among the parameters required for business sites.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Calculated as withdrawal volume minus discharge volume.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Because consumption volume cannot be measured directly, it is calculated as withdrawal volume minus discharge volume.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water recycling is practiced in some processes; however, the recycled water volume is not tracked.

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

Measured by facility inspections

(9.2.4) Please explain

The facilities department confirms that there are no abnormalities through factory equipment inspections (rounds).
[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)

683.34

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

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

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

578.55

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Discharge volume decreased due to reduced production at domestic and overseas manufacturing sites.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

104.79

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Consumption volume decreased due to reduced production at domestic and overseas manufacturing sites.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

173.68

(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

25.42

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

Assessments using these tools are conducted annually. Areas under water stress were identified based on Water Stress rated “High” or higher in WRI Aqueduct and Physical Risk rated “High” or higher in WWF Water Risk Filter.

[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

Not utilized

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Not utilized

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

191.62

(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 supplementarily, but decreased due to production impacts.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Not utilized

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Not utilized

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

491.72

(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

Municipal water usage decreased due to reduced production at domestic and overseas 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)

336.77

(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 and overseas sites.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Not utilized

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Not utilized

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

241.78

(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 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)

377

(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

Wastewater from factories that use chemicals and have cleaning processes in production is treated with coagulants to efficiently remove hazardous substances and other pollutants. For wastewater management, the Seiko Group has established voluntary standards and conducts regular water quality monitoring. When these voluntary standards are exceeded, results are reported, and countermeasures are developed and implemented in accordance with 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)

135

(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:

☑ 21-30

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

When chemical use and cleaning processes in production are minimal, tertiary treatment is often unnecessary. In such cases, wastewater undergoes simple treatment such as pH adjustment in wastewater treatment tanks or the use of septic tanks. For wastewater management, the Seiko Group has established voluntary standards and conducts regular water quality monitoring. When these voluntary standards are exceeded, results are reported, and countermeasures are developed and implemented in accordance with 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

The Seiko Group does not discharge wastewater into rivers after only primary treatment (i.e., removal of debris and suspended solids only).

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

All factory wastewater is treated before discharge; therefore, there is no untreated discharge to the natural environment.

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)

66

(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

Wastewater is discharged to municipal wastewater treatment plants. Non-production sites such as offices do not require wastewater treatment and discharge directly. At

production sites, wastewater with water quality suitable for discharge to municipal treatment plants is released without on-site wastewater treatment. For factory wastewater management, the Seiko Group has established voluntary standards and conducts regular water quality monitoring. When these voluntary standards are exceeded, results are reported, and countermeasures are developed and implemented in accordance with 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. All factory wastewater is treated before discharge; therefore, there is no untreated discharge to the natural environment.
[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
	331	*Select all that apply* ☑ Nitrates	*At domestic factories equipped with wastewater treatment facilities, the Seiko Group voluntarily measures nitrate nitrogen and other substances specified as hazardous under the Water Pollution Control Act. Since the chemicals used at our factories do not significantly contribute to pollution detected as nitrate nitrogen or other related substances, such measurements are not legally required, and the detected values (concentrations) are well below the regulatory limits.*

[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

The Seiko Group conducted assessments across all production sites of the Seiko Group using global water risk assessment tools: "Aqueduct" developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the "Water Risk Filter," developed by the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF). As a result, five overseas sites (three in Thailand and two in China) were identified as being located in areas of high water stress, both at present and under 2030 projections. The total water withdrawal at these sites in FY2024 was 174 thousand m³, representing 25.4% of the Seiko Group's total water withdrawal (FY2024 actual). In addition, each business company within the Seiko Group has identified natural disaster risks such as flooding for both its own operations and key suppliers, and has established response measures to prepare for potential events.*
**Sites with High or Extremely High risk assessment in 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

In 2022, the Seiko Group conducted a flood risk assessment for key suppliers.
[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)

SIT(N)

(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)

41.66

(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

41.66

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

41.66

(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

41.66

(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 meters to measure discharge volume have not been installed, discharge volume is assumed to be equal to withdrawal volume. Therefore, total water consumption is regarded as 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

101.337598

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

41.13

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

41.13

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

41.13

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

41.13

(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 meters to measure discharge volume have not been installed, discharge volume is assumed to be equal to withdrawal volume. Therefore, total water consumption is regarded as 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)

36.68

(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

36.68

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

36.68

(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

36.68

(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 meters to measure discharge volume have not been installed, discharge volume is assumed to be equal to withdrawal volume. Therefore, total water consumption is regarded as 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

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

China

☑ Other, please specify : *Located in a coastal area, not in a river basin*

(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)

53.22

(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

53.22

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

45.23

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(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

45.23

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

7.99

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

In the previous reporting year, meters to measure discharge volume had not been installed, so discharge volume was assumed to be equal to withdrawal volume, and total water consumption was considered zero. In this reporting year, meters were installed to measure discharge volume, making this the first measurement of total discharge and total water consumption. Total water consumption is calculated based on the formula "total water withdrawal minus total water discharge."

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 : *Located in a coastal area, not in a river basin*

(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)

0.99

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.99

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

0.89

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0.89

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

0.1

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Total water consumption is calculated based on the formula “total water withdrawal minus total water discharge.”
[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

For the facilities listed in question 9.3.1, all water sources are third-party sources, and the water quality is based on the analytical results provided by the third-party suppliers. Therefore, third-party verification has not been conducted.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Since the manufacturing processes for products manufactured and sold by the Seiko Group involve minimal water consumption, water consumption is assumed to be zero, and total water withdrawal and total water discharge are considered equal. In addition, as the installation of meters to measure discharge volume is limited to certain sites and Group-wide discharge volume based on meter readings is not compiled, discharge volume is excluded from third-party verification.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Since the manufacturing processes for products manufactured and sold by the Seiko Group involve minimal water consumption, water consumption is assumed to be zero, and total water withdrawal and total water discharge are considered equal. In addition, as the installation of meters to measure discharge volume is limited to certain sites and Group-wide discharge volume based on meter readings is not compiled, discharge volume is excluded from third-party verification.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Since the manufacturing processes for products manufactured and sold by the Seiko Group involve minimal water consumption, water consumption is assumed to be zero, and total water withdrawal and total water discharge are considered equal. In addition, as the installation of meters to measure discharge volume is limited to certain sites and Group-wide discharge volume based on meter readings is not compiled, discharge volume is excluded from third-party verification.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

The Seiko Group identifies water pollutants stipulated by national and local regulations for each site and conducts analyses. However, analytical work is outsourced to third-party institutions, and evaluations are conducted based on those results. Therefore, third-party verification of discharge quality is not conducted.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Since the manufacturing processes for products manufactured and sold by the Seiko Group involve minimal water consumption, water consumption is assumed to be zero, and total water withdrawal and total water discharge are considered equal.
[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☑ Yes, CDP supply chain members buy goods or services from facilities listed in 9.3.1

(9.4.1) Indicate which of the facilities referenced in 9.3.1 could impact a requesting CDP supply chain member.

Row 1

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 1

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

SIT(N)

(9.4.1.3) Requesting member

Select from:

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

Products sold to the requesting company are manufactured at this factory. Water risks at the factory have been identified, and a BCP has been developed to mitigate them. However, if risks exceeding assumptions materialize, they may result in impacts such as delays in product delivery to the requesting company.
[Add row]

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

	Revenue (currency)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
	304744000000	*445962478.41*	*Based on our medium-term management plan, the Seiko Group aims to expand its business operations. Meanwhile, improvements in water use efficiency are expected to lead to enhanced overall water withdrawal efficiency.*

[Fixed row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

(9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:
☑ No

(9.13.2) Comment

The Seiko Group has established procurement and manufacturing processes designed to prevent the inclusion of substances classified as hazardous. For example, each business company has implemented responsible procurement initiatives, such as developing and operating supplier certification systems and green purchasing standards. Since FY2023, the Group has been working on supply chain management initiatives on a full-scale, Group-wide basis. In line with the green purchasing standards, suppliers are required to submit survey forms that detail chemicals used in manufacturing processes and those contained in products. Through these measures, the Group stringently manages the inflow of hazardous substances at the procurement stage. In addition, frameworks have been established to prevent the inflow of hazardous substances within manufacturing processes.
[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 for which water use in manufacturing processes was reduced by 10% or more at each site through water recycling

(9.14.4) Please explain

In addition to conventional water conservation efforts, the Seiko Group is working to reduce water consumption in product manufacturing processes through initiatives such as utilizing concentrated water from pure water systems, reusing treated comprehensive wastewater, and using rinse water from pure water recycling systems. Among these initiatives, products with a water recycling ratio of 10% or higher in manufacturing processes are defined as products with a reduced water impact. In electronic device manufacturing, large volumes of pure water are used in component cleaning processes. However, by collecting post-cleaning water for reuse after pure water recycling treatment, the Group has achieved a recycling rate exceeding 30% of the water used at its sites. In the cleaning processes of printing device manufacturing, regenerated water from pure water recycling is also utilized. At overseas manufacturing facilities for precision machinery components, treated comprehensive wastewater is reused to further reduce water use during manufacturing processes.
[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 been working to improve water quality by establishing standard values for water pollutants at each site that are stricter than regulatory requirements stipulated by national and local regulations and conducting regular water quality inspections.

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

For direct operations facilities, the Seiko Group maintains water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services in accordance with its Corporate Ethics Action Guidelines. In addition, through the Group's procurement guidelines, the Group is promoting the maintenance of WASH services among suppliers. However, as no management directives have been issued regarding this WASH service, quantitative targets have not yet been established.

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

There are no other applicable items.
[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

03/30/2027

(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:
☑ Achieved

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

Select all that apply
☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target scope is all production sites of the Seiko Group, with no exclusions.

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

Pure water recycling in component cleaning processes at production sites and other initiatives made a significant contribution to the reduction.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

To contribute to the international goal that is one of the targets comprising SDG Goal 6—"By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity"—the Seiko Group set a target in FY2024 using water withdrawal per revenue as an indicator.
[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 Seiko Group plans to set quantitative targets for plastics within approximately the next two years. Regarding plastic material use, the Group has been pursuing initiatives for many years to reduce plastic use through product miniaturization and weight reduction, as well as measures to improve material yield and reduce material sourcing. Toward plastic reuse and recycling, the Group is reducing product-contained chemical substances regulated by laws and regulations, and aiming to improve component reusability and recyclability by providing prescribed material labeling for large plastic components. In recent years, the Group has been investigating and examining the introduction of bio-based plastics instead of fossil-based plastics, and biodegradable plastics that decompose easily in natural environments, aiming to reduce CO2 and microplastics. Based on these activities, the Group plans to examine and set quantitative targets going forward.
[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

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No
[Fixed row]

(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

	Raw material content percentages available to report	Please explain
Durable goods and durable components used	*Select all that apply* ☑ None	*Currently, the Seiko Group is unable to compile the total weight of durable plastic products and components. Therefore, the Group is examining the development of a system to enable such aggregation in the future.*

[Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

	Raw material content percentages available to report	Please explain
Plastic packaging used	*Select all that apply* ☑ None	*Currently, the Seiko Group is unable to compile the total weight and raw material data of plastic packaging. Therefore, the Group is examining the development of a system to enable such aggregation in the future.*

[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

	Percentages available to report for circularity potential	Please explain
Plastic packaging used	*Select all that apply* ☑ None	*Currently, the Seiko Group is unable to compile data on the circularity of plastic packaging. Therefore, the Group is examining the development of a system to enable such aggregation in the future.*

[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Land/water management

☑ Species management

☑ Education & awareness

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we use indicators	*Select all that apply* ☑ State and benefit indicators

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ Data not available	*The Seiko Group assessed dependencies and impacts, as well as risks and opportunities, using ENCORE. Going forward, the Group will conduct assessments using biodiversity assessment tools that consider regional characteristics.*
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ Data not available	*The Seiko Group assessed dependencies and impacts, as well as risks and opportunities, using ENCORE. Going forward, the Group will conduct assessments using biodiversity assessment tools that consider regional characteristics.*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ Data not available	*The Seiko Group assessed dependencies and impacts, as well as risks and opportunities, using ENCORE. Going forward, the Group will conduct assessments using biodiversity assessment tools that consider regional characteristics.*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ Data not available	*The Seiko Group assessed dependencies and impacts, as well as risks and opportunities, using ENCORE. Going forward, the Group will conduct assessments using biodiversity assessment tools that consider regional characteristics.*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ Data not available	*The Seiko Group assessed dependencies and impacts, as well as risks and opportunities, using ENCORE. Going forward, the Group will conduct assessments using biodiversity assessment tools that consider regional characteristics.*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Data not available	*The Seiko Group assessed dependencies and impacts, as well as risks and opportunities, using ENCORE. Going forward, the Group will conduct assessments using biodiversity assessment tools that consider regional characteristics.*

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party	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)	*The Seiko Group is examining other types of environmental information that should undergo third-party verification. Currently, such verification has not been realized for wastewater discharge, as some sites cannot obtain accurate data, and for waste generation, as information collection is difficult at sales office locations.*

[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
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☑ No