Fuji Seal International, Inc.

CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2026

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.
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11/02/2026, 07:47 am

Contents

C1. Introduction

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

Select from:
☑ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:
☑ JPY

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:
☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Fuji Seal Group started manufacturing and selling cap seals in 1958. Since that time, we have continuously developed our products in response to changes in customers, markets, and product containers. Fuji Seal provides shrink sleeve labels, self-adhesive labels (pressure sensitive labels), spouted pouches, and packaging machinery on a global scale. Utilizing the technology and capabilities of the Group, we provide total packaging solutions to meet our customers needs in a wide range of areas, such as food, beverages, dairy, home & personal care and pharmaceutical products. ・Shrink Sleeve Labels Fuji Seal is a global pioneer in the development of distinctive shrink labels, a core product of its business. Utilizing the characteristics of film, which shrink when heat is applied, Fuji Seal's unique shrink sleeve labels are able to fit perfectly to containers of any shape or material. Applying attractive printing and various processing techniques to transparent plastic film, Fuji Seal shrink sleeve labels become the face of customer products. Our shrink sleeve labels contribute to product quality as well as further environmental protection efforts thanks to the addition of special functions such as light-shielding and weight-saving. ・Self-adhesive Labels (Pressure Sensitive Labels) Self-adhesive labels are pre-glued labels that are also known as pressure sensitive labels. Fuji Seal's self-adhesive labels contribute to the promotion of customer products. Our POP (point of purchase) labels and campaign seals enhance the effectiveness of store advertising. Our self-adhesive labels also boast a high share of the battery label market. With the addition of Pago to the Group, we will offer a wider range of self-adhesive label solutions on a global scale. ・Soft Pouches (Spouted Pouches) Soft Pouches, which are generally called spouted pouches, combine the features of a flexible pouch with the functionality of bottles. In addition to their lightweight and

space-saving features, the attachment of spouts to soft pouches makes packaging more user friendly. Helping to reduce waste after use, spouted pouches are used in a wide array of areas, such as beverages, food, home & personal care and pharmaceuticals. ・Machinery Fuji Seal listens attentively to customer needs and proposes an optimized combination of packaging machinery such as label feeders, label applicators and peripheral production line equipment. We provide technical support and services at every location to meet global demands.
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	03/31/2026	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

217752000000

(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

JP3813800004

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ Spain
☑ France
☑ Indonesia
☑ Netherlands
☑ United Kingdom
☑ United States of America
☑ Mexico
☑ Poland
☑ Germany
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam

(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 geolocation data of all our manufacturing facilities. This is 67.7% of all our facilities. (rate in number of facilities)*

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Samutprakarn Factory

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.564156

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.777379

(1.8.1.4) Comment

-

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bardstown factory

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.824895

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-85.430142

(1.8.1.4) Comment

-

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Mexico factory

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

20.786993

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-101.335652

(1.8.1.4) Comment

-

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

UK factory

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.36532

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

0.571919

(1.8.1.4) Comment

-

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Indiana factory

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.375989

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-85.682223

(1.8.1.4) Comment

-

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Yamagata factory

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.384513

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

140.255367

(1.8.1.4) Comment

-

Row 7

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Vietnam factory

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

11.107112

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

106.697588

(1.8.1.4) Comment

-

Row 8

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

S×S Center (Technical Center)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.736669

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

135.423824

(1.8.1.4) Comment

-

Row 9

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Sinsakhon Factory

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.550893

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.340123

(1.8.1.4) Comment

-

Row 10

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tukuba factory

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.013611

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

140.245988

(1.8.1.4) Comment

-

Row 11

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ube factory

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.044394

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

131.312628

(1.8.1.4) Comment

-

Row 12

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Poland factory

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.221972

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

19.428832

(1.8.1.4) Comment

-

Row 13

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Nabari factory

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.649673

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

136.102592

(1.8.1.4) Comment

-

Row 14

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Germany factory

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.630235

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.229911

(1.8.1.4) Comment

-

Row 15

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Yuki factory

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.275294

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.86695

(1.8.1.4) Comment

-

Row 16

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Bangpoo Factory

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.536454

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.623406

(1.8.1.4) Comment

-

Row 17

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

France factory

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

47.875583

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

6.391704

(1.8.1.4) Comment

-

Row 18

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Toride factory

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.88683

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

140.10203

(1.8.1.4) Comment

-

Row 19

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

North Carolina factory

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.68242

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-81.28698

(1.8.1.4) Comment

-

Row 20

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Netherland factory

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.451123

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

5.795653

(1.8.1.4) Comment

-
[Add row]

(1.22) Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source.

Timber products

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ Sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Processing

☑ Retailing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

14511

(1.22.8) Of the total commodity volume, state how much is post-consumer recycled content (metric tons)

10483

(1.22.9) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

☑ No

(1.22.12) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Paper

☑ Secondary packaging

(1.22.13) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(1.22.14) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(1.22.15) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☑ Yes, disclosing

(1.22.16) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☑ No

(1.22.20) Please explain

At Fuji Seal Group, our environmental philosophy is to address the environmental issues that are a common concern to all humankind, and to realize a bright future and a livable global environment through business activities with environmental aspects. The wood products are mainly used for packaging for shipping our own products, such as paper cores and cardboard box. The main raw material for our products is plastic, and the proportion of wood-derived products is a very small part of our total sales amount, thus we do not consider them to be of high importance at this stage. We are promoting procurement of raw materials with sustainability point of view, aiming to reduce environmental impacts on manufacturing throughout the value chain, and we are also making efforts to give priority to using certification systems that are environmentally friendly when they exist.
[Fixed 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:

☑ All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.6) Smallholder inclusion in mapping

Select from:

☑ Smallholders not relevant, and not included

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Since 2020, we have been conducting the Sustainable Supply Chain Questionnaire to our business partners, who is over 80% on a purchase amount basis, with the aim to consent to "Request for FSG Business Partners" and understanding their ESG related initiatives and assessing risks and resolving issues. When the "Supplier Questionnaire" reveals the issues of our suppliers, we believe that working together with our suppliers to improve the issues will lead to the solution of social issues through paper audit or field audit, rather than immediately suspending or canceling transactions.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

(1.24.2) Which commodities has your organization mapped in your upstream value chain (i.e., supply chain)?

Timber products

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

[Fixed row]

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

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

We commit to identifying what needs to be implemented each year.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

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

Medium-Term Management Plans have been set for three years.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

4

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Longer term means more than four years for us, and we do not specify an end date as we are conscious of sustainability in the future. We set "Fuji Seal Sustainable Growth 2030 strategy（FSG.30）" that is envision what we want to be in the long term (which is also a passing phase) in 2024. FSG.30 is a new management plan with the goal of achieving a recycling-oriented and sustainable society by 2030, where all people can live with a smile and peace of mind as a leading packaging company.
[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

☑ Risks

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:
☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:
☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:
☑ More than once a year

(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

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Other enterprise risk management, please specify :Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

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

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

Reputation

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

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Local communities

☑ Suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

Description of the process of climate-related risk management: Using our proprietary "risk map" method, risk assessment is carried out regularly for climate-related risks as a main part of risk management. 1) Create a risk map by evaluating the degree of impact and the likelihood of occurrence for each possible risk to visualize their importance. 2) Estimate the impact and occurence of each risk item onto management over the short, medium, and long terms. Then, identify the most important risk items and determine their priority as a part of risk assessment. 3) Based on the Risk Maps updated by each region, the Risk Map for the entire group will be created, reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors in holding company once a year. The entire group and each region will formulate and implement measures to manage their respective risks based on the approved Risk Map and report on their progress regularly.

Row 2

(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

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(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

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

Other

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Local communities

☑ Suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

Description of the process of managing climate-related opportunities: (1) At the end of every fiscal year, the impact of each opportunity and feasibility of action are reviewed in a global development meeting attended by R&D members from each region, and key opportunity items are identified based on customer/market needs and technical challenges. (2) The identified key opportunity items are reviewed by Board of Directors and approved as global development projects. (3) The remained development proposals are handled by the relevant regional development departments as local development projects.

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative 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

☑ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

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

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

☑ Changes to national legislation

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

☑ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material

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

Reputation

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

☑ Stigmatization of sector

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations and legislation

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Local communities

☑ Suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

In accordance with the Ministry of Environment guidelines, the 1.5°C scenario parameters were used. Assuming that manifestations would occur, the impact on the business was analyzed with the involvement of relevant departments such as corporate planning and finance. We have established a long-term time horizon over which the risk factors in each scenario are likely to materialize and identified risks and opportunities to the Group's overall business activities over that period. Our business is located in the packaging industry, as we manufacture and sell packaging materials and their attaching machines. The entities that affect our business include upstream energy suppliers and raw material manufacturers, and downstream buyers - customers and consumers - as well as other competitors and new entrants who supply substitute products, end-processing recyclers, and relevant government and industry organizations. Reducing group-wide GHG emissions is becoming a strategic imperative as additional annual expenditures of between 4.0 and 5.5 billion yen for the 1.5℃ scenario are expected to be made due to carbon taxes being considered for introduction in many countries in the future. In addition to existing energy reductions, we are also looking at renewable energy-related investments such as solar power generation equipment and offset credits, and the introduction of carbon pricing to promote green investments within the company. In addition to existing energy reduction practices, we have begun discussions on future emission reduction action plans, with an eye to renewable energy-related investments such as solar power generation equipment and offset credits, as well as the introduction of carbon pricing to promote internal green investments.
[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:
☑ No

(2.2.7.3) Primary reason for not assessing interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

Select from:
☑ No standardized procedure

(2.2.7.4) Explain why you do not assess the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities

We recognize that resource conservation and circular economy efforts can contribute to climate change, resource depletion, and ocean plastics, but we do not have a process to systematically evaluate this.
[Fixed row]

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

	Identification of priority locations	Primary reason for not identifying priority locations	Explain why you do not identify priority locations
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)	*We don't have enough resource to research biodiversity.*

[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:

☑ Production capacity

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

7

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify

(2.4.7) Application of definition

A significant financial or strategic impact is defined as an event that results in the suspension of factory operations for seven or more consecutive days or an impact of 2 billion yen or more in terms of amount basis. Such an event would cause the inability to provide a stable supply of our label or pouch products, both in normal times and in emergencies, to those products that are positioned as part of our Essential Business, which are essential to society.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

2000000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify

(2.4.7) Application of definition

A significant financial or strategic impact is defined as an event that results in the suspension of factory operations for seven or more consecutive days or an impact of 2 billion yen or more in terms of amount basis. We will take advantage of opportunities by expanding our essential business and ensuring a stable supply in both normal and emergency situations.
[Add row]

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

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

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

FSG has established a Chemical Substance Management Policy, and is committed to preventing occupational accidents and incidents, maintaining a healthy work environment, and preserving the ecosystem and environment by complying with laws, regulations, and internal rules related to chemical substance management, and by fully understanding the risks associated with chemical substances. Based on this policy, we conduct risk assessments, for example, for chemical substances used for the first time in Japan, we conduct preliminary assessments and create assessment sheets to determine their hazardous levels. As a result, we are aware of the hazardous effects on the human body of liquid waste containing hexavalent chromium used in the plating making process, and we are constantly checking the concentration and conducting proper management and disposal. The assessment criteria include the identification of pollutants and confirmation of standard values in accordance with various laws and regulations such as the Act on the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of Their Manufacture, etc., the Air Pollution Control Act, the Water Pollution Control Act, the PRTR Act, and the Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control 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

Plates used in printing are treated with a solution containing hexavalent chromium. Hexavalent chromium is toxic to the human body and is known to be carcinogenic and to cause inflammation of the skin and mucous membranes when exposed to the solution or when inhaling very fine particles. Hexavalent chromium is also designated as a hazardous substance under the REACH regulations and is regulated in Japan under the Water Pollution Control Law, Waste Disposal and Public Cleansing Law, and Sewerage Law.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

☑ Other, please specify :Compliance exceeding regulatory requirements

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

Select all that apply

☑ Compliance with discharge permits / regulatory limits

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

☑ Other, please specify :We conduct water quality checks at least once a year to ensure compliance with our internal Standards.

(2.5.1.6) Please explain

Plates used for printing are plated with a solution containing hexavalent chromium. Since hexavalent chromium is harmful to the human body, the treated solution is purified at an onsite treatment facility for advanced treatment where wastewater from the primary and secondary treatment is adsorbed using activated carbon, and the pH is adjusted in an oxidation reaction tank to maintain safe wastewater quality. We comply with all relevant laws and regulations regarding the level of wastewater treatment, and we also set and manage our own higher voluntary standards to ensure the safety of river basins. In addition, we have begun to stop plate making in-house and outsource plate making to external contractors, and thus we are phasing out the use of hazardous substances.
[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

Forests

(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:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

The wood products are mainly used for packaging for shipping our own products, such as paper cores and cardboard box. The amount used as a main raw material for products is extremely small compared to plastic, and are less prioritized at this moment. If the proportion increases in the future, we will consider it as necessary.

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

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

(3.1.3) Please explain

The results of the water risk assessment conducted by aqueduct have identified a high water risk at our factory in Mexico. Since our products do not contain water, we have determined that there is no water risk that could have a significant impact on our operations. In addition, in the supply chain, there are cases where steam is used in the processing of our shrink labels to attach the labels to containers, and we have also developed and sell a device called a 'steam tunnel' for this purpose. However, we believe that the amount of steam used in this device has limited impact. In case of the customers who cannot use water, hot air is also possible for shrinking the shrink sleeve labels, and since it is commonly used in the daily goods and medical industries, where water adhesion is not desirable, we consider there will be no substantial impact.

Ocean

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

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

(3.1.3) Please explain

We recognize ocean-related issues, including marine plastic pollution, and continuously monitor relevant regulatory developments and changes in customer requirements. Based on our assessment, no ocean-related risks that could have a material financial impact on our business have been identified at this time. Nevertheless, we are promoting recyclable packaging design, mono-material solutions, and the use of recycled materials to reduce environmental impacts, including those associated with marine plastic pollution.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

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

[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

☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ France
☑ Mexico
☑ Poland
☑ United States of America
☑ Germany
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Netherlands
☑ United Kingdom

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

There is a risk that demand for our services and products could be adversely affected by changes in legislation related to new regulations, or by changes in the regulatory authorities' enforcement policies regarding such legislation. According to the 1.5-degree Celsius scenario, if a newly introduced Carbon Tax is imposed at the level of $180-250/t-CO2eq, assuming that current emissions are maintained, there will be an increase in expenditure of 4.0-5.5 billion yen each year, which could have a significant impact on our business. For this reason, our company has set a target for reducing CO2 emissions across the entire Global Fuji Seal Group, with the aim of achieving a 42% reduction in FY2030 compared to FY2022. As a specific example, in FY2025, we were able to reduce GHG emissions by a total of 21,767.3 t-CO2e through measures such as implementing a wind-powered renewable electricity supply agreement at our Poland facility, increasing renewable electricity procurement through RECs at our U.S. BTN facility, introducing an adiabatic humidification system to reduce natural gas consumption at our Poland facility, and purchasing non-fossil certificates at facilities in Japan.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] 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

☑ 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:

☑ High

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

The financial impact is calculated based on the amount of CO2 emissions from our company. If the newly introduced carbon tax of $180-250/t-CO2eq is imposed on our company's CO2 emissions of Scope 1 + Scope 2 which is 147,897t,assuming that the current amount of emissions is maintained the impact will be below. The amount of Scope 1+Scope 2=147,897t-CO2/year x USD180-250/t-CO2=USD26.6-36.9M/year, which means an increase in expenditure of 4.0-5.5 billion yen each year.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

3982836630.6

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

5531717542.5

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The financial impact is calculated based on the amount of CO2 emissions from our company. If the newly introduced carbon tax of $180-250/t-CO2eq is imposed on our company's CO2 emissions of Scope 1 + Scope 2 which is 147,897t,assuming that the current amount of emissions is maintained the impact will be below. The amount of Scope 1+Scope 2=147,897t-CO2/year x USD180-250/t-CO2=USD26.6-36.9M/year, which means an increase in expenditure of 4.0-5.5 billion yen each year.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Establish organization-wide targets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

2691000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

In order to reduce the use of organic solvents, the main cause of CO2 emissions, and to reduce the risk of fires, the Group has been installing water-based printing equipment, and therefore, more than 2.5 billion yen in capital investment of such equipment has been approved in the last years in several regions. The breakdown is as follows: UK '17: 560 million, Japan '19: 780 million, Japan '20: 680 million, and the U.S. '20: 570 million. In Fuji Seal Group, approximately 191 million yen in 2025 has been invested to reduce our GHG emissions.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We have set a target for all companies in the Fuji Seal Group to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 42% by Fy2030 compared to FY2022 as a base year. In 2025, through multiple GHG reduction initiatives, we reduced our emissions by 41,882 tCO2. Under the direction of the executive officer in charge of each region (Japan, US, Europe, and ASEAN), environmental managers and production managers are working to reduce and control GHG emissions and energy consumption in order to comply with the laws and regulations of each country. In particular, in order to reduce the use of organic solvents, the main cause of CO2 emissions, and to reduce the risk of fires, the Group has been installing water-based printing equipment. In addition, in Fuji Seal Group, approximately 191 million yen in 2025 has been invested to reduce our GHG emissions, and as a speecific example, in FY2025, we were able to reduce GHG emissions by a total of 21,767.3 t-CO2e through measures such as implementing a wind-powered renewable electricity supply agreement at our Poland facility, increasing renewable electricity procurement through RECs at our U.S. BTN facility, introducing an adiabatic humidification system to reduce natural gas consumption at our Poland facility, and purchasing non-fossil certificates at facilities in Japan.

Plastics

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

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

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ France
☑ Mexico
☑ Poland
☑ United States of America
☑ Germany
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Netherlands
☑ United Kingdom

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

In our Japan region, we pay an annual fee of approximately 30 million yen as a consignment fee for recycling under the Containers and Packaging Recycling Law, and there is a risk that our financial situation could be affected if this fee increases in the future due to further emission controls or recycling obligations as a result of climate change. For example, in the UK, where our subsidiary also operates, a plastic packaging tax will come into force in April 2022, and if the recycled material content rate is lower than 30%, a tax of 200 pounds per ton will be imposed. If we are unable to comply with these laws and regulations, there is a risk that not only will our indirect costs, such as taxes, increase, but our reputation will also be damaged and sales will decline.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

☑ 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:

☑ 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

We have a new management plan called FSG.30 (Fuji Seal Sustainable Growth 2030 Strategy) that includes targets such as achieving sales of over 350 billion yen and a sales ratio of 100% for environmentally friendly packaging by FY2030. In FY2023, the ratio of environmentally friendly products and services to total sales was 86% (86% of packaging sales), and if the same level is maintained in FY2030, sales related to non-environmentally friendly products will be 84 billion yen. If non-environmentally friendly products are unable to respond to environmental regulations and customer environmental requests, it is possible that the target sales will not be achieved. The financial impact is calculated as follows. Target sales for FY2030: 350 billion yen Ratio of sales of Environmental Friendly Packaging in FY2024: 86% If the ratio of sales of Environmental Friendly Packaging does not increase from FY2025 onwards Sales of non-environmentally friendly products: 350 billion yen x 14% = 49 billion yen If demand for non-environmentally friendly packaging disappears due to environmental regulations and the resulting changes in demand in FY2030, there is a possibility that sales will fall short of the target by 49 billion yen if the business is expanded with the current product portfolio.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

49000000000

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

49000000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The financial impact is calculated as follows. Target sales for FY2030: 350 billion yen Ratio of sales of Environmental Friendly Packaging in FY2025: 86% If the ratio of sales of Environmental Friendly Packaging does not increase from FY2025 onwards Sales of non-environmentally friendly products: 350 billion yen x 14% = 49 billion yen If demand for non-environmentally friendly packaging disappears due to environmental regulations and the resulting changes in demand in FY2030, there is a possibility that sales will fall short of the target by 49 billion yen if the business is expanded with the current product portfolio.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Establish organization-wide targets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

2539000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

In our management plan, which has a final year of FY2025 and was set in FY2021, and in our new management plan for FY2030 (FSG.30), we have a target of 100% sales of environmentally friendly products and for the most recent target up to FY2025, we are focusing particularly on recyclable products and products containing recycled material, and we have individual KPIs for these. In addition, we also have targets for reducing waste and GHG emissions during manufacturing, and we are also working to reduce the carbon footprint of the products we provide. To achieve these goals, we are conducting a wide range of research and development, and in FY2025, we spent 25.39 billion yen on research and development.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In our management plan, which was set for the fsical year 2021 and ends in fiscal year 2025, and in our new management plan for fiscal year 2030 (FSG.30), we have a target of 100% sales of environmentally friendly packaging, and for the most recent target, which is for the year fiscal year 2025, we are focusing particularly on recyclable products and products containing recycled material, and we have individual KPIs for these. In addition, we also have targets for reducing waste and GHG emissions during manufacturing, and we are also working to reduce the carbon footprint of the products we provide. To achieve these goals, we are conducting a wide range of research and development, and in FY2025, we spent 25.39 billion yen on research and development. As a result of conducting a wide range of research and development to achieve these goals, we have introduced packaging materials from the perspective of the 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle), and currently

86% of our packaging material sales are environmentally friendly products. Product examples: Reduce: Thinner gauge shrink sleeve labels, pressure sensitive labels, and pouches. Reuse: Soft pouches that impact refill. Recyclable: Recyclable Shrink Sleeve Label (shrink sleeve label that can be recycled together with PET bottles), Label-to-Label (label made from recycled materials from labels that are currently being tested in a recycling scheme), mono-olefin based pouch, etc.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

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

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ France
☑ Mexico
☑ Poland
☑ United States of America
☑ Germany
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Netherlands
☑ United Kingdom

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The risk of reputational damage arising from environmental issues, including climate change, and from a lack of transparency and completeness in related disclosures is one of the risks identified in our risk map, which has been approved by the Board of Directors. In particular, global institutional investors and shareholders are showing increasing interest in ESG investment, and delays in addressing climate change could lead to a decline in our share price. Overseas corporations and financial institutions hold 56% of the Company's shares (excluding treasury stock) as of March 2026. If our disclosures of climate-related risks and opportunities or our business strategy are inadequate, these institutional investors may sell their holdings in the Company, which could have a significant impact on our market capitalization.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-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:

☑ High

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

The financial impact is calculated based on the Company's share price. If the Company is unable to meet its stakeholders' environmental expectations and is consequently excluded from their investment universe, there is a risk that its share price will fall. If institutional investors sell their holdings and the share price falls by 5%, we estimate that the impact on the Company's market capitalization would be approximately 7.2 billion yen, based on the average share price in March 2026.

(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)

7187000000

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

7187000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The financial impact is calculated based on the Company's share price. If the Company is unable to meet its stakeholders' environmental expectations and is consequently excluded from their investment universe, there is a risk that its share price will fall. If institutional investors sell their holdings and the share price falls by 5%, we estimate that the impact on the Company's market capitalization would be approximately 7.2 billion yen, based on the average share price in March 2026.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Other engagement, please specify :Strengthening sustainability disclosure to multiple stakeholders, including customers, business partners, investors, employees, and local communities.

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

36900000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

In order to avoid this risk, we have focused on showing institutional investors our stance on climate change. This year, we incurred approximately 37 million yen in related costs.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

1) Third-party verification of CO2 emissions to assess Group-wide GHG emissions (2 million yen) 2) Annual cloud service and maintenance fees for a global environmental data collection platform (2.2 million yen) 3) Costs associated with conducting the supplier questionnaire (5 million yen) 4) External consulting services to enhance disclosures (14 million yen) 5) Preparation of the 2025 Integrated Report (13.7 million yen)

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ France
☑ Mexico
☑ Poland
☑ United States of America
☑ Germany
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Netherlands
☑ United Kingdom

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

In recent years, extreme weather events such as typhoons and torrential rain have been increasing due to climate change. In Japan, which is particularly vulnerable to torrential rain, the Fuji Seal Group has 6 factories in Nabari, Tsukuba, Yuki, Yamagata, Ube and Hyogo, and we do business with a wide range of customers and partners. In these regions, there is a risk of damage to buildings, products and employees due to extreme weather caused by climate change and other factors. We assess the risk at each of our bases for physical risks such as natural disasters and infectious diseases using a "Global Diagnostic Report" from an insurance intermediary. This risk information is evaluated under the direction of the CEO and discussed at board meetings. Specifically, in June 2018, our manufacturing equipment installed at a customer's factory and at a partner company near the customer's factory was flooded due to the torrential rains that occurred in Hiroshima. As a result, the machinery had to be scrapped and the company was forced to suspend production for more than 7 days. The damage caused by the flooding amounted to 246 million yen, but all of the damage was covered by insurance, so the financial impact was practically zero.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased asset value or asset useful life leading to write-offs, asset impairment or early retirement of existing assets

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

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

The financial impact of the torrential rains that hit Hiroshima in June 2018 was 246 million yen, as our manufacturing equipment at our customers' factories and at partner companies near our customers' factories was also flooded. The Global Diagnostic Report points out the risk of river flooding at production bases in Thailand,

Mexico and other countries, and we believe that if our factories were to suffer similar damage, the scale of the damage would be more serious. Damage to assets at each base, including buildings, equipment and inventory, could result in a loss of value, a reduction in the useful life of the assets, and an evaluation loss, impairment or early disposal of existing assets. In addition, if the period of production stoppage is long, there is a possibility of a decline in reputation due to the inability to fulfill supply responsibilities, and there is also concern about a decline in sales due to customer defection.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

120000000

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

47200000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Regarding the financial impact of the torrential rains that occurred in Hiroshima in June 2018, our manufacturing equipment installed at a customer's plant and at a subcontractor located near the customer's plant was also damaged by flooding, amounting to 246 million yen. The "Global Diagnostic Report" indicated that production sites in Thailand and Mexico are at risk of river flooding, and if similar damage were to occur at our factories, we believe the damage would be more severe due to the size of the factories, so we have set compensation limits by multiplying theoretical damage rates for assets including buildings, equipment, and inventory at each location.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Increase insurance coverage

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

580000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Insurance premiums and brokerage fees for 2025: 580 million yen (Japan: 100 million yen, Global: EUR 2.6 million = 480 million yen)

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

By selecting Master Securities Co., Ltd. as an additional or special agreement to the local securities that match the risks at each site, we have created an insurance structure that provides sufficient compensation that matches our business type. Property and Profit insurance covers losses due to natural disasters and fires, as well as damage to factory and machinery equipment and business interruption. Liability insurance covers compensation for damage caused to third parties due to our business. In addition, by having multiple factories with similar production systems, we have formulated a business continuity plan that will enable us to supply all types of products globally not only to the affected country but also to all other regions in the event of an emergency.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

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

2550980000

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

Select from:
☑ 11-20%

(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%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Fuji Seal Group aims to increase the share of environmentally conscious products, including recyclable-by-design products, products incorporating recycled materials, and products that contribute to resource conservation, to 100% of sales in order to reduce environmental risks and capture environmental opportunities. In FY2025, sales of environmentally conscious products amounted to approximately JPY 186 billion, representing 86% of total sales. We believe these products contribute to reducing transition risks associated with climate change and other environmental issues while creating business opportunities through increasing customer demand for sustainable packaging solutions. Conversely, sales of products that do not meet our definition of environmentally conscious products amounted to JPY 25,551 million, representing 12% of total sales. We consider this portion of revenue to be potentially vulnerable to transition risks arising from climate change and other environmental issues, including tightening regulations, evolving customer requirements, and changing market preferences. The remaining revenue relates to products and services that are currently outside the scope of this classification, including certain new business areas. To reduce these risks and capture related opportunities, Fuji Seal Group continues to invest in research and development aligned with our purpose, "Our Value to People and the Planet," including the development of recyclable-by-design products, products using recycled materials, and other sustainable packaging solutions. In FY2025, R&D expenditure totaled JPY 2,539 million. [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?

(3.3.1) Water-related regulatory violations

Select from:

☑ No

(3.3.3) Comment

The Fuji Seal Group regularly checks its compliance with environmental laws and regulations, and discloses the results in its ESG Data Book once a year.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply
☑ 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

04/01/2025

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

03/31/2026

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

61.07

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

13727789

(3.5.3.5) Comment

The Global Warming Countermeasure Tax, which is equivalent to a carbon tax in Japan, is a special tax imposed by the Ministry of the Environment on fuel consumers for the purpose of promoting projects that contribute to global warming countermeasures.
[Fixed row]

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

Contributing to Japan's efforts to combat global warming through tax payments, and reducing CO2 emissions by cutting fuel consumption, align with FSG.30's strategy to achieve sustainability for society and businesses through initiatives toward a decarbonized society. The current carbon tax in Japan is 289 yen per ton of CO2. Assuming a carbon price of 180 USD per ton of CO2 under the 1.5-degree scenario for 2035, the cost of carbon tax for the current Scope 1 emissions from fuel (50,557 tons of CO2) would amount to approximately 1.3 billion yen.Such a carbon pricing system poses a risk of increased expenses for our company, making CO2 emissions reduction measures a critical priority. We have introduced internal carbon pricing and set a CO2 emissions reduction target with 2030 as the target year, advancing initiatives to transition to lower-carbon energy sources, including renewable energy, and energy conservation efforts.For example, the amount of renewable energy introduced to 43,119 MWh in 2025 increased from 21,811 MWh in the 2024 fiscal year. Additionally, through energy-saving initiatives, we achieved a reduction of 13,468 tons in energy origined Scope1 and 2. Going forward, we will continue to advance energy reduction and renewable energy introduction initiatives in alignment with our target of reducing Scope 1 and 2 CO2 emissions by 42% by 2030.

(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?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Forests

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:
☑ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☑ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

The wood products are mainly used for packaging for shipping our own products, such as paper cores and cardboard box. The amount used as a main raw material for products is extremely small compared to plastic, and are less prioritized at this moment. If the proportion increases in the future, we will consider it as necessary.

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Ocean

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

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

Resource efficiency

☑ Increased efficiency of production and/or distribution processes

(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

☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ France
☑ Mexico
☑ Poland
☑ United States of America
☑ Germany
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Netherlands
☑ United Kingdom

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We have established a new production base in North Carolina, USA, in order to realize our vision of "Our Value to People and the Planet" and to further enhance the added value of our total packaging services, which are our strength. At the new plant, we will strengthen production of environmentally friendly products and introduce more people- and environmentally-friendly production equipment such as new printing methods with high productivity. Specifically, the introduction of printing methods that do not use organic solvents will reduce GHG emissions and create a comfortable working environment. In addition, we plan to achieve operating income in the first year of operation by reducing costs through increased productivity through automation. Part of the funding for the construction of the plant was provided by the DBJ (Development Bank of Japan)'s environmental rating loan. During the screening process, we received a rating of "companies with advanced environmental initiatives". In the Americas, we are continuing to grow by taking advantage of social and market changes as business opportunities, and we are forecasting sales of 110 million dollars for the new plant. In 2023, the new plant in North Carolina will begin operations, and sales in the Americas will increase by 18,119 million yen (36%) compared to FY2022.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased production capacity

(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:

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

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

The sales forecast for the North Carolina plant (US) of $110M is listed as the potential impact amount. This is an excerpt from the business plan in the supplementary materials for the full-year financial results briefing for FY2022. In the Americas, we are continuing to grow by seizing on social and market changes as business opportunities. In addition, even in the wake of the 2020 covid pandemic, our company is playing an important role as an essential business, and demand is expanding. The new plant in North Carolina began operating in 2023, and sales in the Americas increased by18,119 million yen, or 36%, compared to FY2022, in FY2025. We will continue to fulfill our responsibility to supply the packaging that is essential to society, and we will also continue to grow our sales by delivering "Our Value to People and the Planet".

(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)

15505600000

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

17598900000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The sales forecast for the North Carolina plant (US) of $110M is listed as the potential impact amount. This is an excerpt from the business plan in the supplementary materials for the full-year financial results briefing for FY2022. In the Americas, we are continuing to grow by seizing on social and market changes as business opportunities. In addition, even in the wake of the 2020 covid pandemic, our company is playing an important role as an essential business, and demand is expanding. The new plant in North Carolina began operating in 2023, and sales in the Americas increased by18,119 million yen, or 36%, compared to FY2022, in FY2025. We will continue to fulfill our responsibility to supply the packaging that is essential to society, and we will also continue to grow our sales by delivering "Our Value to People and the Planet".

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

9600000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to realize the opportunity is 9.6 billion yen, of which 3.8 billion yen is for land and construction and 5.8 billion yen is for capital investment.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The plant will enhance production of environmentally friendly products and introduce more people- and environment-friendly production equipment (new printing methods with higher productivity). Specifically, the introduction of printing methods that do not use organic solvents will reduce GHG emissions and create a more comfortable work environment. In addition, we plan to achieve profitability in operating income from the first year of operation through cost reductions achieved by productivity improvements through automation. We selected the location that covers a wide range of customer and supplier sites for efficient logistics, and conducted environmental due diligence prior to construction. The cost to realize the opportunity is 9.6 billion yen, of which 3.8 billion yen is for land and construction and 5.8 billion yen is for capital investment.

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

☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ France
☑ Mexico
☑ Poland
☑ United States of America
☑ Germany
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Netherlands
☑ United Kingdom

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :We sell packages and packaging machine to global customers. All river related to customer site is included, because they are installed in our customers' site.

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Shrink sleeve label applicators use water (steam) to shrink the labels. Therefore, we believe that the development of machines that use less water (steam) is an opportunity for our company to increase sales. Specifically, we have developed a high-efficiency steam tunnel with the aim of reducing water usage. This has made it possible to achieve heat shrinkage using less water (steam) than before by converting steam into superheated steam. Compared to our existing machines, the amount of water used has been reduced by 60%, and the cumulative CO2 reduction effect of reducing the amount of water (steam) used has been 11365 tons over the eight years from FY2017 to FY2025. This high-efficiency steam tunnel was launched in FY2009 and has been adopted by many customers.

(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:

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(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

The high-efficiency steam tunnel is a machine that the Fuji Seal Group is proud of, and it is an environmentally-friendly machine in the machinery business (Japan), alongside the thiner gauge label application machine. As a solution that can reduce both energy and water usage, it is having a significant impact on increasing sales in the machinery business (Japan). In particular, the machinery business (Japan) is expecting sales to increase by over 115% from FY2016 to FY2026, before the full-scale deployment of the high-efficiency steam tunnel, and the financial impact is expected to be approximately 1,002 million yen.

(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)

1002000000

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

1002000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The high-efficiency steam tunnel is a machine that the Fuji Seal Group is proud of, and it is an environmentally-friendly machine in the machinery business (Japan), alongside the thiner gauge label application machine. As a solution that can reduce both energy and water usage, it is having a significant impact on increasing sales in the machinery business (Japan). In particular, the machinery business (Japan) is expecting sales to increase by over 115% from FY2016 to FY2026, before the full-scale deployment of the high-efficiency steam tunnel, and the financial impact is expected to be approximately 1,002 million yen.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

2539000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

In recent years, many of our customers have started to consider the sustainability of their products and production systems in relation to climate change and water resources. Our research and development aims to provide solutions to reduce the impact of climate change and water resources on our customers, both in terms of machinery and packaging, and to increase sales through increased demand and market expansion. In particular, we are focusing on the machinery installed at our customers' factories, which are directly linked to their risks and opportunities related to climate change and water resources. In fiscal year 2025, the cost of realizing these opportunities amounted to 2.5billion yen.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We are working to strengthen collaboration within the group, and through the exchange of technology and market information, we are working to improve quality and productivity, develop new products, and cultivate new markets. In recent years, many of our customers have begun to consider the sustainability of their products and production systems in relation to climate change and water resources. Providing solutions to our customers' environmental concerns with our products is one of the

opportunities we have identified in relation to climate change and water. To ensure that we seize these opportunities, we hold a global development meeting at the start of each year to assess the impact and feasibility of our technological challenges on our business. We are particularly focused on developing machinery for use in our customers' factories, including combinations with packaging materials. In FY2025, the cost of realizing these opportunities will amount to 2.5 billion yen, and we are using these development costs to develop new markets and new products.

Ocean

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.2) Commodity

Not applicable

☑ Not applicable

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Expansion into new markets

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Italy

☑ Japan

☑ France

☑ Germany

☑ Thailand

☑ Viet Nam

☑ Mexico
☑ Poland
☑ United States of America
☑ Netherlands
☑ United Kingdom

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Expanded recycling can reduce reliance on incineration and landfill disposal, helping lower GHG emissions associated with the end-of-life treatment of packaging waste. In addition, promoting the circular use of plastic packaging waste can help reduce the risk of plastic leakage into marine environments. As a result, brand owners are increasingly focusing on recyclability. To address these market needs, our U.S. subsidiary, American Fuji Seal Inc., developed a shrink sleeve label that can be recycled together with PET bottles (RecShrink) in September 2019. The RecShrink label and washable ink system have been approved as being in line with the APR protocol "Critical Guidance Protocol for Clear PET Articles with Labels and Closures (PET-CG-02)." This PET bottle label is being adopted by many customers, including dairy and beverage manufacturers engaged in global business expansion, as a new material that can be recycled together with PET bottles. In the Americas, revenue generated from RecShrink exceeded 30% of Shrink Sleeve Label business revenue. Adoption of RecShrink has expanded beyond the Americas to Europe and ASEAN. Growing demand for recyclable packaging solutions is creating opportunities for revenue growth and market expansion for our company.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:
☑ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

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

Select all that apply
☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:
☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(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

Based on our regional business projections, we estimated the potential revenue opportunity assuming RecShrink adoption reaches the Group target levels disclosed in 2022 (40% in the Americas, 10% in Europe, and 5% in ASEAN). Under this assumption, the potential revenue opportunity is estimated at approximately JPY 26.6 billion. This growth opportunity is expected to positively impact future revenue, business performance, and cash flows. Calculation: (Americas) 60,600 × 40% + (Europe) 18,900 × 10% + (ASEAN) 10,400 × 5% = JPY 26,579 million

(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)

26579000000

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

26579000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Based on our regional business projections, we estimated the potential revenue opportunity assuming RecShrink adoption reaches the Group target levels disclosed in 2022 (40% in the Americas, 10% in Europe, and 5% in ASEAN). Under this assumption, the potential revenue opportunity is estimated at approximately JPY 26.6 billion. This growth opportunity is expected to positively impact future revenue, business performance, and cash flows. Calculation: (Americas) 60,600 × 40% + (Europe) 18,900 × 10% + (ASEAN) 10,400 × 5% = JPY 26,579 million

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

100000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We are strengthening cooperation within the group, and through the exchange of information on technology and markets, we are working to improve quality and productivity, develop new products, and cultivate new markets. In September 2019, our US subsidiary, American Fuji Seal Inc, succeeded in developing a new

product, a shrink sleeve label (RecShrink） that can be recycled into PET bottles. This RecShrink is a new material that can be recycled at the same time as PET bottles, and it is being adopted by many customers, including dairy and beverage manufacturers, as part of their global business expansion. To date, R&D expenses for developing this product and realizing the business opportunity have totaled 100 million yen, and the majority of this has been spent on materials. We are using these development expenses to explore new markets and develop new products.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We are strengthening collaboration within the group, and through the exchange of information on technology and markets, we are working to improve quality and productivity, develop new products, and cultivate new markets. In recent years, many of our customers have begun to consider the sustainability of their products in relation to climate change. We recognize the cultivation of new markets as one of the opportunities related to climate change. In order to seize this opportunity, we hold a global development meeting at the beginning of each year, where R&D members from each region participate to estimate and identify important items for Opportunity Management, such as the impact on business and the feasibility of technical issues, based on customer and market needs and technical issues. As a specific example, in September 2019, our US subsidiary, American Fuji Seal Inc. successfully developed a new product, a shrink sleeve label (RecShrink) that can be recycled into PET bottles. This RecShrink™ is a new material that can be recycled at the same time as PET bottles, and it is being adopted by many customers, including dairy and beverage manufacturers, for global business expansion. The R&D expenses to date for developing this product and realizing the business opportunity have been 100 million yen, mainly for materials. We are using these development expenses to explore new markets and develop new products.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(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

☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ France
☑ Mexico
☑ Poland
☑ United States of America
☑ Germany
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Netherlands
☑ United Kingdom

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

In order to reduce environmental impacts on manufacturing, we are promoting the development of environmentally friendly packaging. We are developing thin labels, labels made from biomass materials, labels made from recycled resin, and packages with recyclable functions as products that emit less CO2 than shrink sleeve labels, pressure sensitive labels, and pouches used for beverage bottles and food packaging. We see the increase in demand for products that can reduce environmental impacts on manufacturing as an opportunity for management. Specifically, we have developed the industry's thinnest Shrink Sleeve Label and Shrink Sleeve Applicators (product name: TLS) that attach labels to containers at high speed and then shrink them, and we provide these as a system solution. Since the label is less than half the thickness of conventional labels on average, we have been able to reduce the amount of plastic used by about 50%. The use of plastic in Japan and overseas in FY2025 was reduced by 4,567 tons thanks to these labels. By providing products that have a low impact on climate change, we aim to win the support of customers and consumers and expand sales.

(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

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

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(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

As demand for sustainable products increases, so do our business opportunities. Sales of products related to environmental issues, such as thin labels and recycled labels, account for more than 98% of the shrink sleeve label sales in Japan. In Japan, in particular, by providing thin shrink sleeve labels and corresponding application equipment, we have contributed to an increase in sales of both labels and application equipment, and the amount of the increase in sales of shrink sleeve labels and application equipment in Japan is stated as the financial impact. ・Increase in sales of shrink sleeve labels in Japan: 48,341-36,568＝11,773 million yen ・Increase in sales of machinery in Japan: 7,445-4,081＝3,364 yen ・Increase in sales of shrink sleeve labels and machinery: 11,773＋3,364＝15,137 million yen

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

15137000000

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

15137000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

As demand for sustainable products increases, so do our business opportunities. Sales of products related to environmental issues, such as thin labels and recycled labels, account for more than 98% of the shrink sleeve label sales in Japan. In Japan, in particular, by providing thin shrink sleeve labels and corresponding application equipment, we have contributed to an increase in sales of both labels and application equipment, and the amount of the increase in sales of shrink sleeve labels and application equipment in Japan is stated as the financial impact. ・Increase in sales of shrink sleeve labels in Japan: 48,341-36,568＝11,773 million yen ・Increase in sales of machinery in Japan: 7,445-4,081＝3,364 yen ・Increase in sales of shrink sleeve labels and machinery: 11,773＋3,364＝15,137 million yen

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

360000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

In order to reduce costs and environmental impacts on manufacturing, we are considering environmentally friendly actions for all R&D projects for all of our products (Shrink Sleeve Labels, Pressure Sensitive Labels, Pouches, Packaging Machinery). We are also focusing on improving the speed of development in each region by promoting joint research with external companies and industry-academia collaboration with multiple universities both in Japan and overseas. In order to seize this opportunity, the R&D members from each region participate in the Global Development meeting, which is held at the beginning of each year, to estimate and identify important items based on customer and market needs and technological issues. The total development expenses for the project were 360 million yen, of which 90 million yen was for materials and 270 million yen was for machinery. Using these costs, they have developed the industry's thinnest shrink sleeve label, and are aiming to increase sales by using a machine (product name: TLS) that attaches the label to the container at high speed and shrinks it.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

In order to reduce environmental impacts on manufacturing, we are promoting the development of environmentally friendly packaging. We are developing thin labels, labels made from biomass materials, labels made from recycled resin, and recyclable packaging on a daily basis as products with low CO2 emissions for shrink sleeve labels, pressure sensitive labels, and pouch containers used for beverage bottles and food packaging. We see the increase in demand for products that can reduce environmental impacts on manufacturing as an opportunity for our company. Specifically, we have developed the industry's thinnest shrink sleeve label and a machine (product name: TLS) that attaches the label to the container at high speed and shrinks it, and we provide these as a system. Because the label is less than half the thickness of conventional labels on average, we have been able to reduce the amount of plastic used by about 50%. The use of plastic in Japan and overseas in FY2025 was reduced by 4,567tons contirbuted by these labels. By providing packaging materials and machinery that have a low impact on climate change, we aim to expand sales by offering solutions to issues that are difficult to solve with either packaging materials or machinery alone, and by capturing the intentions of customers and consumers.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Expansion into new markets

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ France
☑ Poland
☑ Germany
☑ Thailand
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Netherlands
☑ United Kingdom
☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Expanded recycling can reduce reliance on incineration and landfill disposal, helping lower GHG emissions associated with the end-of-life treatment of packaging waste. In addition, promoting the circular use of plastic packaging waste can help reduce the risk of plastic leakage into marine environments. As a result, brand owners are increasingly focusing on recyclability. To address these market needs, our U.S. subsidiary, American Fuji Seal Inc., developed a shrink sleeve label that can be recycled together with PET bottles (RecShrink) in September 2019. The RecShrink label and washable ink system have been approved as being in line with the APR protocol "Critical Guidance Protocol for Clear PET Articles with Labels and Closures (PET-CG-02)." This PET bottle label is being adopted by many customers, including dairy and beverage manufacturers engaged in global business expansion, as a new material that can be recycled together with PET bottles. In the Americas, revenue generated from RecShrink exceeded 30% of Shrink Sleeve Label business revenue. Adoption of RecShrink has expanded beyond the Americas to Europe and ASEAN. Growing demand for recyclable packaging solutions is creating opportunities for revenue growth and market expansion for our company.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(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

Based on our regional business projections, we estimated the potential revenue opportunity assuming RecShrink adoption reaches the Group target levels disclosed in 2022 (40% in the Americas, 10% in Europe, and 5% in ASEAN). Under this assumption, the potential revenue opportunity is estimated at approximately JPY 26.6 billion. This growth opportunity is expected to positively impact future revenue, business performance, and cash flows. Calculation: (Americas) 60,600 × 40% + (Europe) 18,900 × 10% + (ASEAN) 10,400 × 5% = JPY 26,579 million

(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)

26579000000

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

26579000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Based on our regional business projections, we estimated the potential revenue opportunity assuming RecShrink adoption reaches the Group target levels disclosed in 2022 (40% in the Americas, 10% in Europe, and 5% in ASEAN). Under this assumption, the potential revenue opportunity is estimated at approximately JPY 26.6 billion. This growth opportunity is expected to positively impact future revenue, business performance, and cash flows. Calculation: (Americas) 60,600 × 40% +

(Europe) 18,900 × 10% + (ASEAN) 10,400 × 5% = JPY 26,579 million

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

100000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We are strengthening cooperation within the group, and through the exchange of information on technology and markets, we are working to improve quality and productivity, develop new products, and cultivate new markets. In September 2019, our US subsidiary, American Fuji Seal Inc, succeeded in developing a new product, a shrink sleeve label (RecShrink™) that can be recycled into PET bottles. This RecShrink is a new material that can be recycled at the same time as PET bottles, and it is being adopted by many customers, including dairy and beverage manufacturers, as part of their global business expansion. To date, R&D expenses for developing this product and realizing the business opportunity have totaled 100 million yen, and the majority of this has been spent on materials. We are using these development expenses to explore new markets and develop new products.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We are strengthening collaboration within the group, and through the exchange of information on technology and markets, we are working to improve quality and productivity, develop new products, and cultivate new markets. In recent years, many of our customers have begun to consider the sustainability of their products in relation to climate change. We recognize the cultivation of new markets as one of the opportunities related to climate change. In order to seize this opportunity, we hold a global development meeting at the beginning of each year, where R&D members from each region participate to estimate and identify important items for Opportunity Management, such as the impact on business and the feasibility of technical issues, based on customer and market needs and technical issues. As a specific example, in September 2019, our US subsidiary, American Fuji Seal Inc. successfully developed a new product, a shrink sleeve label (RecShrink) that can be recycled into PET bottles. This RecShrink™ is a new material that can be recycled at the same time as PET bottles, and it is being adopted by many customers, including dairy and beverage manufacturers, for global business expansion. The R&D expenses to date for developing this product and realizing the business opportunity have been 100 million yen, mainly for materials. We are using these development expenses to explore new markets and develop new products.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

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

185983000000

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

Select from:
☑ 81-90%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Fuji Seal Group aims to increase the share of environmentally conscious products, including recyclable-by-design products, products incorporating recycled materials, and products that contribute to resource conservation, to 100% of sales in order to reduce environmental risks and capture environmental opportunities. In FY2025, sales of environmentally conscious products amounted to approximately JPY 186 billion, representing 86% of total sales. We believe these products contribute to reducing transition risks associated with climate change and other environmental issues while creating business opportunities through increasing customer demand for sustainable packaging solutions. Conversely, sales of products that do not meet our definition of environmentally conscious products amounted to JPY 25,551 million, representing 12% of total sales. We consider this portion of revenue to be potentially vulnerable to transition risks arising from climate change and other environmental issues, including tightening regulations, evolving customer requirements, and changing market preferences. The remaining revenue relates to products and services that are currently outside the scope of this classification, including certain new business areas. To reduce these risks and capture related opportunities, Fuji Seal Group continues to invest in research and development aligned with our purpose, "Our Value to People and the Planet," including the development of recyclable-by-design products, products using recycled materials, and other sustainable packaging solutions. In FY2025, R&D expenditure totaled JPY 2.5billion.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Revenue

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

29027000000

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

Select from:

☑ 11-20%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Shrink sleeve labeling equipment uses water (steam) to shrink the labels. Therefore, we believe that there is an opportunity for our company to increase sales of our machines by developing machines that use less water (water vapor), and we are working on this. Shrink sleeve label applicators are being improved year by year to use less water vapor, and since most other machines use almost no water, we have set a financial target for all machine sales to be consistent with water resources. [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:

☑ Quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Our Nomination Committee evaluates director candidates based on commitment to our corporate philosophy, engagement, awareness of change, strategic capability, execution skills, leadership, integrity, and relevant expertise and experience. Particular emphasis is placed on the ability to articulate a clear vision, make strategic decisions, manage risks effectively, earn stakeholder trust, and demonstrate a strong track record of achievement and innovation. Our Group has established a Diversity, Equity & Inclusion (DE&I) Policy and recognizes that diverse perspectives, experiences, knowledge, and expertise are essential to sustainable growth and innovation. We respect diversity in all its forms, including gender, age, nationality, race, disability, sexual orientation, religion, cultural background, and professional experience. We are committed to providing equitable opportunities and fostering an inclusive workplace where all employees can contribute and thrive. The Board of

Directors and senior management promote diverse and inclusive leadership by integrating DE&I principles into recruitment, evaluation, promotion, and talent development processes. Through continuous monitoring and improvement led by the Global DE&I Committee, we incorporate diverse viewpoints into decision-making, enhance transparency and fairness, and support long-term corporate value creation and sustainable growth.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

dei_policy (EN).pdf
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

(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

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Under the leadership of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors discusses and formulates the company's vision, key words for achieving the vision, and management plan. Specifically, the company has set the vision of "Our Value to People and the Planet" and three key words for achieving that vision: "Sustainable and profitable growth in the packaging industry," "Our proactive impact to realize the Regenerative Society" and "Generate "Waku-Waku" - No growth without "Waku-Waku"", the Board of Directors, under the guidance of the CEO, deliberates and formulates environmental targets based on this approach, and regularly monitors progress and checks, supervises and guides large-scale capital expenditure in environmental measures. Environmental targets were set with consideration of the risks and opportunities associated with climate change, marine plastic issues (biodiversity conservation), and resource depletion, and targets were set for increasing the sales ratio of environmental friendly packaging, reducing GHG emissions, and reducing the impact on air, water, and soil quality. In terms of the impact of business activities on the environment, topics such as the label flat business using water-based flexo printing were discussed.

Forests

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

(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

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Under the leadership of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors discusses and formulates the company's vision, key words for achieving the vision, and management plan. Specifically, the company has set the vision of "Our Value to People and the Planet" and three key words for achieving that vision: "Sustainable and profitable growth in the packaging industry," "Our proactive impact to realize the Regenerative Society" and "Generate "Waku-Waku" - No growth without "Waku-Waku"", the Board of Directors, under the guidance of the CEO, deliberates and formulates environmental targets based on this approach, and regularly monitors progress and checks, supervises and guides large-scale capital expenditure in environmental measures. Environmental targets were set with consideration of the risks and opportunities associated with climate change, marine plastic issues (biodiversity conservation), and resource depletion, and targets were set for increasing the sales ratio of environmental friendly packaging, reducing GHG emissions, and reducing the impact on air, water, and soil quality. In terms of the impact of business activities on the environment, topics such as the label flat business using water-based flexo printing were discussed.

Water

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

Select all that apply
☑ Board chair
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply
☑ Board Terms of Reference

(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

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Under the leadership of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors discusses and formulates the company's vision, key words for achieving the vision, and management plan. Specifically, the company has set the vision of "Our Value to People and the Planet" and three key words for achieving that vision: "Sustainable and profitable growth in the packaging industry," "Our proactive impact to realize the Regenerative Society" and "Generate "Waku-Waku" - No growth without "Waku-Waku"", the Board of Directors, under the guidance of the CEO, deliberates and formulates environmental targets based on this approach, and regularly monitors progress and checks, supervises and guides large-scale capital expenditure in environmental measures. Environmental targets were set with consideration of the risks and opportunities associated with climate change, marine plastic issues (biodiversity conservation), and resource depletion, and targets were set for increasing the sales ratio of environmental friendly packaging, reducing GHG emissions, and reducing the impact on air, water, and soil quality. In terms of the impact of business activities on the environment, topics such as the label flat business using water-based flexo printing were discussed.

Ocean

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

(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

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Under the leadership of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors discusses and formulates the company's vision, key words for achieving the vision, and management plan. Specifically, the company has set the vision of "Our Value to People and the Planet" and three key words for achieving that vision: "Sustainable and profitable growth in the packaging industry," "Our proactive impact to realize the Regenerative Society" and "Generate "Waku-Waku" - No growth without "Waku-Waku"", the Board of Directors, under the guidance of the CEO, deliberates and formulates environmental targets based on this approach, and regularly monitors progress and checks, supervises and guides large-scale capital expenditure in environmental measures. Environmental targets were set with consideration of the risks and opportunities associated with climate change, marine plastic issues (biodiversity conservation), and resource depletion, and targets were set for increasing the sales ratio of environmental friendly packaging, reducing GHG emissions, and reducing the impact on air, water, and soil quality. In terms of the impact of business activities on the environment, topics such as the label flat business using water-based flexo printing were discussed.

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board chair

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

(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

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Under the leadership of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors discusses and formulates the company's vision, key words for achieving the vision, and management plan. Specifically, the company has set the vision of "Our Value to People and the Planet" and three key words for achieving that vision: "Sustainable

and profitable growth in the packaging industry," "Our proactive impact to realize the Regenerative Society" and "Generate "Waku-Waku" - No growth without "Waku-Waku"", the Board of Directors, under the guidance of the CEO, deliberates and formulates environmental targets based on this approach, and regularly monitors progress and checks, supervises and guides large-scale capital expenditure in environmental measures. Environmental targets were set with consideration of the risks and opportunities associated with climate change, marine plastic issues (biodiversity conservation), and resource depletion, and targets were set for increasing the sales ratio of environmental friendly packaging, reducing GHG emissions, and reducing the impact on air, water, and soil quality. In terms of the impact of business activities on the environment, topics such as the label flat business using water-based flexo printing were discussed.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

Forests

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

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

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

Ocean

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

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

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

FSG adopts matrix organization based on regional and business axes, and the CEO is responsible for addressing environmental issues under the direction of the executive officers in charge of the regions (Japan, the Americas, Europe, ASEAN, and India) and businesses (Shrink Sleeve Labels business, Spouted Pouches business, and Pressure Sensitive Labels business). The Group Sustainability Committee, chaired by the CEO, is responsible for setting environmental targets, promoting action plans, monitoring progress, and evaluating achievements, in order to clarify the management risks of environmental issues and set challenges. The Group Sustainability Committee is made up of executive officers and meets four times a year at the same time as the Executive Officers Meeting (EOM). In addition, the FSI Sustainability Subcommittee has been established as a subordinate organization to support deliberations and activities, and is involved in drafting Basic Policies and other proposals for the Committee, managing and monitoring the progress of KPIs for each measure and region, and implementing GHG emissions reduction and other policies. The CEO is responsible for promoting product development that contributes to reducing environmental impacts on manufacturing, and at the Development meeting, which is held four times a year, the Regional Executives and the Business Executives (a total of five people) also attend and take the lead in developing and rolling out new products that embody the Fuji Seal Group's vision of “Our Value to People and the Planet”. At FSG, all employees, including those

in overseas regions, participate in an intellectual capital creation initiatives including environmental initiatives called the Idea Bank.The Idea Bank system is personally championed by top management. Outstanding ideas recommended from each department undergo final selection at the Idea Bank Review Committee, where executives gather annually at year-end. Award recipients receive incentives.

Forests

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

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

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

FSG adopts matrix organization based on regional and business axes, and the CEO is responsible for addressing environmental issues under the direction of the executive officers in charge of the regions (Japan, the Americas, Europe, ASEAN, and India) and businesses (Shrink Sleeve Labels business, Spouted Pouches business, and Pressure Sensitive Labels business). The Group Sustainability Committee, chaired by the CEO, is responsible for setting environmental targets, promoting action plans, monitoring progress, and evaluating achievements, in order to clarify the management risks of environmental issues and set challenges. The Group Sustainability Committee is made up of executive officers and meets four times a year at the same time as the Executive Officers Meeting (EOM). In addition, the FSI Sustainability Subcommittee has been established as a subordinate organization to support deliberations and activities, and is involved in drafting Basic Policies and other proposals for the Committee, managing and monitoring the progress of KPIs for each measure and region, and implementing GHG emissions reduction and other policies. The CEO is responsible for promoting product development that contributes to reducing environmental impacts on manufacturing, and at the Development meeting, which is held four times a year, the Regional Executives and the Business Executives (a total of five people) also attend and take the lead in developing and rolling out new products that embody the Fuji Seal Group's vision of "Our Value to People and the Planet". At FSG, all employees, including those in overseas regions, participate in an intellectual capital creation initiatives including environmental initiatives called the Idea Bank.The Idea Bank system is personally championed by top management. Outstanding ideas recommended from each department undergo final selection at the Idea Bank Review Committee, where executives gather annually at year-end. Award recipients receive incentives.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

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

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

FSG adopts matrix organization based on regional and business axes, and the CEO is responsible for addressing environmental issues under the direction of the executive officers in charge of the regions (Japan, the Americas, Europe, ASEAN, and India) and businesses (Shrink Sleeve Labels business, Spouted Pouches business, and Pressure Sensitive Labels business). The Group Sustainability Committee, chaired by the CEO, is responsible for setting environmental targets, promoting action plans, monitoring progress, and evaluating achievements, in order to clarify the management risks of environmental issues and set challenges. The Group Sustainability Committee is made up of executive officers and meets four times a year at the same time as the Executive Officers Meeting (EOM). In addition, the FSI Sustainability Subcommittee has been established as a subordinate organization to support deliberations and activities, and is involved in drafting Basic Policies and other proposals for the Committee, managing and monitoring the progress of KPIs for each measure and region, and implementing GHG emissions reduction and other policies. The CEO is responsible for promoting product development that contributes to reducing environmental impacts on manufacturing, and at the Development meeting, which is held four times a year, the Regional Executives and the Business Executives (a total of five people) also attend and take the lead in developing and rolling out new products that embody the Fuji Seal Group's vision of “Our Value to People and the Planet”. At FSG, all employees, including those in overseas regions, participate in an intellectual capital creation initiatives including environmental initiatives called the Idea Bank.The Idea Bank system is personally championed by top management. Outstanding ideas recommended from each department undergo final selection at the Idea Bank Review Committee, where executives gather annually at year-end. Award recipients receive incentives.

Ocean

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

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

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

FSG adopts matrix organization based on regional and business axes, and the CEO is responsible for addressing environmental issues under the direction of the executive officers in charge of the regions (Japan, the Americas, Europe, ASEAN, and India) and businesses (Shrink Sleeve Labels business, Spouted Pouches business, and Pressure Sensitive Labels business). The Group Sustainability Committee, chaired by the CEO, is responsible for setting environmental targets, promoting action plans, monitoring progress, and evaluating achievements, in order to clarify the management risks of environmental issues and set challenges. The Group Sustainability Committee is made up of executive officers and meets four times a year at the same time as the Executive Officers Meeting (EOM). In addition, the FSI Sustainability Subcommittee has been established as a subordinate organization to support deliberations and activities, and is involved in drafting Basic Policies and other proposals for the Committee, managing and monitoring the progress of KPIs for each measure and region, and implementing GHG emissions reduction and other policies. The CEO is responsible for promoting product development that contributes to reducing environmental impacts on manufacturing, and at the Development meeting, which is held four times a year, the Regional Executives and the Business Executives (a total of five people) also attend and take the lead in developing and rolling out new products that embody the Fuji Seal Group's vision of “Our Value to People and the Planet”. At FSG, all employees, including those

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Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

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

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

FSG adopts matrix organization based on regional and business axes, and the CEO is responsible for addressing environmental issues under the direction of the executive officers in charge of the regions (Japan, the Americas, Europe, ASEAN, and India) and businesses (Shrink Sleeve Labels business, Spouted Pouches business, and Pressure Sensitive Labels business). The Group Sustainability Committee, chaired by the CEO, is responsible for setting environmental targets, promoting action plans, monitoring progress, and evaluating achievements, in order to clarify the management risks of environmental issues and set challenges. The Group Sustainability Committee is made up of executive officers and meets four times a year at the same time as the Executive Officers Meeting (EOM). In addition, the FSI Sustainability Subcommittee has been established as a subordinate organization to support deliberations and activities, and is involved in drafting Basic Policies and other proposals for the Committee, managing and monitoring the progress of KPIs for each measure and region, and implementing GHG emissions reduction and other policies. The CEO is responsible for promoting product development that contributes to reducing environmental impacts on manufacturing, and at the Development meeting, which is held four times a year, the Regional Executives and the Business Executives (a total of five people) also attend and take the lead in developing and rolling out new products that embody the Fuji Seal Group's vision of "Our Value to People and the Planet". At FSG, all employees, including those in overseas regions, participate in an intellectual capital creation initiatives including environmental initiatives called the Idea Bank.The Idea Bank system is personally championed by top management. Outstanding ideas recommended from each department undergo final selection at the Idea Bank Review Committee, where executives gather annually at year-end. Award recipients receive incentives.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

The "performance-linked remuneration" has been introduced to its executive officers. The percentage of total remuneration varies from 0% to 30%, and the calculation items include consolidated net sales and operating income ratio for a single year, financial indicators important for management strategy, and non-financial

indicators such as environmental indicators (e.g. Increasing sales ratio of environmentally friendly products, GHG emissions reduction) and human resource development. We also provide "restricted stock remuneration" as a medium- to long-term incentive to executive officers in order to share the same values with our shareholders and to sustainably enhance the corporate value of the Group. Our vision for sustainable enhancement of corporate value is "Our Value to People and the Planet which is also related to our efforts to address environmental issues such as Climate Changes, Marine plastic issues (Biodiversity conservation) and Resource depletion.

Forests

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

The "performance-linked remuneration" has been introduced to its executive officers. The percentage of total remuneration varies from 0% to 30%, and the calculation items include consolidated net sales and operating income ratio for a single year, financial indicators important for management strategy, and non-financial indicators such as environmental indicators (e.g. Increasing sales ratio of environmentally friendly products, GHG emissions reduction) and human resource development. We also provide "restricted stock remuneration" as a medium- to long-term incentive to executive officers in order to share the same values with our shareholders and to sustainably enhance the corporate value of the Group. Our vision for sustainable enhancement of corporate value is "Our Value to People and the Planet which is also related to our efforts to address environmental issues such as Climate Changes, Marine plastic issues (Biodiversity conservation) and Resource depletion.

Water

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

The "performance-linked remuneration" has been introduced to its executive officers. The percentage of total remuneration varies from 0% to 30%, and the calculation items include consolidated net sales and operating income ratio for a single year, financial indicators important for management strategy, and non-financial indicators such as environmental indicators (e.g. Increasing sales ratio of environmentally friendly products, GHG emissions reduction) and human resource development. We also provide "restricted stock remuneration" as a medium- to long-term incentive to executive officers in order to share the same values with our shareholders and to sustainably enhance the corporate value of the Group. Our vision for sustainable enhancement of corporate value is "Our Value to People and the Planet which is also related to our efforts to address environmental issues such as Climate Changes, Marine plastic issues (Biodiversity conservation) and Resource depletion.
[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

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Increased proportion of revenue from low environmental impact products or services

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

FSG has set the following environmental KPIs for the entire company. ・Increase the sales ratio of environmentally friendly products ・Greenhouse gas reduction targets ・Waste reduction targets ・Compliance with self-standards for air, water, and soil quality Criteria for achieving these medium- to long-term targets are set for each fiscal year, and financial incentives are determined according to the level of achievement. In the case of the CEO, the boundary covered is the entire Group. In addition, there are similar incentives for executive officers other than the CEO, but the targets and boundaries covered differ depending on the scope of their responsibilities.

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

Under the vision of " Our Value to People and the Planet", this incentive, which encourages the deployment and supply of low-carbon products such as those derived from plant-derived and recycled materials, products using FSC paper as well as products that can reduce resource (e.g. material, energy, water etc.) use during manufacturing, transportation, customer use, and disposal, will contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions or/and effective use of resourses and resource management including forest management throughout the supply chain.

Forests

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Increased proportion of revenue from low environmental impact products or services

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

FSG has set the following environmental KPIs for the entire company. ・Increase the sales ratio of environmentally friendly products ・Greenhouse gas reduction targets ・Waste reduction targets ・Compliance with self-standards for air, water, and soil quality Criteria for achieving these medium- to long-term targets are set for each fiscal year, and financial incentives are determined according to the level of achievement. In the case of the CEO, the boundary covered is the entire Group. In addition, there are similar incentives for executive officers other than the CEO, but the targets and boundaries covered differ depending on the scope of their responsibilities.

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

Under the vision of " Our Value to People and the Planet", this incentive, which encourages the deployment and supply of low-carbon products such as those derived from plant-derived and recycled materials, products using FSC paper as well as products that can reduce resource (e.g. material, energy, water etc.) use during manufacturing, transportation, customer use, and disposal, will contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions or/and effective use of resourses and resource management including forest management throughout the supply chain.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Increased proportion of revenue from low environmental impact products or services

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

FSG has set the following environmental KPIs for the entire company. ・Increase the sales ratio of environmentally friendly products ・Greenhouse gas reduction targets ・Waste reduction targets ・Compliance with self-standards for air, water, and soil quality Criteria for achieving these medium- to long-term targets are set for each fiscal year, and financial incentives are determined according to the level of achievement. In the case of the CEO, the boundary covered is the entire Group. In addition, there are similar incentives for executive officers other than the CEO, but the targets and boundaries covered differ depending on the scope of their responsibilities.

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

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from plant-derived and recycled materials, products using FSC paper as well as products that can reduce resource (e.g. material, energy, water etc.) use during manufacturing, transportation, customer use, and disposal, will contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions or/and effective use of resourses and resource management including forest management throughout the supply chain.
[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
☑ Forests
☑ Water
☑ Ocean
☑ 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

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

There are various policies that cover the entire Fuji Seal Group (FSG), as well as a Request for FSG Business Partners (Group Supplier Code of Conduct) that covers FSG's business partners, manufacturing partners, and other contractors. The Environmental Management Policy, which is the company's environmental policy, is incorporated into the Group Sustainability Basic Policy. In addition to the Environmental Management Policy, we have also established an Environmental Vision that serves as a guideline for environmental initiatives across the entire FSG Group. We have identified climate change, marine plastic pollution (protection of biodiversity), and resource depletion as important environmental issues, and we have established company-wide environmental KPIs to measure progress towards resolving these issues. In addition, in accordance with the Environmental Management Policy, the GroupPurchasing Policy promotes the procurement of raw materials and the promotion of business with companies that actively consider environmental issues. The Request for FSG Business Partners (Group Supplier Code of Conduct) for business partners includes provisions that reflect our policies, such as the Environmental Management Policy, the Group Sustainability Basic Policy, the Code of Ethics, and the Human Rights Policy.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to a circular economy strategy

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

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

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

☑ Commitment to not invest in fossil-fuel expansion

☑ Other climate-related commitment, please specify :SBTi Near Term Target

Forests-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to the use of the High Conservation Value (HCV) approach

Water-specific commitments
☑ Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances
☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

Social commitments
☑ Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment
☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights
☑ Commitment to secure Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities

Additional references/Descriptions
☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement
☑ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

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

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement
☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :SDGs9、12、13、14、15

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:
☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

group-sustainability-policy.pdf
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

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

☑ UN Global Compact

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

Participation in the United Nations Global Compact Since July 2021 Fuji Seal Group has been committed to the UN Global Compact corporate responsibility initiative and its principles in the areas of human rights, labour, the environment and anti-corruption. Endorsement of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Since June 2021 Fuji Seal Group expressed its endorsement to the recommendations made in June 2017 by the Climate-Related Financial Disclosure Task Force ("TCFD") established by the Financial Stability Board. In line with TCFD's recommendations, we began disclosing information on climate-related business risks and business opportunities on our website last fiscal year. Going forward, we will continue to reflect this information in our management strategy and further disclose information in an effort to enhance corporate value as we move toward a low-carbon society. In Sep 2024, Fuji Seal International's near-term target has been validated by the SBTi. The SBTi has classified the company's scope 1 and 2 target ambition as in line with a 1.5°C trajectory. Scope 1&2: Reduce absolute scope 1&2 GHG emissions 42.00% by FY2030. (From FY2022 base year) Scope 3: Reduce absolute scope3 GHG emissions 25.00% within the same time flame. [Fixed row]

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

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

Yes

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

Fuji Seal International SBTi Commitment letter.pdf

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

Select from:

☑ No, neither my organization or the intermediary organization we engage through is registered

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

The Fuji Seal Group is focusing on resource recycling, particularly for packaging, as a means of solving the problems of "Climate change", "Marine plastic issues (protection of biodiversity)" and "Resource depletion". The group sustainability committee, development meeting or Executive Officers Meeting (EOM) discusses the consistency of environmental commitments and business policies. In addition, particularly important matters are also reported to the Board of Directors.
[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 :2050 Shining Green Sea Setouchi Hiroshima Declaration (Japan)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

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

2050 Shining Green Sea Setouchi Hiroshima Declaration (commonly known as GSHIP) supports the Osaka Blue Ocean Vision and the strategy of circulation of plastic resources formulated by the Japanese government. This approach is also consistent with our Environmental Vision, which promotes the recycling of packaging resources for the important environmental issues of "Climate change", "Marine plastic issues" and "Resource depletion", and we believe that the feasibility study on

the horizontal recycling of our packaging conducted through this alliance will have an impact on the formation of resource recycling rules for packaging in Japan in the future.

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

1323270

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

Fuji Seal provides funding to the 2050 Shining Green Sea Setouchi Hiroshima Declaration (GSHIP), a multi-stakeholder platform established by Hiroshima Prefecture to support the achievement of the declaration's goal of eliminating new plastic waste outflow into the Seto Inland Sea by 2050. GSHIP promotes collaboration among local governments, businesses, industry organizations, and citizens to reduce plastic waste, prevent marine litter, improve collection systems, and advance resource circulation initiatives. The objectives of GSHIP are consistent with the Osaka Blue Ocean Vision and Japan's national strategy for plastic resource circulation. As a member of GSHIP, Fuji Seal participates in and financially supports demonstration projects aimed at establishing practical resource-circulation models for packaging materials. In particular, Fuji Seal has been involved in a multi-year feasibility study focused on horizontal recycling of beverage shrink sleeve labels ("Label-to-Label"), including collection, sorting, de-inking, and reprocessing technologies. These activities help assess the technical and economic feasibility of closed-loop recycling systems and generate data that can support broader industry adoption. We believe that funding and participation in these initiatives may contribute to the future development of environmental policies, regulations, and voluntary industry standards related to plastic resource circulation and marine plastic waste reduction in Japan. By demonstrating viable recycling systems and facilitating cooperation across the value chain, the project can provide practical evidence to policymakers and stakeholders regarding effective approaches to packaging waste management, collection infrastructure, recycled material utilization, and circular economy practices. Through our engagement with GSHIP, we support policy objectives aimed at addressing climate change, marine plastic pollution, and resource depletion while encouraging the transition toward a circular economy. Our involvement aligns with Fuji Seal Group's Environmental Vision and commitment to advancing sustainable packaging solutions and responsible resource use

(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

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Osaka Blue Ocean Vision

[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

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply
☑ GRI
☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

☑ Forests
☑ Water
☑ Ocean
☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:
☑ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply
☑ Strategy
☑ Governance
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Value chain engagement
☑ Dependencies & Impacts
☑ Biodiversity indicators
☑ Climate-related targets
☑ Greenhouse gas emissions figures
☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

Environmental Policy pp.14-15 Section 2-1 Governance pp. 16, 38-42 Sections 2-2, 4 Dependencies and Impacts p. 17 Section 2-2 Risks and Opportunities pp. 15, 17, 19-20 Sections 2-1, 2-2, 2-3 Strategy pp. 14-17 Sections 2-1, 2-2 Value Chain Engagement (Collaboration) pp. 14-17 Sections 2-1, 2-2 Biodiversity-related Metrics pp. 15, 20 Sections 2-1, 2-3 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Data p. 17 Section 2-2 Climate-related Targets pp. 15, 17 Sections 2-1, 2-2

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

Annual Securities Report_Japanese_有価証券報告書.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

The Company has integrated environmental sustainability into its long-term growth strategy through Fuji Seal Sustainable Growth 2030 (FSG.30). Its environmental policy emphasizes delivering value that is friendly to both people and the environment, contributing to the realization of a circular economy, and promoting

environmentally conscious products and services. Environmental considerations are embedded in the Company's management approach and are positioned as a driver of sustainable growth. Environmental governance is overseen by the Board of Directors and supported by a dedicated sustainability management structure, including the Sustainability Committee, the Group Sustainability Committee, and related working groups. This framework is intended to ensure that environmental and sustainability matters are incorporated into decision-making processes and business operations across the Group. The Company recognizes that its business both depends on and impacts environmental resources throughout the value chain. Key areas addressed include greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, energy consumption, resource efficiency, and supply chain-related environmental impacts. Environmental performance is therefore managed not only within the Company's own operations but also through engagement with suppliers and business partners. Environmental risks and opportunities identified by the Company include climate change, biodiversity concerns, raw material availability and costs, supply chain di
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Not defined

Forests

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

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

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Wood products are mainly used for packaging and shipping materials, such as paper cores and cardboard boxes. The amount used as a primary raw material is very small compared with plastics and is therefore not a strategic priority at present. If the proportion increases in the future, we will consider further assessment as appropriate.

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios
☑ IEA 2DS

(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

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Our analysis is a qualitative. A description of the time horizons considered and why they are relevant to our company: we have established a long-term time horizon over which the risk factors in each scenario are likely to materialise and identified risks and opportunities to the Group's overall business activities over that period. A description of the areas of our organization that have been considered as part of the scenario analysis: Our business is located in the packaging industry, as we

manufacture and sell packaging materials and their attaching machines. The entities that affect our business include upstream energy suppliers and raw material manufacturers, and downstream buyers - customers and consumers - as well as other competitors and new entrants who supply substitute products, end-processing recyclers, and relevant government and industry organizations.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

How the selected scenarios were identified: in accordance with the Ministry of Environment guidelines, 2°C scenarios was assumed; for the 2°C scenario, the transition risk manifested from the 2DS. Assuming that manifestations would occur, the impact on the business was analyzed with the involvement of relevant departments such as corporate planning and finance.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

WRI Aqueduct was used for scenario analysis in 2030 and 2040. Both “Optimistic” (SSP2 RCP4.5) and “Pessimistic” (SSP3 RCP8.5) have been used for two major production sites, Nabari and Tsukuba, in Japan.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Our company has been using WRI Aqueduct for water risk analysis for some time now. In line with this, we also used WRI Aqueduct scenarios for 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

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Our analysis is a qualitative. A description of the time horizons considered and why they are relevant to our company: we have established a long-term time horizon over which the risk factors in each scenario are likely to materialise and identified risks and opportunities to the Group's overall business activities over that period. A description of the areas of your organization that have been considered as part of the scenario analysis: Our business is located in the packaging industry, as we manufacture and sell packaging materials and their attaching machines. The entities that affect our business include upstream energy suppliers and raw material manufacturers, and downstream buyers - customers and consumers - as well as other competitors and new entrants who supply substitute products, end-processing recyclers, and relevant government and industry organizations.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

How the selected scenarios were identified: in accordance with the Ministry of Environment guidelines, the new 1.5°C scenario parameters were used to replace the 2°C scenario. Assuming that manifestations would occur, the impact on the business was analyzed with the involvement of relevant departments such as corporate planning and finance.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 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

Our analysis is a qualitative. A description of the time horizons considered and why they are relevant to our company: we have established a long-term time horizon over which the risk factors in each scenario are likely to materialise and identified risks and opportunities to the Group's overall business activities over that period. A description of the areas of our organization that have been considered as part of the scenario analysis: Our business is located in the packaging industry, as we manufacture and sell packaging materials and their attaching machines. The entities that affect our business include upstream energy suppliers and raw material manufacturers, and downstream buyers - customers and consumers - as well as other competitors and new entrants who supply substitute products, end-processing recyclers, and relevant government and industry organizations.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

How the selected scenarios were identified: in accordance with the Ministry of Environment guidelines, 4°C scenarios was assumed; for the 4°C scenario, the physical risk from RCP 8.5 and other sources. Assuming that manifestations would occur, the impact on the business was analyzed with the involvement of relevant departments such as corporate planning and finance.
[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

☑ Strategy and financial planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

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

Explanation of how the results of the scenario analysis affected the company's business goals and strategies: By estimating the potential financial impact on the company's business, management was able to provide a basis for prioritizing countermeasures and calculating appropriate expenditure. The results of these analyses have been reflected in the new management plan "FSG.30 (Fuji Seal Growth 2030)" which sets targets such as net sales of over 350 billion yen and a 100% sales ratio for environmentally friendly packaging by FY2030, and plans to invest 100 billion yen in growth investments. Example of how the results of Scenario Analysis directly influenced the company's business goals and strategies: As the introduction of Carbon Tax is being considered in many countries, the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions across the group is strategically essential, as the 1.5℃ Scenario predicts that additional expenditure of 4.0 to 5.5 billion yen per year will be required. In addition to existing energy-saving measures, the company will promote green investment within the company, with a view to introducing renewable energy-related investments such as solar power generation facilities and offset credits, as well as carbon pricing. In addition to existing energy-saving measures, the company will promote green investment within the company, with a view to introducing renewable energy-related investments such as solar power generation facilities and offset credits, as well as carbon pricing.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scenario analysis has not influenced our business processes

[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ No, but we are developing a climate transition plan within the next two years

(5.2.20) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

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

(5.2.21) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

We have been conducting studies to aim for a world with a 2°C increase in temperature, but we have not yet completed a climate transition plan that is consistent with a world with a 1.5°C increase in temperature to a level that can be made public.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:
☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

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

Select all that apply
☑ Products and services
☑ Upstream/downstream value chain
☑ Investment in R&D
☑ Operations
[Fixed row]

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

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

The risks and opportunities associated with "development and/or expansion of low-emission products and services" have a significant impact on the medium- to long-term business strategy to provide systematic solutions: for the purpose of reducing CO2 emissions, thinner shrink labels would reduce the materials used, but it would also weaken the rigidity of the labels, and it would be difficult to apply labels onto containers with conventional labeling machines. To address this issue, our Machinery Division has developed a new machine ("TLS" model) that enables high-speed application, and by combining our thinnest shrink labels with the TLS model, the customers have been able to reduce both CO2 emissions and to improve labeling efficiency at the same time. With a thickness of less than half of conventional labels, our shrink labels can reduce plastic use by about 50%. The reduction in the amount of plastic used by adopting this thinner label in FY2025, both in Japan and overseas, was 4,933 tons. Furthermore, our sales ratio targets for 2025 include 100% environmentally friendly products, 50% renewable design products, and 20% recycled materials.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

The risks and opportunities associated with "development and/or expansion of low-emission products and services" have a significant impact on medium- and long-term business strategies in terms of our product, technology and business development policies. Up until now, FSG has grown by adopting its own in-house development policy in order to respond quickly to customer requests; however, as the impact of its products on society has increased, there have been cases where FSG has not always met all the demands from all the stakeholders. By changing the way we think and actively working in collaboration with other companies, we have been able to develop products that we could not achieve before. For example, RecShrinkTM, developed by our US subsidiary American Fuji Seal, Inc. was commercialized in 2019 in collaboration with the customer Nestle, the supplier Eastman, and the recycler organization APR. The developed shrink labels are

recognized as a new material that can be recycled along with plastic bottle containers, and have been adopted by many customers, including global dairy and beverage manufacturers. These efforts have not only been published in the company's environmental report, but have also been featured in the industry's Packaging Digest, which has attracted a great deal of attention and led to further sales increases. In the Americas, we continued to switch to RecShrink™ and expand new hires, and the ratio of shrink sleeve label sales reached approximately 30%. The adoption of Recshrink has expanded in mainly products from major beverage manufacturers, and we are aiming for 40% in the Americas, 10% in Europe, and 5% in ASEAN as products for beverage PET. In addition, we have conducted a supplier survey and asked suppliers to comply with our action policy, which requires calculation of the three Scope 3 categories, respect for human rights, and continuation of environmental impact reduction activities. We are deepening our engagement with suppliers by holding dialogues with them based on the results of these surveys.

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 risks and opportunities associated with entering new markets have a significant impact on our medium- to long-term business strategy, which includes investing in research and development of products that can reduce environmental impacts on manufacturing. Growing concerns about climate change are increasing demand for environmentally friendly packaging, including not only features such as statutory information displays and eye-catching decorations, but also recycling, use of biomass-derived raw materials, and reduction of raw materials for sustainable, circular procurement. In order to respond to these market demands in a timely manner, FSG is currently promoting the incorporation of the latest environmentally friendly technologies into all global development projects. We have also set new 2025(fiscal year) targets for renewable design and the use of recycled materials, and are actively investing in research and development. As a result, the ratio of environmental friendly packaging to net sales is increasing year by year, from 41% in FY2020 to over 89% in FY2025.

Operations

(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 risks and opportunities related to the use of more efficient production and logistics processes have a significant impact on the Fuji Seal Group's medium-term business strategy of reducing the environmental impact of manufacturing. Conventional environmental protection policies such as pollution prevention are not enough; we must set and achieve specific targets for energy use, CO2 emissions, and waste emissions in order to reduce the impact of our manufacturing processes, materials, products, and waste on the earth. More specifically, in order to achieve the 2050 net-zero target, Fuji Seal Group is constructing a new plant that is friendly to people and the environment, and is making capital investments (7 billion yen in 2023) aimed at reducing environmental impact through the use of renewable energy such as solar power generation as well as the introduction of water-based printing technology. In FY2025, five of our six production sites in Europe converted to renewable electricity. We will continue to strengthen our efforts to combat climate change and aim to have a positive impact on a sustainable Society.
[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

☑ Access to capital

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

With more ESG-focused investments now than ever before, we have incorporated ESG investment into our financial plans in order to ensure that investors will hold our stock shares for longer periods of time from the medium to long term. From an ESG perspective our focus has mainly been on to products launch that meet customer needs, but now more on collaboration with our customers, suppliers, recyclers and other supply chain partners (e.g., Nestle/Eastman/APR for the development of RecShrinkTM). In order for our multi-stakeholders to understand such activities, we are actively disclosing non-financial information through integrated reports and environmental reports.

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Direct costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

We incorporate climate change-related risks and opportunities into our financial planning and report the results as part of our annual report. Opportunities to reduce operating costs related to sustainability have had a very positive impact on our financial planning. Increased awareness and consideration of our environmental impact has enabled us to reduce our operating costs by using energy-efficient technologies, processes and building materials to reduce our resource consumption.

Row 3

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Indirect costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

We recognize that environmental issues are a common and important challenge for all of humanity, and we continue to create and take on the challenge of manufacturing with consideration for environmental aspects. In addition to reducing environmental impacts on manufacturing, we aim to develop and produce environmentally friendly products, and we are working to solve environmental problems through our business activities. We are also working to contribute to society through our people-friendly packaging, and we are promoting the development of human resources and investment in research and development to achieve this. Among these, we are promoting the strengthening of research and development for low-carbon products and services, and our R&D expenses for FY2024 exceeded 2.6 billion yen. We are also focusing on introducing equipment to reduce GHG emissions, and our investment in equipment for water-based printing, which is a key measure, has reached over 2 billion yen, and we are increasing our expenditure plans year by year. We also have a new management plan called FSG.30 (Fuji Seal Sustainable Growth 2030 Strategy) that includes targets such as achieving sales of over 350 billion yen and a sales ratio of 100% for environmentally friendly products by FY2030, and we plan to invest over 100 billion yen in growth investments to achieve this.

[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(5.9.5) Please explain

There were no capital expenditures related to water issues in this reporting year or in the previous year; therefore, CAPEX and OPEX were unchanged compared to the previous year.
[Fixed row]

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

Carbon

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality

Select from:
☑ Yes

Water

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

(5.10.2) Primary reason for not pricing this environmental externality

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.10.3) Explain why your organization does not price this environmental externality

Our Group recognizes water-related risks and evaluates them using tools such as Aqueduct. However, our products do not rely on water as a primary raw material and our manufacturing processes are not water-intensive. Based on our assessment, water-related costs are not currently considered a significant financial driver for the business. Therefore, establishing an internal water price is not a strategic priority at present. We will continue to monitor water-related risks, particularly in water-stressed regions, and review our approach as necessary.

Other

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality

Select from:

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☑ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☑ Drive low-carbon investment

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☑ Alignment with the price of a carbon tax

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

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

Our company uses the carbon price for 2030 in the Advanced Market scenario “Net Zero Emissions by 2050” described in IEA “World Energy Outlook 2021” B.2 CO2 prices. The price was determined after also checking the price range based on the emissions trading system.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 - Capital goods

☑ Scope 3, Category 13 - Downstream leased assets

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☑ Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☑ Evolutionary

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

As the time goes by, the price would fluctuate due to its availability of GHG reduction solutions/innovations.

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

18000

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

21000

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

Select all that apply

☑ Capital expenditure

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify :The application of the ICP is incorporated into the investment guidelines for the entire group. It is limited to the approval system for major investment plans, and this allows us to monitor and adjust the ICP level and scope.

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

13.55

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

The application of ICP is incorporated into the Group's overall investment guidelines. It is limited to the approval system for major investment plans, enabling monitoring and adjustment of the ICP level and its scope. These investment guidelines are reviewed annually and approved by the Board of Directors. At that time, the ICP price is also revised as necessary. The CO2 reduction contribution amount is reflected as “apparent revenue” in ROIC calculations and utilized in investment decisions. By monetizing the company's own carbon emissions using its own standards and visualizing them as costs or incentives, it is utilized to shift the company's management toward low-carbon and decarbonization.
[Add row]

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

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

☑ Ocean

☑ Plastics

Smallholders

(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:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

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

The wood products are mainly used for packaging for shipping our own products, such as paper cores and cardboard box. The amount used as a main raw material for products is extremely small compared to plastic, and are less prioritized at this moment. If the proportion increases in the future, we will consider it as necessary.

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

☑ Forests

☑ Water

☑ Ocean

☑ Plastics

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Plastics

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

☑ Water

☑ Ocean

☑ Plastics

[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 :Agreement to our Group Supplier Conduct Policy (Request to Our Business Partners), including requirements related to climate change, biodiversity, water stewardship, resource efficiency, sustainable sourcing, and chemical substances management.

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

We classify suppliers that do not agree to our Group Supplier Conduct Policy (Request to Our Business Partners), including environmental and sustainability requirements, as suppliers that may not adequately manage environmental risks and impacts. This includes suppliers whose agreement status could not be confirmed. We have not established a quantitative threshold and continue to engage in dialogue with our business partners to identify opportunities for improvement.

(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

13

Forests

(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 deforestation or conversion of other natural ecosystems

☑ Other, please specify :A Agreement to our Group Supplier Conduct Policy (Request to Our Business Partners), including requirements related to climate change, biodiversity, water stewardship, resource efficiency, sustainable sourcing, and chemical substances management.

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

We classify suppliers that do not agree to our Group Supplier Conduct Policy (Request to Our Business Partners), including environmental and sustainability

requirements, as suppliers that may not adequately manage environmental risks and impacts. This includes suppliers whose agreement status could not be confirmed. We have not established a quantitative threshold and continue to engage in dialogue with our business partners to identify opportunities for improvement.

(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

13

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 water

☑ Other, please specify :Agreement to our Group Supplier Conduct Policy (Request to Our Business Partners), including requirements related to climate change, biodiversity, water stewardship, resource efficiency, sustainable sourcing, and chemical substances management.

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

We classify suppliers that do not agree to our Group Supplier Conduct Policy (Request to Our Business Partners), including environmental and sustainability requirements, as suppliers that may not adequately manage environmental risks and impacts. This includes suppliers whose agreement status could not be confirmed. We have not established a quantitative threshold and continue to engage in dialogue with our business partners to identify opportunities for improvement.

(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

13

Ocean

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Impact on habitats

☑ Impact on plastic waste and pollution

☑ Other, please specify :Agreement to our Group Supplier Conduct Policy (Request to Our Business Partners), including requirements related to climate change, biodiversity, water stewardship, resource efficiency, sustainable sourcing, and chemical substances management.

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

We classify suppliers that do not agree to our Group Supplier Conduct Policy (Request to Our Business Partners), including environmental and sustainability requirements, as suppliers that may not adequately manage environmental risks and impacts. This includes suppliers whose agreement status could not be confirmed. We have not established a quantitative threshold and continue to engage in dialogue with our business partners to identify opportunities for improvement.

(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

13

Plastics

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependence on ecosystem services/environmental assets

☑ Impact on plastic waste and pollution

☑ Other, please specify :Agreement to our Group Supplier Conduct Policy (Request to Our Business Partners), including requirements related to climate change, biodiversity, water stewardship, resource efficiency, sustainable sourcing, and chemical substances management.

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

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

We classify suppliers that do not agree to our Group Supplier Conduct Policy (Request to Our Business Partners), including environmental and sustainability requirements, as suppliers that may not adequately manage environmental risks and impacts. This includes suppliers whose agreement status could not be confirmed. We have not established a quantitative threshold and continue to engage in dialogue with our business partners to identify opportunities for improvement.

(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

13
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

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

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

Select all that apply

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

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

In FY2025, we revised our materiality approach to prioritize engagement with suppliers that are considered important from a sustainability perspective, with a target of conducting sustainability dialogue with 100% of these priority suppliers. Sustainable procurement questionnaires were distributed to key suppliers representing 71% of procurement spend. Priority suppliers are identified based on factors such as procurement importance, business importance, and environmental and sustainability considerations. We will continue to refine these criteria through ongoing dialogue with suppliers while identifying improvement opportunities and emerging risks.

Forests

(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 forests

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

In FY2025, we revised our materiality approach to prioritize engagement with suppliers that are considered important from a sustainability perspective, with a target of conducting sustainability dialogue with 100% of these priority suppliers. Sustainable procurement questionnaires were distributed to key suppliers representing 71%

of procurement spend. Priority suppliers are identified based on factors such as procurement importance, business importance, and environmental and sustainability considerations. We will continue to refine these criteria through ongoing dialogue with suppliers while identifying improvement opportunities and emerging risks.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

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

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

In FY2025, we revised our materiality approach to prioritize engagement with suppliers that are considered important from a sustainability perspective, with a target of conducting sustainability dialogue with 100% of these priority suppliers. Sustainable procurement questionnaires were distributed to key suppliers representing 71% of procurement spend. Priority suppliers are identified based on factors such as procurement importance, business importance, and environmental and sustainability considerations. We will continue to refine these criteria through ongoing dialogue with suppliers while identifying improvement opportunities and emerging risks.

Ocean

(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 the ocean

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

In FY2025, we revised our materiality approach to prioritize engagement with suppliers that are considered important from a sustainability perspective, with a target of conducting sustainability dialogue with 100% of these priority suppliers. Sustainable procurement questionnaires were distributed to key suppliers representing 71% of procurement spend. Priority suppliers are identified based on factors such as procurement importance, business importance, and environmental and sustainability considerations. We will continue to refine these criteria through ongoing dialogue with suppliers while identifying improvement opportunities and emerging risks.

Plastics

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

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

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Procurement spend

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

In FY2025, we revised our materiality approach to prioritize engagement with suppliers that are considered important from a sustainability perspective, with a target of conducting sustainability dialogue with 100% of these priority suppliers. Sustainable procurement questionnaires were distributed to key suppliers representing 71% of procurement spend. Priority suppliers are identified based on factors such as procurement importance, business importance, and environmental and sustainability considerations. We will continue to refine these criteria through ongoing dialogue with suppliers while identifying improvement opportunities and emerging risks. [Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

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

Select from:

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

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Since 2020, we have been conducting the Sustainable Supply Chain Questionnaire with the aim to consent to "Request for FSG Business Partners" and understanding their ESG related initiatives, and assessing risks and resolving issues. When the "Supplier Questionnaire" reveals the issues of our suppliers, we believe that working together with our suppliers to improve the issues will lead to the solution of social issues through paper audit or field audit, rather than immediately suspending or canceling transactions.

Forests

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

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

Select from:

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

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Since 2020, we have been conducting the Sustainable Supply Chain Questionnaire with the aim to consent to "Request for FSG Business Partners" and understanding their ESG related initiatives, and assessing risks and resolving issues. When the "Supplier Questionnaire" reveals the issues of our suppliers, we believe that working together with our suppliers to improve the issues will lead to the solution of social issues through paper audit or field audit, rather than immediately suspending or canceling transactions.

Water

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

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

Select from:

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

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Since 2020, we have been conducting the Sustainable Supply Chain Questionnaire with the aim to consent to "Request for FSG Business Partners" and understanding their ESG related initiatives, and assessing risks and resolving issues. When the "Supplier Questionnaire" reveals the issues of our suppliers, we believe that working together with our suppliers to improve the issues will lead to the solution of social issues through paper audit or field audit, rather than immediately suspending or canceling transactions.
[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:

☑ Environmental disclosure through a non-public platform

(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:

☑ 51-75%

(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:

☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Since 2020, we have been conducting the Sustainable Supply Chain Questionnaire with the aim to consent to "Request for FSG Business Partners" and understanding their ESG related initiatives, and assessing risks and resolving issues. When the "Supplier Questionnaire" reveals the issues of our suppliers, we believe that working together with our suppliers to improve the issues will lead to the solution of social issues through paper audit or field audit, rather than immediately suspending or canceling transactions.

Forests

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Environmental disclosure through a non-public platform

(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:

☑ 51-75%

(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:

☑ 1-25%

(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:

☑ None

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

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Since 2020, we have been conducting the Sustainable Supply Chain Questionnaire with the aim to consent to "Request for FSG Business Partners" and understanding their ESG related initiatives, and assessing risks and resolving issues. When the "Supplier Questionnaire" reveals the issues of our suppliers, we believe that working together with our suppliers to improve the issues will lead to the solution of social issues through paper audit or field audit, rather than immediately suspending or canceling transactions.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Environmental disclosure through a non-public platform

(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:

☑ 51-75%

(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:

☑ 1-25%

(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:

☑ None

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

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

Since 2020, we have been conducting the Sustainable Supply Chain Questionnaire with the aim to consent to "Request for FSG Business Partners" and understanding their ESG related initiatives, and assessing risks and resolving issues. When the "Supplier Questionnaire" reveals the issues of our suppliers, we believe that working together with our suppliers to improve the issues will lead to the solution of social issues through paper audit or field audit, rather than immediately suspending or canceling transactions.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:
☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

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

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

Since FY2025, FSG has strengthened supplier engagement through sustainable procurement questionnaires, supplier briefing sessions, result feedback sessions, and sustainability guidance materials. Suppliers receive scorecards, evaluation comments, and improvement recommendations. The Sustainable Supply Chain Guidebook is publicly available, and GHG emissions calculation guidance is provided upon request. These activities support suppliers in understanding and addressing environmental impacts while improving transparency and sustainability performance across the value chain. Progress is monitored through questionnaire participation rates, dialogue implementation rates, and supplier responses to sustainability requirements. These activities also support suppliers in understanding and reducing GHG emissions across the value chain.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Our Group Supplier Conduct Policy (Request to Our Business Partners) includes requirements related to “Procurement of raw materials” and “Transparency”, encouraging Tier 1 suppliers to promote responsible practices in their own supply chains.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

Forests

(5.11.7.1) Commodity

Select from:

☑ Timber products

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain transparency and human rights

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Develop or distribute resources on how to map upstream value chain

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

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Since FY2025, FSG has strengthened supplier engagement through sustainable procurement questionnaires, supplier briefing sessions, result feedback sessions, and sustainability guidance materials. Suppliers receive scorecards, evaluation comments, and improvement recommendations. The Sustainable Supply Chain Guidebook is publicly available, and GHG emissions calculation guidance is provided upon request. These activities support suppliers in understanding and addressing environmental impacts while improving transparency and sustainability performance across the value chain. Progress is monitored through questionnaire participation rates, dialogue implementation rates, and supplier responses to sustainability requirements. These activities also encourage transparency and

responsible sourcing practices related to forest-based materials within the supply chain.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Our Group Supplier Conduct Policy (Request to Our Business Partners) includes requirements related to “Procurement of raw materials” and “Transparency”, encouraging Tier 1 suppliers to promote responsible practices in their own supply chains.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Substitution of hazardous substances with less harmful substances

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Develop or distribute resources on how to map upstream value chain

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

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Since FY2025, FSG has strengthened supplier engagement through sustainable procurement questionnaires, supplier briefing sessions, result feedback sessions, and sustainability guidance materials. Suppliers receive scorecards, evaluation comments, and improvement recommendations. The Sustainable Supply Chain Guidebook is publicly available, and GHG emissions calculation guidance is provided upon request. These activities support suppliers in understanding and addressing environmental impacts while improving transparency and sustainability performance across the value chain. Progress is monitored through questionnaire participation rates, dialogue implementation rates, and supplier responses to sustainability requirements. These activities support suppliers in identifying and addressing environmental impacts, including those related to water use and management.

(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 :Our Group Supplier Conduct Policy (Request to Our Business Partners) includes requirements related to “Procurement of raw materials” and “Transparency”, encouraging Tier 1 suppliers to promote responsible practices in their own supply chains.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

Ocean

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

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

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Develop or distribute resources on how to map upstream value chain

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

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Since FY2025, FSG has strengthened supplier engagement through sustainable procurement questionnaires, supplier briefing sessions, result feedback sessions, and sustainability guidance materials. Suppliers receive scorecards, evaluation comments, and improvement recommendations. The Sustainable Supply Chain Guidebook is publicly available, and GHG emissions calculation guidance is provided upon request. These activities support suppliers in understanding and addressing environmental impacts while improving transparency and sustainability performance across the value chain. Progress is monitored through questionnaire participation rates, dialogue implementation rates, and supplier responses to sustainability requirements. In addition, FSG collaborates with material and ink suppliers on packaging circularity initiatives and demonstration projects. These efforts have contributed to the development of products such as RecShrink, RecTack, and Label-to-Label, supporting recyclability and resource circulation while helping reduce potential impacts associated with plastic waste and marine pollution across the value chain.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

Plastics

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Circular economy

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

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

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

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

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Since FY2025, FSG has strengthened supplier engagement through sustainable procurement questionnaires, supplier briefing sessions, result feedback sessions, and sustainability guidance materials. Suppliers receive scorecards, evaluation comments, and improvement recommendations. The Sustainable Supply Chain Guidebook is publicly available, and GHG emissions calculation guidance is provided upon request. These activities support suppliers in understanding and addressing environmental impacts while improving transparency and sustainability performance across the value chain. Progress is monitored through questionnaire participation rates, dialogue implementation rates, and supplier responses to sustainability requirements. In addition, FSG collaborates with material and ink suppliers on packaging circularity initiatives and demonstration projects. These efforts have contributed to the development of products such as RecShrink, RecTack, and Label-to-Label, supporting recyclability, resource circulation, and circular economy outcomes across the value chain.

(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

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:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

11% of our Scope 3 emissions come from the use of our products at the customer's sites, with shrink tunnels using steam contributing the largest percentage. For this reason, we are developing energy-efficient production machinery, including shrink tunnels that can reduce the amount of steam needed to finish shrink labeling. Therefore, 100% of our customers using our machine are targeted for energy reductions under the scope of this collaboration. It was 13% of total sales turnover in fiscal year 2025.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Since these collaborations are expected to result in a reduction of CO2 emissions in Scope 3, the measure of success is the amount of CO2 reduction. Specific target values are still under consideration, but the goal is to reduce Scope 3 emissions through design and operational innovations, such as reducing steam usage through improved insulation and efficient heat utilization while meeting customer requirements for even higher speeds and better overall performance.

Forests

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Although paper is not a major component of our raw materials, we engage with customers regarding the responsible sourcing and use of paper-based materials. Customers representing approximately 7.8% of our total sales have requested the use of FSC-certified paper products. These requests include FSC-certified paper for Shrink Cardboard products and FSC-certified paper release liners used for pressure-sensitive labels (PSL). By working together to meet these requirements, both our customers and FSG help reduce the risk of unintentionally contributing to illegal logging, ecosystem degradation, and other environmental impacts while promoting the sustainable use of forest-based resources throughout the value chain.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The customers which we conducted engagement required all paper products be made from FSC-certified paper. In other words, the measure of success is to make all the paper products we provide with FSC-certificate. We conducted verification to procure and adopt raw materials with FSC certification, and as a result, we were able to provide all the paper products in the customer's products.

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:

☑ 1-25%

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

11% of our Scope 3 emissions come from the use of our products at the customer's sites, with shrink tunnels using steam contributing the largest percentage. For this reason, we are developing energy-efficient production machinery, including shrink tunnels that can reduce the amount of steam needed to finish shrink labeling. Therefore, 100% of our customers using our machine are targeted for energy reductions under the scope of this collaboration. It was 13% of total sales turnover in fiscal year 2025.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Since these collaborations are expected to result in a reduction of CO2 emissions in Scope 3, the measure of success is the amount of CO2 reduction. Specific target values are still under consideration, but the goal is to reduce Scope 3 emissions through design and operational innovations, such as reducing steam usage through improved insulation and efficient heat utilization while meeting customer requirements for even higher speeds and better overall performance.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

We focus on solving environmental challenges for our customers and society through our products. Therefore, we strive to promote the sale of environmentally friendly products defined by seven concepts: (1) Products using recycled materials, (2) Volume reduction and weight reduction products, (3) Energy-saving products, (4) Products that reduce water use, (5) Products using sustainable materials such as plant-derived materials, (6) Products that promote container recycling with a design that makes it easy to separate containers from labels, and (7) Recyclable designed Products. In FY2025, sales of products adopted by customers accounted for 86% of total sales.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The effects of these collaborations are that customer can reduce their virgin plastic usage and reduce the energy and water use at their site. This allows our products to contribute to reducing the environmental impact, and when these values are recognized, we can expect an increase in sales due to price premiums. Therefore, the measure of success is to increase the proportion of sales derived from sustainable products. We aim to generate 100% of sales from environmentally friendly products (sustainable products).

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

We focus on solving environmental challenges for our customers and society through our products. Therefore, we strive to promote the sale of environmentally friendly products defined by seven concepts: (1) Products using recycled materials, (2) Volume reduction and weight reduction products, (3) Energy-saving products, (4) Products that reduce water use, (5) Products using sustainable materials such as plant-derived materials, (6) Products that promote container recycling with a design that makes it easy to separate containers from labels, and (7) Recyclable designed Products. In FY2025, sales of products adopted by customers accounted for 86% of total sales.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The effects of these collaborations are that customer can reduce their virgin plastic usage and reduce the energy and water use at their site. This allows our products to contribute to reducing the environmental impact, and when these values are recognized, we can expect an increase in sales due to price premiums. Therefore, the measure of success is to increase the proportion of sales derived from sustainable products. We aim to generate 100% of sales from environmentally friendly products (sustainable products).

Forests

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

We focus on solving environmental challenges for our customers and society through our products. Therefore, we strive to promote the sale of environmentally friendly products defined by seven concepts: (1) Products using recycled materials, (2) Volume reduction and weight reduction products, (3) Energy-saving products, (4) Products that reduce water use, (5) Products using sustainable materials such as plant-derived materials, (6) Products that promote container recycling with a design that makes it easy to separate containers from labels, and (7) Recyclable designed Products. In FY2025, sales of products adopted by customers accounted for 86% of total sales.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

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Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ 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

To enable all potential investors considering investment to our company from an ESG perspective as well, we disclose climate change information to all those who consider investing in our company. We disclose sustainability risk and opportunity, sustainability governance mechanisms and indicators for them in an annual report. we are promoting information disclosure in accordance with the TCFD on our own website in addition to information disclosure at CDP. The ESG Databook also discloses the latest GHG emissions so you can see your progress against your goals.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

As a measure of success, we monitor selection status into constituent stocks chosen based on ESG evaluations, such as the FTSE Blossom Japan Sector Relative Index, FTSE Blossom Japan Index, and S&P/JPX Carbon Efficient Index. While advancing enhanced disclosure, the S&P/JPX Carbon Efficient Index has continued its selection since fiscal year 2019, and the FTSE Blossom Japan Sector Relative Index and FTSE Blossom Japan Index have continued their selection since fiscal year 2021.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Local communities

(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

To communicate our sustainability policies, initiatives, and ESG data book disclosures to all stakeholders, we engage with local residents and consumers to foster understanding of our efforts and jointly realize a sustainable society. Additionally, we conduct outreach programs on environmental initiatives for local communities and consumers.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We consider the non-existence of complaints from neighbors regarding climate change, water, and plastic to be one measure of success. Currently, by introducing our environmental initiatives alongside telling the value and effectiveness of packaging materials, we communicate the importance of resource circulation in packaging. We also foster understanding of our efforts in water quality conservation and climate change mitigation. As a result, we received no complaints from neighbors regarding these matters in fiscal year 2025.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Local communities

(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%

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

To communicate our sustainability policies, initiatives, and ESG data book disclosures to all stakeholders, we engage with local residents and consumers to foster understanding of our efforts and jointly realize a sustainable society. Additionally, we conduct outreach programs on environmental initiatives for local communities and consumers.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We consider the non-existence of complaints from neighbors regarding climate change, water, and plastic to be one measure of success. Currently, by introducing our environmental initiatives alongside telling the value and effectiveness of packaging materials, we communicate the importance of resource circulation in packaging. We also foster understanding of our efforts in water quality conservation and climate change mitigation. As a result, we received no complaints from neighbors regarding these matters in fiscal year 2025.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Supplier

(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

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

We recognize that collaboration with our business partners is essential to solving customer and societal challenges through our products and reducing environmental impacts across the value chain. We engage with suppliers through our Sustainable Supply Chain Guidebook and sustainability dialogues to encourage the use of sustainable materials, resource efficiency, and reductions in environmental impacts associated with manufacturing processes. We also collaborate with material and ink suppliers to develop innovative solutions that reduce environmental impacts, including recyclable labeling products and circular economy initiatives.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

As a measure of success, we require agreement to our Group Supplier Code of Conduct. This code comprehensively outlines the actions we expect from our business partners, including environmental measures. Currently, the rate of agreement to this policy exceeds 85%, demonstrating the understanding and cooperation of many business partners. Through collaboration with our business partners, we aim to solve customer and societal challenges and promote environmental innovation across the value chain.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Supplier

(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

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

We recognize that collaboration with our business partners is essential to solving customer and societal challenges through our products and reducing environmental

impacts across the value chain. We engage with suppliers through our Sustainable Supply Chain Guidebook and sustainability dialogues to encourage the use of sustainable materials, resource efficiency, and reductions in environmental impacts associated with manufacturing processes. We also collaborate with material and ink suppliers to develop innovative solutions that reduce environmental impacts, including recyclable labeling products and circular economy initiatives.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

As a measure of success, we require agreement to our Group Supplier Code of Conduct. This code comprehensively outlines the actions we expect from our business partners, including environmental measures. Currently, the rate of agreement to this policy exceeds 85%, demonstrating the understanding and cooperation of many business partners. Through collaboration with our business partners, we aim to solve customer and societal challenges and promote environmental innovation across the value chain.
[Add row]

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

	Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(5.16) Do you have any ocean-related targets active in the reporting year?

Row 1

(5.16.1) Do you have any ocean-related targets?

Select from:
☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.16.2) Primary reason for not having any ocean-related target

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(5.16.3) Explain why you do not have any ocean-related targets

The Group addresses potential impacts on the marine environment through initiatives related to plastic circularity and improved recyclability. However, standardized methodologies for assessing marine-related impacts and setting marine-specific targets are still evolving, and therefore no marine-specific targets have been established at this time. Marine-related initiatives are currently managed primarily through our plastics-related targets, and our approach will continue to be reviewed in light of developments in external frameworks and assessment methodologies.
[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental performance - Consolidation approach

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

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Financial control

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

Financial management was chosen as the consolidation method. For all periods and ranges used in the calculations, the same approach as for financial accounting was used. Thus, the same approach was used for all environmental issues, including water security related and forest-related data.

Forests

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Financial control

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

Financial management was chosen as the consolidation method. For all periods and ranges used in the calculations, the same approach as for financial accounting was used. Thus, the same approach was used for all environmental issues, including water security related and forest-related data.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Financial control

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

Financial management was chosen as the consolidation method. For all periods and ranges used in the calculations, the same approach as for financial accounting was used. Thus, the same approach was used for all environmental issues, including water security related and forest-related data.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:
☑ Financial control

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

Financial management was chosen as the consolidation method. For all periods and ranges used in the calculations, the same approach as for financial accounting was used. Thus, the same approach was used for all environmental issues, including water security related and forest-related data.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:
☑ Financial control

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

Financial management was chosen as the consolidation method. For all periods and ranges used in the calculations, the same approach as for financial accounting was used. Thus, the same approach was used for all environmental issues, including water security related and forest-related data.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate change

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

Select from:
☑ No

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ ISO 14064-1

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

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

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

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

(7.3.3) Comment

With regard to market-based emission calculations, location-based emission factors are used for the data in Germany, Vietnam, and Thailand as the market-based emission factors were not available on time.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Sales offices in US, Europe, ASEAN and India where independent from production factories.

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

☑ Scope 3: Business travel

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

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

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

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

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are not relevant

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

0

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

0

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

For Scope 1,2 we have excluded sales offices in US, Europe, ASEAN, and India (independent from production factories) because they employ fewer than 10 people in their offices with negligible CO2 emissions. Scope 3 business travel, since executives do not fall under the category of regularly employed staff, they are excluded from the employee headcount. Additionally, CO2 emissions from Scope 3 Category 6 (business travel) attributable to these executives are minimal, and thus, these emissions are considered irrelevant and have been excluded.

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

For Scope 1,2, the average CO2 emissions per employee were calculated using the emissions from the offices accounted, and multiplied by the number of employees in the offices excluded. The total CO2 emissions excluded is 0.03% but "0" was entered because it was too small. For Scope 3, Business travel, emissions from business travel were calculated using the CO2 emissions intensity per employee, multiplied by the number of employees at each site. The total CO2 emissions related to the excluded executives amount to 0.0003%, but this value is so small that it has been rounded to '0' in the calculations.
[Add row]

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

86024

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The criteria for this review are based on Act on the Rational Use of Energy, the GHG Emissions Calculation and Reporting Manual Ver.5.0, IEA Emission Factors 2018, Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout the Supply Chain Ver. 2.6, Emission Factor Database on the same Accounting Ver. 3.4, IDEA v3.4 and the protocol specified by the Organization

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

113140

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The criteria for this review are based on Act on the Rational Use of Energy, the GHG Emissions Calculation and Reporting Manual Ver.5.0, IEA Emission Factors 2018, Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout the Supply Chain Ver. 2.6, Emission Factor Database on the same Accounting Ver. 3.4, IDEA v3.4 and the protocol specified by the Organization

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

103755

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The data for Germany, Italy, France, Vietnam, and Thailand use location-based emission factors.

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)

1091858

(7.5.3) Methodological details

As a packaging company, the majority of our purchased goods and services emissions originates from raw material such as films, inks, solvents and resins. While most of emission factors are not available, we use a set of database from Japanese government (IDEA version 2.3) under a special license for all the estimation. CO2 emissions were calculated for Japan, and then divided by ratio of Japan/Global sales turnover figures to estimate global CO2 emissions in Category 1.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18024

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The amount of fixed assets obtained by each group company during the year in question is calculated from the table of changes in fixed assets at the beginning and end of each financial year compiled by the parent company Fuji Seal International In order to estimate CO2 emissions in Category 2, we use '18-0000 Other manufactured industrial products' as our industry sector from the database "Emission intensity database for calculating greenhouse gas emissions and other emissions of organisations through their supply chains (Ver. 3.2)" from Japanese goverment and multiply the emissions by its intensity per million yen.

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)

18226

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Obtain the fuel-specific consumption in Scope 1 and electricity consumption in Scope 2 for each group company in each year, as compiled by the parent company Fuji Seal International. Calculate category 3 emissions by referring to procurement-related intensity from the IDEA database version 2.3. Regarding T&D losses, since those in Japan are included in Scope 2, only the overseas portion has been calculated using the IEA Emission Factors 2023.

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)

35200

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Each transport CO2 emission is calculated using primary data (purchased weights) and a scenario that assumes a transport distance of 500km in Japan. The ratio of global sales to total sales in Japan was then used to extrapolate the global total transport CO2 emissions.

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)

26237

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We obtained the weight of waste by disposal method from each site and used the emissions intensity of waste by disposal method in Japan in order to calculate the CO2 emissions of waste. For valuable (sold or free of charge) waste which will later be recycled, emissions related to transportation are included.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

791

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The emissions intensity per employee in the database was estimated from the number of employees at each establishment. Employees were defined as employees, special contract employees and regular employees (including part-time, contract, contract, temporary, part-time, temporary and apprentice employees), and executives were excluded as they do not usually come to work.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2504

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The CO2 emissions for commuting at each establishment was estimated using the number of employees and the emission factors by type of work and city category in

the database. Employees are defined as employees, special contract employees and regular (including part-time, contract, contract, temporary, part-time, temporary and apprentice employees), while executives are excluded as they do not usually come to work.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Upstream leased assets include office equipment (copiers and PCs) under lease agreements, but emissions from their electricity consumption are not included in this category because they are included in Scope 1 and 2.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The calculation for product transportation from our factories to our customers is carried out as category 4 because the company arranges its own transport for product shipments.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1785

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The packaging materials we provide require further processing at the customer's site. Therefore, they can be considered as intermediate products within this category. However, since shrink sleeve labels and pressure sensitive labels are accounted for under Category 11, they are not calculated in Category 10. The pouch processing (filling and capping) is accounted for as follows.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

154413

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Estimated lifetime CO2 emissions for each model based on catalogue data and expected service life from our machinery division. The maximum theoretical machine availability was used in the estimation.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

303235

(7.5.3) Methodological details

CO2 emissions were calculated by assuming that all the weight of shrink sleeve labels manufactured in the main business in Japan that is ultimately disposed of by consumers is incinerated. The ratio of global sales to total Japanese sales was then used to extrapolate the global total CO2 emissions in this category. This also includes the final disposal of biomass-derived labels.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

620

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The annual CO2 emissions of each model were estimated from catalogue data from the machinery division. In doing so, the maximum theoretical operating rate of the machine was used

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We do not have any form of franchise in our business.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We did not estimate CO2 emissions for category 15 because we do not conduct project financing or investment with stock or security.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

no emission

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2023

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

no emission
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

82787

(7.6.3) Methodological details

CO2 emissions from energy use within the scope of the calculation in the offices and plants are calculated using emission coefficients derived from the Japanese Thermocouple Law. The criteria for this review are based on Act on the Rational Use of Energy, the GHG Emissions Calculation and Reporting Manual Ver.6.1, Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout the Supply Chain Ver. 2.8, Emission Factor Database on the same Accounting Ver. 3.6, IDEA v3.5 and the protocol specified by the Organization.
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

110106

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

65110

(7.7.4) Methodological details

This calculation is based on Act on the Rational Use of Energy, the GHG Emissions Calculation and Reporting Manual Ver.6.1, Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout the Supply Chain Ver. 2.8, Emission Factor Database on the same Accounting Ver. 3.6 and the protocol specified by the Organization.
[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)

688650

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

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

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

As a packaging company, the majority of emissions associated with our purchased goods and services come from raw materials such as films, inks, solvents, and resins. We calculate emissions by first determining activity data based on the amount spent or weight purchased for each material or service, and then multiplying these figures by the relevant emission factors selected from IDEA version 3.5. To ensure comprehensive coverage, we also compare the calculated emissions with

our total P/L amounts and extrapolate the difference.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

29657

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Asset-specific method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

The amount of fixed assets obtained by each group company during the year in question is calculated from the table of changes in fixed assets at the beginning and end of each financial year compiled by the parent company Fuji Seal International In order to estimate CO2 emissions in Category 2, we use '18-0000 Other manufactured industrial products' as our industry sector from the database "Emission intensity database for calculating greenhouse gas emissions and other emissions of organizations through their supply chains (Ver. 3.6)" from Japanese government and multiply the emissions by its intensity per million yen.

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)

15421

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Fuel-based method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Obtain the fuel-specific consumption in Scope 1 and electricity consumption in Scope 2 for each group company in each year, as compiled by the parent company Fuji Seal International. Calculate category 3 emissions by referring to procurement-related intensity from the IDEA database version 2.3. Regarding T&D losses, since those in Japan are included in Scope 2, only the overseas portion has been calculated using the IEA Emission Factors 2024.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

35001

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Each transport CO2 emission is calculated using primary data (purchased weights) and a scenario that assumes a transport distance of 500km in Japan. The ratio of global sales to total sales in Japan was then used to extrapolate the global total transport CO2 emissions.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

24354

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

We obtained the weight of waste by disposal method from each site and used the emissions intensity of waste by disposal method in Japan in order to calculate the CO2 emissions of waste. For valuable (sold or free of charge) waste which will later be recycled, emissions related to transportation are included.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

792

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Average data method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

The emissions intensity per employee in the database was estimated from the number of employees at each establishment. Employees were defined as employees, special contract employees and regular employees (including part-time, contract, contract, temporary, part-time, temporary and apprentice employees), and executives were excluded as they do not usually come to work.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

2519

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

The CO2 emissions for commuting at each establishment was estimated using the number of employees and the emission factors by type of work and city category in the database. Employees are defined as employees, special contract employees and regular (including part-time, contract, contract, temporary, part-time, temporary and apprentice employees), while executives are excluded as they do not usually come to work.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Upstream leased assets include office equipment (copiers and PCs) under lease agreements, but emissions from their electricity consumption are not included in this category because they are included in Scope 1 and 2.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

The calculation for product transportation from our factories to our customers is carried out as category 4 because the company arranges its own transport for product shipments.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

1934

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Average product method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

The packaging materials we provide require further processing at the customer's site. Therefore, they can be considered as intermediate products within this category. However, since shrink sleeve labels and pressure sensitive labels are accounted for under Category 11, they are not calculated in Category 10. The pouch processing (filling and capping) is accounted for Machine specifications and own production records.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

139775

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Average product method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Estimated lifetime CO2 emissions for each model based on catalogue data and expected service life from our machinery division. The maximum theoretical machine availability was used in the estimation.

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)

338071

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

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

100

(7.8.6) Please explain

CO2 emissions were calculated by assuming that all the weight of shrink sleeve labels, pressure sensitive labels and pouches manufactured in the main business in Japan that is ultimately disposed of by consumers is incinerated. The ratio of global sales to total Japanese sales was then used to extrapolate the global total CO2 emissions in this category. This also includes the final disposal of biomass-derived labels.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

387

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Average product method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

The annual CO2 emissions of each model were estimated from catalogue data from the machinery division. In doing so, the maximum theoretical operating rate of the machine was used.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

We do not have any form of franchise in our business.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

We do not conduct project financing or investment with stock or security.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

We do not have any Other (upstream) emissions.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, calculated

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

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

We do not have any Other (downstream) emissions.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

検証意見書（英文）.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page 1 to 2: A letter of opinion from SGS regarding emission verification is attached

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select all that apply
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

検証意見書（英文）.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page 1 to 2: A letter of opinion from SGS regarding emission verification is attached.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

検証意見書（英文）.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page 1 to 2: A letter of opinion from SGS regarding emission verification is attached.

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3: Business travel

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

検証意見書（英文）.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Page 1 to 2: A letter of opinion from SGS regarding emission verification is attached.

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply
☑ ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of selected emissions categories verified (%)

100

(7.9.3.9) Proportion of total reported scope 3 emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16524

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

9.8

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The increased use of renewable energy sources such as PPAs and RECs across our plants in Japan, ASEAN, Europe, and the Americas, we were able to significantly reduce emissions. In 2025, our renewable energy consumption reached 43,119 MWh, an increase of 21,308 compared to 21,811 MWh in 2024. As a result, we achieved a reduction of 16,524 tons of CO2. The proportion of this reduction is calculated as follows: 16,524 ÷ 168,780 × 100 = 9.8%.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4359

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2.6

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

As a result of our emission reduction activities related to fuel and HFCs, we successfully reduced our Scope 1 CO_2 emissions. Specifically, Scope 1 emissions decreased from 87,146 t in 2024 to 82,787 t in 2025, resulting in a total reduction of 4,359 t. This corresponds to a 2.6% reduction compared to the previous year. The calculation is as follows: 87,146 – 82,787 = 4,359 4,359 ÷ 168,780 × 100 = 2.6%
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.12) Does your organization have significant land sector activities in its operations or value chain?

	Agriculture, forestry or other land sector activities	Specify the reason for no significant activities
	Select from: ☑ No, explanation provided	*Select from:* ☑ No relevant activities identified

[Fixed row]

(7.13) Does your organization choose to account for and report technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage, or have you done so in previous years?

	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage in the reporting year	Specify the reason for no technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geological storage in the reporting year	Technological CO2 removals or captured CO2 with geologic storage were accounted for and reported in previous years
	Select from: ☑ No, explanation provided	*Select from:* ☑ No relevant activities identified	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 and/or Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

(7.15.1) Emissions breakdown by greenhouse gas type

Select from:
☑ Yes, Scope 1 emissions only
[Fixed row]

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

81306

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

81306

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of selected gas)

0.9

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

1481

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
[Add row]

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

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1333

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

128

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

58

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

297

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

1003

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

0

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16

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

49

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

6

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24014

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

20312

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

15511

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12412

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

9158

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

9056

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

299

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

273

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

0

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10026

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

15538

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

1974

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12028

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

14988

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

9990

United Kingdom

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1892

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

1876

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

1605

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16981

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

40743

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

23235

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3488

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

6038

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

3675
[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply
☑ By facility

(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

North Carolina factory

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2783

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.681656

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-81.287137

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Italy factory

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.170202

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

10.673188

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

France factory

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1333

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

47.875583

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

6.391704

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Sinsakhon Factory

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6325

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

13.550893

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

100.340123

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Nabari factory

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7918

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

34.649673

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

136.102592

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

UK factory

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1892

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.36532

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0.571919

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Vietnam factory

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3488

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

11.107112

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

106.697588

Row 8

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Indiana factory

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

338

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.375989

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-85.682223

Row 9

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Tukuba factory

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11893

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

36.013611

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

140.245988

Row 10

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Mexico factory

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12412

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

20.786993

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-101.335652

Row 11

(7.17.2.1) Facility

S×S Center (Technical Center)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

116

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

34.736669

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

135.423824

Row 12

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Yamagata factory

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

278

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.384513

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

140.255367

Row 13

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Netherland office

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

299

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.451123

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

5.795653

Row 14

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Samutprakarn Factory

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

13.564156

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

100.777379

Row 15

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Germany factory

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

297

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

48.630235

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

9.229911

Row 16

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Bangpoo Factory

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5700

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

13.536454

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

100.623406

Row 17

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Bardstown factory

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13860

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.824895

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-85.430142

Row 18

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Yuki factory

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3530

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

36.275294

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

139.86695

Row 19

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Poland factory

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10026

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.221972

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

19.428832

Row 20

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Sapporo office

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.05858

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

141.347681

Row 21

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ube factory

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

34.044394

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

131.312628

Row 22

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Toride Pharma

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

271

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.886872

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

140.10204

Row 23

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Osaka office

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

34.734916

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

135.49702
[Add row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By facility

(7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

North Carolina

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

5700

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

1762

Row 2

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Sapporo office

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

2

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

2

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Kakegawa office

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

1

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

1

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Yamagata factory

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

576

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

0

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Indiana factory

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

3173

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

3371

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Osaka office

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

88

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

75

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Vietnam factory

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

6038

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

3675

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

France factory

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

128

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

58

Row 9

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bardstown factory

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

31869

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

18102

Row 10

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Kyushuu office

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

3

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

3

Row 11

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ube factory

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

2571

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

2550

Row 12

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Sinsakhon Factory

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

5483

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

3655

Row 13

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Nabari factory

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

4369

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

3328

Row 14

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bangpoo Factory

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

9496

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

6329

Row 15

(7.20.2.1) Facility

UK factory

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

1876

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

1605

Row 16

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Yuki factory

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

2161

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

727

Row 17

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Mexico factory

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

9158

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

9056

Row 18

(7.20.2.1) Facility

S×S Center（Technical Center)

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

328

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

279

Row 19

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Samutprakarn Factory

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

9

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

6

Row 20

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Poland factory

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

15538

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

1974

Row 21

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Netherland office

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

273

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

0

Row 22

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Germany factory

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

1003

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

0

Row 23

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Nagoya office

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

3

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

3

Row 24

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Italy factory

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

49

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

6

Row 25

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Tukuba factory

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

9716

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

8159

Row 26

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Tokyo office

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

91

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

12

Row 27

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Toride Pharma

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

403

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

373
[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)

82787

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

110106

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

65110

(7.22.4) Please explain

All entities are included in the consolidated accounting

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

All entities are included in the consolidated accounting
[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

Toride Pharma K.K.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Other containers & packaging

(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)

271

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

403

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

373

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The main business includes contract manufacturing and sales of pharmaceutical inspection and consignment packaging services.

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Fuji Seal Business Associe, Inc.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Other containers & packaging

(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)

49

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

73

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

54

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The main business is the provision of administrative services to group companies in Japan.

Row 3

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Fuji Seal Europe Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Other containers & packaging

(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)

1892

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

1876

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

1605

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The main business includes the manufacturing and sale of shrink labels and various packaging materials, most of which are supplied to Fuji Seal B.V.

Row 4

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Fuji Tack East, Inc.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Other containers & packaging

(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)

208

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

431

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The main business includes the manufacturing and sale of pressure sensitive labels, most of which are supplied to Fuji Tack, Inc.

Row 5

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

American Fuji Seal, Inc.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Other containers & packaging

(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)

16958

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

40526

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

23005

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The main business includes the manufacturing and sale of shrink labels, pressure sensitive labels, spouted pouches, and various packaging materials.

Row 6

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Fuji Seal Vietnam Co., Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Other containers & packaging

(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)

3488

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

6038

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

3675

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The main business includes the manufacturing and sale of shrink labels, spouted pouches, and various packaging materials.

Row 7

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Fuji Seal Packaging (Thailand) Co., Ltd

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Other containers & packaging

(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)

12025

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

14978

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

9984

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The main business includes the manufacturing and sale of shrink labels, spouted pouches, and various packaging materials, as well as the sale of packaging machinery.

Row 8

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Fuji Seal Europe B.V.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Industrial machinery

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

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

299

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

273

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The main business includes the manufacturing, sale, and maintenance services of packaging machinery.

Row 9

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Fuji Seal, Inc.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Other containers & packaging

(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)

23478

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

16805

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

12510

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The main business activities include planning, proposal, development, manufacture and sales of packaging systems, mainly with shrink labels, pressure sensitive labels, spouted pouches and packaging machinery.

Row 10

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Fuji Seal Germany GmbH

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Other containers & packaging

(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)

297

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

1003

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The main business includes the manufacturing and sale of pressure sensitive labels and packaging machinery.

Row 11

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Fuji Seal India Pvt Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Industrial machinery

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

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The main business is the sale of various packaging materials and packaging machinery, as well as maintenance services for packaging machinery. Since this subsidiary has less than 10 employees working in the office and almost no CO2 emissions, it has been excluded as having no relevance to these emissions.

Row 12

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Fuji Seal Iberia, S.L.U.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Other containers & packaging

(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)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Since this subsidiary has less than 10 employees working in the office and almost no CO2 emissions, it has been excluded as having no relevance to these emissions.

Row 13

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Fuji Seal Packaging de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Other containers & packaging

(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)

12412

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

9158

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

9056

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The main business includes the manufacturing and sale of shrink labels and various packaging materials.

Row 14

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Fuji Seal Engineering Co., Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Industrial machinery

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

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4

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

9

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

6

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The main business activities are sales of packaging machinery, maintenance services and assembly operations.

Row 15

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Fuji Seal Poland Sp.zo.o.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Other containers & packaging

(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)

10026

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

15538

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

1974

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The main business includes the manufacturing and sale of shrink labels and pressure sensitive labels, most of which are supplied to Fuji Seal B.V.

Row 16

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

American Fuji Technical Services, Inc.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Industrial machinery

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

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23

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

216

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

230

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The main business includes the manufacturing, sale, and maintenance services of packaging machinery.

Row 17

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

PT. Fuji Seal Indonesia

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Other containers & packaging

(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)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The main business is the sale of shrink labels, various packaging materials and packaging machinery. Since this subsidiary has less than 10 employees working in the office and almost no CO2 emissions, it has been excluded as having no relevance to these emissions.

Row 18

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Fuji Seal Italy S.r.l.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Industrial machinery

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

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16

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

49

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

6

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The main business includes the manufacturing and sale of packaging machinery.

Row 19

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Fuji Seal Europe S.A.S.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Other containers & packaging

(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)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The main line of business is the sale of shrink labels and various packaging materials. Since this subsidiary has less than 10 employees working in the office and almost no CO2 emissions, it has been excluded as having no relevance to these emissions.

Row 20

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Fuji Seal West, Inc.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Other containers & packaging

(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)

0

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

2571

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

2550

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The main business includes the manufacturing and sale of pressure sensitive labels and spouted pouches, most of which are supplied to Fuji Seal, Inc.

Row 21

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Fuji Seal France S.A.S.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Other containers & packaging

(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)

1333

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

128

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

58

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The main business includes the manufacturing and sale of shrink labels and various packaging materials, most of which are supplied to Fuji Seal B.V.

Row 22

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Fuji Astec, Inc.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Industrial machinery

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

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

The main business includes maintenance services for packaging machinery.

Row 23

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Fuji Seal B.V.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Other containers & packaging

(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)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Fuji Seal B.V. is excluded because its emissions are reported in Fuji Seal Europe B.V. The company is a regional holding company in the European region, and holds shares in and supports and manages the business activities of European group companies. Its main business is the sale of shrink labels, spouted pouches, and various packaging materials.
[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:
☑ Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

The GHG emissions associated with your products were calculated based on customer sales turnover with average CO2 emission intensity. Our total GHG emissions were derived from all disclosed sites that may not be related to your products. We strive to give the best possible answer in our operations, but the data accuracy may not be the best in theory. If greater accuracy is needed, additional resources and capital investment to monitor may be required.
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:
☑ No

(7.28.3) Primary reason for no plans to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Select from:

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

(7.28.4) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

The GHG emissions related to this product were calculated based on our sales to customers using metric tons of CO2e per sales unit of all GHG emissions. Our GHG emissions data includes information from all disclosed sites, even those not related to the customer's product. Therefore, while we strive to provide the best possible response with our operations, the accuracy is theoretically not optimal. If higher accuracy is required, additional resources or capital investment in monitoring systems would be necessary. However, we believe that the figures we have submitted using the current method are approximately acceptable, and we do not have plan to change the method of allocating these emissions at this time.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	☑ No
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

231030

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

231030.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

41984

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

132698

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

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

174682.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

61

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

61.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1136

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

1136.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

43119

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

363789

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

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

406908.00
[Fixed row]

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

No sustainable biomass is used

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

No other biomass is used

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

No other sustainable fuels are used

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

No coal is used

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3273

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

86

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

11

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

3176

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Gasoline, diesel, kerosene, and heavy oil are included

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

137189

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

15577

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

0

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

121612

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Natural gas, LPG and city gas are included.

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

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

90568

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

0

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

0

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

90568

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

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from printing presses are included.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

231030

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

15663

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

11

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

215356

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

0
[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)

58782

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

15663

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

43119

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

43119

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

11

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

11

(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)

215356

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

215356

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

France

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2717

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

0

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

0

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

5634

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

8351.00

Germany

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2139

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

11

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

0

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

1033

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

3183.00

India

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Indonesia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Italy

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

150

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

24

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

0

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

77

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

251.00

Japan

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

41600

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

1101

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

61

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

83958

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

126720.00

Mexico

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20396

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

0

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

0

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

15603

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

35999.00

Netherlands

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

598

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

0

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

0

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

1627

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

2225.00

Poland

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18367

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

0

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

0

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

45123

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

63490.00

Spain

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0.00

Thailand

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

25038

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

1359

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

0

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

19941

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

46338.00

United Kingdom

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6628

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

0

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

0

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

9035

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

15663.00

United States of America

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

28681

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

0

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

0

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

45189

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

73870.00

Viet Nam

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6613

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

0

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

0

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

3810

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

10423.00
[Fixed row]

(7.30.15) Provide details on the electricity purchases that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Japan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

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

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Low-carbon electricity mix, please specify :Electricity has been purchased under a renewable energy plan with virtually zero CO2 emissions by combining electricity from a power source configuration (e.g. natural gas generation) with non-fossil certificates designated for renewable energy.

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3636

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GEC [Japan]

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

Select from:

☑ Japan

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

The Tokyo office, Yamagata factory, Tsukuba factory and Yuki factory have made contracts for the purchase of electricity derived from renewable energy sources with zero CO2 emissions.

Row 2

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1359

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Contract

(7.30.15.14) Comment

In order to promote the use of renewable energy, we have started operation of a solar power generation facility since September 2022 based on a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) at our Sinsakhon Plant in Thailand. The industrial/commercial roof-mounted solar system, with a total area of 4,746 m2, is expected to generate 1.4 GWh of renewable energy and reduce CO2 emissions by approximately 721 tons per year.*

Row 3

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

12972

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ REC [US and Canada]

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

Select from:

☑ United States of America

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Bardstown plant in US purchases electricity derived from renewable energy sources under the Renewable Energy Certificate System (RECs). By purchasing approximately 17% of the electricity used at the plant through RECs, the plant is able to reduce CO2 emissions by more than 3,000 tons per year.

Row 4

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Viet Nam

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1038

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Contract

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have started the operation of a solar power generation system under a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) at our Vietnam factory from January 2024. By installing an on-site rooftop solar power plant for industrial use, we are generating renewable energy and directly consuming it within our facilities.

Row 5

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1101

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Contract

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have started the operation of a solar power generation system under a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) at our Tsukuba and Ube factories. By installing industrial and commercial rooftop solar panels, we generate electricity from solar power and utilize it for our facilities.

Row 6

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2140

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Germany

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Our factory in Germany has entered into a power purchase agreement for renewable energy (wind power) and is procuring renewable electricity with zero CO2 emissions.

Row 7

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Japan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3244

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ GEC [Japan]

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

Select from:

☑ Japan

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

At our Nabari and Tsukuba factories in Japan, we purchase electricity derived from renewable energy through a certificate scheme called Non-Fossil Certificates

Row 8

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

598

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Our factory in the Netherlands has entered into a power purchase agreement for renewable energy (wind power) and is procuring renewable electricity with zero CO2 emissions.

Row 9

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Italy

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Mix of renewable sources (e.g., hydroelectric, wind, photovoltaic, solar, etc.).

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

119

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Italy

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Our factory in the Italy has entered into a power purchase agreement for renewable energy (e.g., hydroelectric, wind, photovoltaic, solar, etc.) and is procuring renewable electricity with zero CO2 emissions.

Row 10

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Poland

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Mix of renewable sources (e.g., hydroelectric, wind, photovoltaic, solar, etc.).

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

15345

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Contract

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

Select from:

☑ Poland

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Our factory in the Poland has entered into a power purchase agreement for renewable energy (e.g., hydroelectric, wind, photovoltaic, solar, etc.) and is procuring renewable electricity with zero CO2 emissions.

Row 11

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Mix of renewable sources (e.g., hydroelectric, wind, photovoltaic, solar, etc.).

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1533

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Contract

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

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.14) Comment

Our factory in the UK has entered into a power purchase agreement for renewable energy (e.g., hydroelectric, wind, photovoltaic, solar, etc.) and is procuring renewable electricity with zero CO2 emissions.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

6.8e-7

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

147896.8

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

217752000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

14.55

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply
☑ Change in renewable energy consumption
☑ Other emissions reduction activities
☑ Change in output
☑ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

In FY2025, we reduced a total of 20,883 tons of CO2 compared to 2024, achieving a 14.55% reduction in intensity compared to FY2024. This was the result of not only the emission reduction actions reported in C7.55.2 but also the ongoing daily reduction efforts carried out in each region. Additionally, the use of renewable energy significantly increased in FY2025 compared to the previous fiscal year. Furthermore, our company had set a net-zero emission target by FY2050 and plans to gradually raise its goals to achieve this. We will continue our reduction efforts toward achieving the 2050 target.
[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_Fuji.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/22/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(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)

86024

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

103755

(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)

189779.000

(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)

110071.820

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

82787

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

65110

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

147897.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

52.54

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We have set a goal to reduce Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 42% by FY2030, using FY2022 as the base year, across all sites including those within our group. As an exception, we have excluded overseas sales offices, except for Japan region, where fewer than 10 employees work in the office, and the CO2 emissions account for only 0.03% of the total target. Therefore, these emissions are considered insignificant and have been excluded.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The purpose of setting this target is to contribute to the achievement of the NDC targets established in Japan and other countries around the world, as well as to align our emissions reduction goals across the entire supply chain, strengthening collaboration between companies. Therefore, this target is aligned with the 1.5°C target of the SBT, and is approved by the SBTi.

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

The progress toward the target is constantly monitored, with a benchmark reduction of approximately 5.3% annually, and the progress is reviewed on a quarterly basis. For the reporting year of FY2025, we successfully reduced Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 41,882 tons compared to FY2024, representing a 22% reduction from the base year. Although we did reach the benchmark of 5.3%, we aim to maintain a similar level of reduction while implementing more proactive measures, such as gradually increasing the purchase of renewable energy. By doing so, we will continue to focus on achieving the 5.3% reduction target and make steady progress toward reaching our overall goal.

(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_Fuji.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/22/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 14 – Franchises

☑ Scope 3, Category 15 – Investments

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

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

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3, Category 13 – Downstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 10 – Processing of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/31/2023

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

1091858

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

18024

(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)

18226

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

35200

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

26237

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

791

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

2504

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

0

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

0

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

1785

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

154413

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

303235

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

620

(7.53.1.27) Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.28) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1652893.000

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

1652893.000

(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

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.48) Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.49) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/31/2031

(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)

1239669.750

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

688650

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

29657

(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)

15421

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

35001

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

24354

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

792

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

2519

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

0

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

0

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

1934

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

139775

(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)

338071

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

387

(7.53.1.72) Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.73) Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1276561.000

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

1276561.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

91.07

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We have set a goal to reduce Scope 3 emissions by 25% by FY2030, using FY2022 as the base year, across all sites, including those within our group. As an exception, in Category 6 (Business Travel), board members are excluded from the employee count, as they are not considered regular employees. Furthermore, the CO2 emissions from business travel related to these board members account for only 0.0003% of total Scope 3 emissions, which is an extremely small percentage. Therefore, these emissions are considered insignificant and have been excluded.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The purpose of setting this target is to contribute to the achievement of the NDC targets established in Japan and other countries around the world, as well as to align our emissions reduction goals across the entire supply chain, strengthening collaboration between companies. Therefore, this target is aligned with the 1.5°C target of the SBT, and is approved by the SBTi.

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

The progress toward the target is constantly monitored, with a benchmark reduction of approximately 3.1% annually, and the progress is reviewed on a quarterly basis. For the reporting year of FY2025, we successfully reduced Scope 3 emissions by 376,332tons compared to FY2024, representing a 23% reduction from the base year. While this significantly exceeds the 3.1% benchmark, the current calculations include extrapolations, so the quantity and reduction rate may fluctuate as the data is refined. Additionally, if improvements or adjustments in the calculation method result in a difference of more than 5%, we plan to recalculate the base year. Moving forward, we aim to continue implementing appropriate reduction actions, maintaining focus on the 3.1% reduction benchmark, and making steady progress toward achieving our overall goal.

(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:

☑ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

03/31/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 14 – Franchises

☑ Scope 3, Category 15 – Investments

☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods

☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting

☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations

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

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 8 - Upstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3, Category 13 – Downstream leased assets

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 10 – Processing of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/31/2023

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

86024

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

103755

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

1091858

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

18024

(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)

18226

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

35200

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

26237

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

791

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

2504

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

0

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

0

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

1785

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

154413

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

303235

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

620

(7.53.1.27) Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.28) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1652893.000

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

1842672.000

(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

(7.53.1.48) Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.49) Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

100

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/31/2051

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

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

0.000

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

82787

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

65110

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

688650

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

29657

(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)

15421

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

35001

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

24354

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

792

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

2519

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

0

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

0

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

1934

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

139775

(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)

338071

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

387

(7.53.1.72) Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.73) Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1276561.000

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

1424458.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

22.70

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The scope of the program covers all regions of Fuji Seal Group. We regard climate change as one of the most important environmental issues and have established mid-term targets (described in INT1) for the entire company. We are currently beginning to formulate a concrete low-carbon transition plan, with the ultimate goal of achieving virtually zero GHG emissions by 2050.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The Fuji Seal Group has set targets for reducing the environmental impact of its manufacturing operations with the aim of contributing to the sustainability of society while also addressing environmental issues such as climate change, marine plastic pollution, and resource depletion. With the aim of reducing the risks and strengthening the opportunities of transitioning to a low-carbon society, we are gradually raising our targets with a view to achieving of net zero emissions by fiscal year 2050.

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

The progress toward the target is constantly monitored, with a benchmark reduction of approximately 5.3% annually, and the progress is reviewed on a quarterly basis. For the reporting year of FY2025, we successfully reduced Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 41,882 tons compared to FY2024, representing a 22% reduction from the base year. Although we did reach the benchmark of 5.3%, we aim to maintain a similar level of reduction while implementing more proactive measures, such as gradually increasing the purchase of renewable energy. By doing so, we will continue to focus on achieving the 5.3% reduction target and make steady progress toward reaching our overall goal. Regarding scope3, the progress toward the target is constantly monitored, with a benchmark reduction of approximately 3.1% annually, and the progress is reviewed on a quarterly basis. For the reporting year of FY2025, we successfully reduced Scope 3 emissions by 376,332 tons compared to FY2024, representing a 23% reduction from the base year. While this significantly exceeds the 3.1% benchmark, the current calculations include extrapolations, so the quantity and reduction rate may fluctuate as the data is refined. Additionally, if improvements or adjustments in the calculation method result in a difference of more than 5%, we plan to recalculate the base year. Moving forward, we aim to continue implementing appropriate reduction actions, maintaining focus on the 3.1% reduction benchmark, and making steady progress toward achieving our overall goal.

(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

☑ Other climate-related targets

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

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

03/31/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Intensity

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

Waste management

☑ metric tons of waste generated

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

☑ unit revenue

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

03/30/2018

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

33.9

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

03/31/2026

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

30.51

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

30.77

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

92.3303834808

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Expired

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

No, this target is not part of an emissions target

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

Select all that apply

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

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The scope of the program covers all sites of Fuji Seal Group. Four types of waste are designated as target: waste plastic, waste ink, waste solvent, and paper waste. A new target has been set for 2020, which is to reduce the amount of waste that is not used effectively by 10% per unit of sales by FY2025, compared to FY17. The goal is to contribute to the realization of a sustainable society by reducing land-fill waste and other waste that is not used effectively.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Although the company-wide results for fiscal year 2025 showed a 9.2% reduction compared to fiscal year 2017, falling short of the 10% target, a region-by-region breakdown reveals that Japan and ASEAN continued to maintain zero landfill waste, while Europe achieved a 100% reduction of landfill waste. The Americas also achieved a 32% reduction, meaning each region met its respective 10% reduction target. While each region is making efforts to reduce waste generation, they are also promoting a shift toward more environmentally friendly disposal methods. In Mexico, in particular, approximately 2,000 metric tons (1,920 metric tons as reported) of plastic waste was processed through Material recycling in fiscal year 2025 alone.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

03/31/2020

(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
☑ Int1

(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:

☑ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(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 scope of the program covers all regions of Fuji Seal Group. We regard climate change as one of the most important environmental issues and have established mid-term targets (described in INT1) for the entire company. We are currently beginning to formulate a concrete low-carbon transition plan, with the ultimate goal of achieving virtually zero GHG emissions by 2050.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

The Fuji Seal Group has set targets for reducing the environmental impact of its manufacturing operations with the aim of contributing to the sustainability of society

while also addressing environmental issues such as climate change, marine plastic pollution, and resource depletion. With the aim of reducing the risks and strengthening the opportunities of transitioning to a low-carbon society, we are gradually raising our targets with a view to acgieving of net zero emissions by fiscal year 2050.

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

Select from:

☑ Unsure

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, and we have already acted on this in the reporting year

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

Select all that apply

☑ No, we do not plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation

(7.54.3.16) Describe the actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain

Beyond reducing emissions within our own value chain, we support the transition to a circular economy through initiatives that promote the effective use and recycling of plastic resources. We develop packaging solutions such as RecShrink and RecTack that improve recyclability and support the creation of recycling-friendly systems. In addition, we operate Label-to-Label recycling demonstration facilities, participate in R Plus Japan, and engage with recyclers and other stakeholders in ASEAN to develop recycling schemes for shrink sleeve labels. Through these activities, we aim to expand resource circulation, improve resource efficiency, and contribute to reducing lifecycle environmental impacts beyond our own value chain.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

At Fuji Seal Group, we consider climate change to be one of the most important environmental issues and have established mid-term targets (as mentioned in Abs1 and Abs2) across the entire company. While reviewing our targets in phases, we are aiming for net-zero GHG emissions by FY2050. Specifically, the progress of the targets is reviewed by the Fuji Seal International (FSI) Sustainability Subcommittee, and based on the degree of progress, the need for target revisions is deliberated. The contents of these discussions are reviewed by the Group Sustainability Committee and ultimately approved by the Board of Directors before any target adjustments are made.
[Add row]

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

	Emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	*0*	
To be implemented	*6*	*3580.7*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*13*	*21767.3*
Not to be implemented	*0*	

[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

☑ Wind

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

10020.12

(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)

0

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

23750236

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

At our Poland plant, a renewable electricity supply agreement was implemented in 2025. Since March 2025, 15,345 MWh of electricity consumption has been covered by wind-powered renewable electricity certified through Guarantees of Origin (GO), resulting in a reduction of approximately 10,020 tCO_2e in market-based Scope 2 emissions. Annual emissions reductions of approximately 12,000 tCO_2e are expected going forward.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

9287.95

(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)

0

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

8656787

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Bardstown plant in US purchases electricity derived from renewable energy sources under the Renewable Energy Certificate System (RECs). By purchasing approximately 24% of the electricity used at the plant through RECs, the plant is able to reduce CO2 emissions by more than 9000tons per year.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Machine/equipment replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

438.11

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

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

7602271

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

11403406

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

At our Poland plant, Following the successful initial implementation, the adiabatic humidification system was deployed to additional production areas after its energy-saving and emissions reduction benefits had been demonstrated. Previously, humidity control relied on steam generated by natural gas-fired boilers. The new system uses high-pressure pumps to generate fine water mist ("fog"), significantly reducing the need for steam generation. As a result, natural gas consumption has been substantially reduced, leading to annual emissions reductions of approximately 438 tCO_2e. The project required an investment of approximately JPY 11.4 million and is expected to generate annual cost savings of approximately JPY 7.6 million.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1431.19

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

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

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

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

0

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

2288800

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

At our Yuki and Nabari plants in Japan, non-fossil certificates backed by solar power generation were purchased as part of our decarbonization strategy. The environmental attributes associated with the certificates were allocated to electricity consumption at the two facilities, resulting in a reduction of approximately 1,431 tCO_2e in market-based Scope 2 emissions in 2025. This initiative supports the increased use of renewable electricity and contributes to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions associated with purchased electricity.
[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:

☑ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Ideas specific on energy-saving have been awarded according to management evaluation results

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Development of new markets by providing solutions to climate change-related issues is considered as one of our beneficial opportunities. In fiscal 2025, our R & D expenses reached 2.5 billion yen where environmental friendly products were researched and developed in all international projects.
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:
☑ Product or service

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

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

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

Rail
☑ Other rail, please specify :The industry's thinnest shrink label and a machine

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

We have simultaneously developed the industry's thinnest shrink label and a machine (product name: TLS) that attaches the label to the container at high speed and heat-shrinks it, and offer it as a system. The thickness of the label is less than half that of the average conventional label, which reduces the amount of plastic used by about 50%, thus making a significant contribution to the reduction of CO2 emissions when disposed of by the consumer.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Guidelines for Assessing the Contribution of Products to Avoided Greenhouse Gas Emissions (ILCA)

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Cradle-to-gate

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Usage and disposal of film (resin)

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Shrink labels with the thickness that have been sold most

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Cradle-to-gate

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

3.52

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Since the thickness of the film is reduced by 50% compared to normal film, the amount of resin used per unit area is also reduced by 50%. Based on this scenario, we have estimated the contribution to CO emission coefficients using publicly available secondary data for both scenarios. Emission factors are taken from the Chemical Economics Research Institute/Research Report on Energy Analysis of Basic Materials, September 1993. As additional energy due to film production, 0.5 kg-CO2eq/kg is added to the reference figure for PET resin for bottles.

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

3.84
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ No

C8. Environmental performance - Forests

(8.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of forests-related data?

	Exclusion from disclosure
Timber products	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(8.2) Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity.

	Disclosure volume (metric tons)	Volume type	Sourced volume (metric tons)
Timber products	*14511*	*Select all that apply* ☑ Sourced	*14511*

[Fixed row]

(8.5) Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☑ Unknown origin

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

14511

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☑ Single contracted producer

(8.5.7) Please explain

This is a response regarding the weight of paper-related materials used by the Fuji Seal Group, such as cardboard and paper cores. The origin of these materials is unknown, and in particular, it is often difficult to ascertain the origin of recycled cardboard and other materials, as they are often made from recycled paper.
[Add row]

(8.7) Did your organization have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target, or any other targets for sustainable production/ sourcing of your disclosed commodities, active in the reporting year?

Timber products

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

No, but we plan to

☑ No, but we plan to have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the next two years

(8.7.2) Primary reason for not having an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.7.3) Explain why you did not have an active no-deforestation or no-conversion target in the reporting year

At Fuji Seal Group, our environmental philosophy is to tackle environmental issues, which are key issues for all of humanity, and to realize a bright future and a livable global environment through business activities that take environmental aspects into consideration. Currently, we have not set any targets related to deforestation or land conversion. At this moment, we are aiming to reduce environmental impacts on manufacturing throughout the entire value chain, and we are promoting the procurement of raw materials that take sustainability into account. We are also working to give priority to using environmental certification systems where they exist. Although we do not yet have any targets in these areas but considering setting them within next two years.

(8.7.4) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to have other targets related to this commodity in the next two years

(8.7.5) Primary reason for not having other active targets in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.7.6) Explain why you did not have other active targets in the reporting year

As the Fuji Seal Group, we are aiming to reduce environmental impacts on manufacturing throughout the entire value chain. We are promoting the procurement of raw materials with the point of sustainability. However, we have not set any targets at present because this is not a strategic priority for the time being.
[Fixed row]

(8.8) Indicate if your organization has a traceability system to determine the origins of your sourced volumes and provide details of the methods and tools used.

Timber products

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

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

(8.8.4) Primary reason your organization does not have a traceability system

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.8.5) Explain why your organization does not have a traceability system

The wood products used by the Fuji Seal Group are mainly packaging materials for shipping our own products, such as paper tubes and cardboard. These are procured from suppliers and are not traceable as to their country of origin. In addition, while the construction of a traceability system for these products is not a strategic priority at this moment, we will consider it as necessary.
[Fixed row]

(8.9) Provide details of your organization's assessment of the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of its disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

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

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:

☑ No

(8.9.7) Primary reason for not assessing DF/DCF status

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.9.8) Explain why you have not assessed DF/DCF status

The wood products are mainly used for packaging our own products for shipment, such as paper core and cardboard. We procure these materials from suppliers and use them to make finished products, so we do not evaluate the DF/CDF status of the raw materials. In addition, we use recycled paper for paper core and cardboard, and we do not evaluate the DF/DCF status of these materials because it is not a strategic priority at the moment, but we will consider doing so as necessary.
[Fixed row]

(8.10) Indicate whether you have monitored or estimated the deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems footprint for your disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.10.1) Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation and conversion footprint in the next two years

(8.10.2) Primary reason for not monitoring or estimating deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.10.3) Explain why you do not monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

As the Fuji Seal Group, we are aiming to reduce environmental impacts on manufacturing throughout the entire value chain, and we are promoting the procurement of raw materials with the sustainability point of view. However, monitoring of our footprint related to deforestation and land use conversion is not a strategic priority at present, so we are not currently implementing it. There are no plans to do so in the future either, and we will consider it as necessary.
[Fixed row]

(8.11) For volumes not assessed and determined as deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF), indicate if you have taken actions in the reporting year to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes.

	Actions taken to increase production or sourcing of DCF volumes
Timber products	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(8.12) Indicate if certification details are available for the commodity volumes sold to requesting CDP Supply Chain members.

	Third-party certification scheme adopted	Certification details are available for the volumes sold to any requesting CDP Supply Chain members
Timber products	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(8.13) Does your organization calculate the GHG emission reductions and/or removals from land use management and land use change that have occurred in your direct operations and/or upstream value chain?

Timber products

(8.13.1) GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change calculated

Select from:

☑ No, and do not plan to do so in the next two years

(8.13.2) Primary reason your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.13.3) Explain why your organization does not calculate GHG emissions reductions and removals from land use management and land use change

As the Fuji Seal Group, we are working to reduce environmental impacts on manufacturing throughout the entire value chain, and we are promoting the procurement of raw materials with sustainability point of view. We also strive to prioritize using environmentally friendly certification systems when they exist. However, we do not calculate the reduction or removal of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions due to land use management or land use conversion that occurs in our direct operations or upstream in the supply chain, as this is not a strategic priority for the time being. There are no current plans to do so in the future, but we will begin to consider it as

necessary.
[Fixed row]

(8.14) Indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards, and provide details.

(8.14.1) Assess legal compliance with forest regulations

Select from:
☑ Yes, from suppliers

(8.14.2) Aspects of legislation considered

Select all that apply
☑ Labor rights
☑ Land use rights
☑ Third parties' rights
☑ Environmental protection
☑ Human rights protected under international law
☑ Tax, anti-corruption, trade and customs regulations
☑ Forest-related rules, including forest management and biodiversity conservation, where directly related to wood harvesting
☑ The principle of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC), including as set out in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

(8.14.3) Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Select all that apply
☑ Supplier self-declaration

(8.14.5) Please explain

To remain committed to Our Proactive Impact to Realize the Regenerative Society, in conducting business activities based on FSG Code of Ethics, we have established Requests for FSG Business Partners, and ask our business partners to understand, agree with, and comply with the purpose of the Course of Action. Since 2020, we have been conducting the Sustainable Supply Chain Questionnaire with the aim to consent to "Request for FSG Business Partners" and

understanding their ESG related initiatives, and assessing risks and resolving issues.
[Fixed row]

(8.15) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) initiatives to progress shared sustainable land use goals?

(8.15.1) Engagement in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Select from:

☑ No, we do not engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(8.15.2) Primary reason for not engaging in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(8.15.3) Explain why your organization does not engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

At the moment, Fuji Seal Groove is not engaged in any landscape initiatives (including jurisdictional initiatives) related to sustainable land use, as this is not a strategic priority for the time being.
[Fixed row]

(8.16) Do you participate in any other external activities to support the implementation of policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(8.16.1) Provide details of the external activities to support the implementation of your policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains

Row 1

(8.16.1.1) Commodity

Select all that apply

☑ Timber products

(8.16.1.2) Activities

Select all that apply

☑ Engaging with non-governmental organizations

(8.16.1.3) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Worldwide

(8.16.1.4) Subnational area

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(8.16.1.5) Provide further details of the activity

Since July 2021 Fuji Seal Group has been committed to the UN Global Compact corporate responsibility initiative and its principles in the areas of human rights, labour, the environment and anti-corruption. And Since June 2021 Fuji Seal Group expressed its endorsement to the recommendations made in June 2017 by the Climate-Related Financial Disclosure Task Force ("TCFD") established by the Financial Stability Board. In line with TCFD's recommendations, we began disclosing information on climate-related business risks and business opportunities on our website last fiscal year. Going forward, we will continue to reflect this information in our management strategy and further disclose information in an effort to enhance corporate value as we move toward a low-carbon society.
[Add row]

(8.17) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and long-term protection?

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to implement a project(s) within the next two years

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:
☑ Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Machine factory in Italy, and sales offices in Japan, US, Europe, ASEAN and India (all being independent from production factories).

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:
☑ Shared premises

(9.1.1.4) Primary reason why data is not collected and/or reported

Select from:
☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(9.1.1.7) Country/area and river basin of exclusion

India

☑ Unknown

Italy
☑ Unknown

Japan
☑ Unknown

(9.1.1.8) Estimated volume of water the exclusion represents (megaliters)

0

(9.1.1.9) Estimated % of total water

0

(9.1.1.10) Please explain

The water usage at our machinery business plant is limited. In addition, the sales offices, which are separate from the factory, receive water through lease agreements, and since water is managed at the building level, it is difficult to measure usage. However, due to the small number of people, water usage is minimal. Based on literature values, we estimated individual water usage at 75 liters per person (less than 0.007megaliters total), and these facilities account for only 0.01% of total water usage, making their impact very small. Therefore, these facilities are excluded from the total water usage calculations. We are currently considering establishing a system that will enable us to include these facilities in the calculations as much as possible in the future.
[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:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The person in charge at each location regularly checks and manages the amount of water withdrawn based on the water bill statements (monthly or once every other month).

(9.2.4) Please explain

"100%" is reported because the total amount of water withdrawn is checked at all locations in the scope.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The source of water intake is identified since 95% of our operations use public water supply provided by states or local municipals. In terms of measurement frequency and method, the person in charge at each site regularly checks the amount of water withdrawn based on the water bill (monthly or once every other month). The remaining 5% of the plants use groundwater and industrial water where we monitor the amount of water taken in by source using water bills or intake meters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

"100%" is reported because the amount of water intake per intake source is checked at all locations in the scope.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a year

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In Japanese plants, water quality in purification tanks is inspected once a year based on the Japan Bureau Act and the Water Supply Act. In addition, since 5% of our plants use groundwater, the person in charge checks water quality once every other month.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We test the quality of water stored in our intake tanks at least once a year, as is legally required in Japanese business establishments. At factories that use groundwater, the person in charge directly checks the water quality once every two months. At overseas factories, it is the government and companies on the supply side that check the water quality guaranteed by contract, and there is no obligation for measurement by the operator.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The person in charge at each site regularly checks and manages the amount of waste water. In addition, the person in charge checks the waste water level listed on the water bill statements and meter readings (monthly or once every other month).

(9.2.4) Please explain

"100%" is reported because the total amount of water discharge is checked at all locations in the scope.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Regarding the measurement method and frequency, the person in charge checks and manages the wastewater volume on a regular basis (monthly or bimonthly) based on the water bill details and wastewater meter readings. In accordance with water pollution prevention regulations, the wastewater treatment facilities installed in the factory discharge the water used in the factory into the river after treatment onsite.

(9.2.4) Please explain

80％ of our operations use sewer system as a drainage source. And the remaining 20% of the plants discharge water into the river. Therefore ""100%"" is reported because the amount of water discharge per drainage source is checked at all locations in the scope.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

As for the measurement method and frequency, the person in charge regularly checks the amount of waste water listed in the water bill statements and waste water meter values (monthly or once every other month).

(9.2.4) Please explain

At 80% of our plants, we do not treat waste water from our operations in-house because it is treated by local sewage systems. The remaining 20% of our plants discharge water directly into river after the waste water is treated properly on site according to the regulations. We also monitor the amount of water discharged at this facility. Therefore ""100%"" is reported because the amount of water discharge per treatment method is checked at all locations in the scope.

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:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

When the waste water quality inspection indicates that the water does not meet the effluent quality standards, the affected plant outsources treatment to a treatment company. And our overseas locations also have their own waste water quality check by specialized auditors at mandatory interval in accordance with the laws and regulations of each country.

(9.2.4) Please explain

65 percent of our operations regularly check the quality of their waste water. Of these, 35% of our Japanese sites conduct periodical waste water quality inspection (interval varies from monthly to annual in accordance with the Japanese Water Supply Law and the laws of each county). And the remaining 30% of our overseas locations also have their own waste water quality check by specialized auditors at mandatory interval in accordance with the laws and regulations of each country. Water use at sites that are not tested is limited to water used for employee drinking, toilets, and meals, so measurement is not required and is not performed.

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

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

We do not monitor nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, or other priority toxic substances because none of them are used. We have no plans to use them in the future.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

20% of our plants in our operations discharge used water to rivers, so there is a risk to affect surrounding ecology. We monitor water temperature to make sure it is always less than 40 degrees, for example, according to treaties with local societies to protect agricultural water for crops and river quality for fish. In addition, wastewater temperatures were measured at a total of 30% of sites.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We measure wastewater temperature at 5 sites in Japan and 1 site in Europe. Other sites do not perform temperature measurement because it is not required.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We manage water consumption at all of our locations. In terms of frequency and method of measurement, the person in charge at each site calculates water consumption using water bill statements and meter readings, and manages it on a monthly or bi-monthly basis.

(9.2.4) Please explain

"100%" is reported because the total amount of water usage is checked at all locations in the scope.
[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)

332

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ No/minimal change in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In FY2025, our company's total water withdrawal was nearly the same as the previous fiscal year. The main reason is that our production process uses less water, and the amount of water used does not fluctuate significantly with production volume. Therefore, there was no significant change in the total water withdrawal. In addition, more water is used for employees' daily use than for the production process, and we expect the amount of water intake to increase in the future with the launch of new businesses or facilities.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters)

279

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ No/minimal change in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The total wastewater volume in FY2025 was almost the same as the previous year, showing a 5% increase. This is due to the low volume of water utilized in production and water used by employees for daily needs. Looking ahead, we expect wastewater volume to further increase due to the launch of new businesses or facilities.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters)

53

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ No/minimal change in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In FY2025, was almost the same as the previous year, showing a decreased by 9% compared to the previous year. Regarding future predictions, we expect that the amount of water used by employees for daily life will be greater than the amount of water used in the production process, and that consumption will increase in the future due to the launch of new businesses or facilities.
[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)

12.6

(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

3.80

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Identification tool used

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

***CHECK *** New reason Although the amount of water we use is limited, many of our factories use water in their production process. These factories are assessed for water risk using AQUEDUCT and are recognized which factories are exposed to high level of water stress. We define operations in regions with an "Extremely-High" or higher assessment result as being in a water-stressed region. In fiscal year 2025, the bases in these regions are in Mexico (Fuji Seal Packaging de Mexico). The water intake at this plant accounts for approximately 3.8% of our total water withdrawal. Compared to 2024, our water intake in Mexico decreased 30% in 2025. The main reason being an increase in rain during 2025 maintaining humidity in the production lines above 55%, hence not activating the automated irrigation systems as often. Looking ahead, we expect fluctuations in water use related to changes in production to be limited, and given the relatively small amount of water involved, we do not anticipate any significant increases or decreases.*
[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

There is no water withdrawal from surface water.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

There are no plant or facilities that use brackish water or seawater, so there is no relevance.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters)

43

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ No/minimal change in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

At 5% of our plants, groundwater is used and purified to drinking-water quality before utilization. Compared with the previous year, groundwater withdrawal increased by almost 8%, primarily due to equipment deterioration and rising temperatures. For the cooling towers, we use municipal water (consisting of approximately 80% groundwater and 20% tap water). However, the extreme summer heat increased air-conditioning loads, resulting in higher water consumption. While we are considering future equipment upgrades, we do not expect these withdrawal volumes to change significantly.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

There is no usage of no-renewable groundwater.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

There is no usage of produced/entrained water.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters)

289

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ No/minimal change in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

88% of our operations use water from national or municipal public water systems or industrial water supplies. In 2025, water withdrawals were about the same as last year, decrease about 1%. The main reason for this is that the amount of water used in the production process has increased due to the increase in production volume, but the amount of water used in the cafeteria has decreased due to the impact from remote work. The amount of water used in our production process is small, and unless there is an increase or decrease in the number of consolidated companies in the future, we do not expect a significant change in the amount of water taken from these water sources.
[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)

11

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The amount of water discharged in 2025 was almost the same as last year, decrease of 9.3%. We have been able to maintain the same level of water discharge every year because of our management. We expect to maintain the same level in the future as well, so we do not expect any major increase or decrease.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

There are no plants or facilities discharging water to brackish or sea water.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

There are no plants or facilities discharging water to underground water.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters)

269

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

At our company, most of the factory wastewater and domestic wastewater is discharged into the sewage system and are processed by a contractor. In fiscal year 2025, there was a 6.35% increase in discharges into these sewers. We believe that the main reason for this is an increase in water usage in cooling tower due to rising outside temperatures and aging equipment at domestic factories in Japan. However, the overall increase was not large because the amount of water for daily use in cafeterias and other places has decreased due to people staying at home. We use only a small amount of water in our production processes, and unless there is an increase or decrease in the number of group consolidated companies in the future, we do not anticipate any major changes in the amount of water discharged to these water sources.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Indicate the highest level to which your wastewater is treated (either by your organization or a third party) before being discharged to the environment.

Quaternary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

0

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

In our operations, 20% of our plants discharge water directly into rivers, so the water is purified and treated at on-site treatment facilities before being discharged into rivers. All wastewater is discharged after secondary and tertiary treatment, so there is no wastewater discharged at the quarternary treatment level.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

5

(9.2.9.2) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ No/minimal change in business activity

(9.2.9.4) % of discharge volume treated in compliance with local regulatory standards

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(9.2.9.5) Factors considered in determining appropriate treatment level beyond local regulatory standards

Select all that apply

☑ Internally developed water quality standards or guidelines

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

In 80% of our operations, water after direct use is treated in the sewage system, so we do not treat it in-house. The rest (20% of our plants) discharge water directly into rivers, so we purify the water at our onsite treatment facilities before discharging it. After primary and secondary treatments, wastewater is adsorbed using activated carbon and adjusted in pH in an oxidation tank to maintain safe wastewater quality. We comply with relevant laws and regulations regarding the level of wastewater treatment and set our own voluntary standards to manage wastewater at a higher level. No water quality incidents exceeding standards were reported in 2025.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

6

(9.2.9.2) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ No/minimal change in business activity

(9.2.9.4) % of discharge volume treated in compliance with local regulatory standards

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(9.2.9.5) Factors considered in determining appropriate treatment level beyond local regulatory standards

Select all that apply

☑ Internally developed water quality standards or guidelines

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

In our operations, 20% of our operations discharge water directly into rivers, so the water is purified at an onsite treatment facility before being discharged into the river. Of the 20%, 15% discharge wastewater into rivers after secondary treatment. pH-adjusted wastewater is discharged after purification and disinfection using anaerobic treatment methods. Compared to last year, there has been decreasing in the amount of wastewater discharged into the river, 17% reduction compared to last year. We do not increase the amount of water discharged into the river, and we are able to effort to decrease water every year. We do not expect a large increase or decrease in the amount of water discharged into the river in the future, either.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

0

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

In our operations, 20% of our plants discharge water directly into rivers, so the water is purified and treated at on-site treatment facilities before being discharged into rivers. All wastewater is discharged after secondary and tertiary treatment, so there is no wastewater discharged at the primary treatment level.

No treatment

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

268

(9.2.9.4) % of discharge volume treated in compliance with local regulatory standards

Select from:

☑ 81-90

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Wastewater used in our operations can be discharged in only two ways: either after purification and treatment on site, or to a third party through sewage, so that untreated wastewater is not discharged into the natural environment.

Unknown

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

0

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Wastewater used in our operations can be discharged in only two ways: either after purification and treatment on site, or to a third party through sewage, so that untreated wastewater is not discharged into the natural environment.
[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:
☑ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

A significant financial or strategic impact on our business is defined as the inability to provide a stable supply of our label or pouch products, both in normal times and in emergencies, to those products that are positioned as part of our Essential Business, which are essential to society. One example of this is the restriction on the supply of product labels, including those for essential businesses, after the Great East Japan Earthquake in 2011. The scope of the impact can include both direct operation and supply chains, where we would not be able to carry out our manufacturing activities in the normal course of business, from purchasing raw materials to manufacturing products and shipping them to our customers. This would result in a significant expenditure to address potential or actual risks, a significant decrease in revenues due to emerging risks, and a reduction in business over the medium to long term. With regard to water risk assessment, we use the "WRI Aqueduct" provided by the World Resources Institute (WRI) to identify areas of high water risk, such as drought, for each of our direct production sites. Areas with an Overall water risk of "Extremely high risk" are defined as areas with high overall water risk. As a specific example, at the time of the investigation in 2020, the water risk of the Indonesia Plant among the Fuji Seal Group's production sites was found to be high. Since the Indonesian plant ceased operations at the end of 2020, there was no impact on our business and we do no longer have a high water risk area globally.

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 substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

the upstream supply chain, our materials do not directly contain water, thus we have determined that there is limited possibility of water risks that could have a substantial impact. We have also requested a supply chain questionnaire survey to our upstream suppliers, confirmed information on whether or not they have investigated water risks and how they have done so. We will establish a system to identify dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities over the next two years. [Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ No facilities were reported in 9.3.1

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

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

217752000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

655879518.07

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

The main use of water is for domestic use, and while the introduction of water-based printing technology is expected to increase the use of water in the manufacturing

process in the future, it is expected that the basic unit of water use will remain the same or decrease due to a decrease in domestic water use as a result of labor saving.
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Shrink sleeve label, Self-adhesive label and Spouted pouch

(9.12.2) Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

1.52

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:
☑ Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

Revenue in million yen

(9.12.5) Comment

Total water withdrawn in the year 2025: 332 ML = 332,000 m3 Revenue: 217,752 million yen 332,000 m3 /217752 million yen = 1.52
[Add row]

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

(9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ No

(9.13.2) Comment

No hazardous substances (PBT, vPvB, CMR, ED, etc.) designated by regulatory authorities would be included in our products, and thorough quality control of our products has been conducted. The raw materials we use are checked from the design/selection stage to ensure that they comply with the regulations of each country. We also make sure that substances other than hazardous substances that may affect health are below the regulatory limits set by the laws of each country.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.14.2) Value chain stage where low water impact is assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Downstream value chain

(9.14.3) Indicator used to assess water impact

Water quantity

☑ Lower water intensity than conventional products/services

(9.14.4) Have you used a certification standard to classify your products/services as low water impact?

Select from:

☑ No

(9.14.5) Definition used to classify low water impact

For the criteria and thresholds used to classify products/services as having a low impact on water, for the manufacturing process, the criteria is based on whether water is used or not, and for product use, the criteria is based on the water usage of the older model products.

(9.14.7) Please explain

We use very little water in our direct operations, and the only water we do use is in plate making, where we promote recycling and strive to reduce water use. In the value chain, steam is used at the stage of product use, and the machinery department is developing energy-saving machines to reduce the amount of steam used. For example, products equipped with the latest superheaters can reduce steam consumption to 1/3 of that of older models, contributing not only to energy conservation and CO2 reduction, but also to reduction of water consumption.
[Fixed row]

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

Water pollution

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.15.2) Science-based target set in this target category according to SBTN guidance

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

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

(9.15.3) Primary reason for not setting a target in this category

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(9.15.4) Explain why you do not have a target set in this category

Although we have determined that this is not an immediate business priority because of our low water usage, water-related goals are important and we plan to develop them within the next two years.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

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

(9.15.3) Primary reason for not setting a target in this category

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(9.15.4) Explain why you do not have a target set in this category

We will not have target about Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

Other

(9.15.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(9.15.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Water target 1

(9.15.1.2) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.1.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution
☑ Reduction in concentration of pollutants

(9.15.1.4) Date target was set

03/31/2021

(9.15.1.5) End date of base year

03/30/2019

(9.15.1.6) Base year figure

100

(9.15.1.7) End date of target year

03/30/2025

(9.15.1.8) Target year figure

100

(9.15.1.9) Reporting year figure

100

(9.15.1.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

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

None, alignment not assessed

☑ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.1.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The scope of this report includes all of our group(subsidiaries)'s bases. However, we have excluded offices, such as independent sales offices, and other locations that are not subject to wastewater regulations as being irrelevant.

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

Our factory does not use as much water as other industries, but the quality of water and wastewater from the sanitation facilities used by our employees is important to the operation of the factory. As a measure of success, we set zero sanctions by the government as a benchmark for achievement, and in 2024, our plant received zero sanctions. Water pollution can cause problems such as damage to the company's reputation, and there is a risk of not being able to operate. Therefore, we check the laws and regulations of each region and set higher standards than those standards, and periodically conduct wastewater quality tests by a specialized company. As a result of the quality survey, water that can fall outside the effluent standards is outsourced to a treatment company for treatment, and we manage the effluent quality so that it does not fall outside the standards

(9.15.1.16) Is this a science-based target according to SBTN?

Select from:

☑ No

(9.15.1.18) Further details of target

Voluntary environmental standards for water quality: We have set a target of achieving 100%. The Fuji Seal Group aims to conserve water resources, and in addition to the proper management of water during manufacturing, we have set voluntary standards that are stricter than regulations, and are working to manage the quality of wastewater during manufacturing.
[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets?

	Targets in place
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(10.1.1) Provide details of your plastics-related targets.

(10.1.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Plastics target 1

(10.1.1.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Product level

(10.1.1.3) Category of target & quantitative metric

Plastic goods/products

☑ Other plastic goods/products target, please specify

(10.1.1.4) Date target was set

12/22/2020

(10.1.1.5) End date of base year

03/31/2022

(10.1.1.6) Base year figure

41

(10.1.1.7) End date of target

03/31/2026

(10.1.1.8) Target year figure

100

(10.1.1.9) Reporting year figure

86

(10.1.1.10) Target status in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Expired

(10.1.1.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

76.27118644067797

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

Global environmental treaty/initiative/framework
☑ Sustainable Development Goal 12
☑ Sustainable Development Goal 14

(10.1.1.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers sales of shrink sleeve labels, pressure-sensitive labels, and soft pouch products within Fuji Seal Group. Environmentally friendly products are defined as products that fall into one of the following five categories: recyclable-by-design products, products containing recycled materials, energy-saving products, water-saving products, and products using sustainable materials. Packaging machinery is included in the definition of environmentally friendly products; however, it is excluded from the KPI calculation for the environmentally friendly product sales ratio.

(10.1.1.14) Investment made toward achieving target during the reporting year

2539000000

(10.1.1.17) Further details of target

Fuji Seal Group set a target of achieving a 100% sales ratio of environmentally friendly products by FY2025. The ratio of environmentally friendly product sales for the target product categories increased from 41% in FY2021 to 86% in FY2025. This progress was achieved under our philosophy of "Our Value to People and the Planet" through the expansion of recyclable-design products, products containing recycled materials, and resource-efficient products, as well as product development aligned with market needs and regulatory trends across regions. Representative examples include RecShrink, Label-to-Label, recycled-labels, mono-olefin pouches, recycled-pouches, and RecTack. Label-to-Label is a circular solution that not only improves recyclability through product design but also utilizes recovered label materials as feedstock for new labels. We will continue to promote recyclable packaging design, mono-material solutions, and the use of recycled materials to contribute to a circular economy and reduce plastic-related environmental impacts.
[Add row]

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

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

No comment

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

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

No comment

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

No comment

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.3) Please explain

We manufacture and market plastic packaging products, including shrink sleeve labels, pressure-sensitive labels, and spouted pouches.

Usage of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

No comment

Provision of waste management

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

No comment

Other plastics-related activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.3) Please explain

No comment
[Fixed row]

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

(10.5.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

103465.15

(10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Percentage not available

☑ None

(10.5.12) Please explain

The weight of shrink labels, pressure-sensitive labels, and spouted pouches sold globally based on production volume in Japan. The products include films made from recycled materials, but it is difficult to calculate the percentage of such films because they vary widely from product to product.
[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Specify the packaging formats across your organization's packaging portfolio and their proportions.

(10.5.1.1) Packaging formats in packaging portfolio

Select from:

☑ Other flexibles (incl. multimaterial), please specify :Spouted pouches, Shrink sleeves, Pressure sensitive labels

(10.5.1.2) Proportion of packaging portfolio

100
[Add row]

(10.5.2) Is any of your packaging designed in compliance with design for recycling and/or composting guidelines?

(10.5.2.1) Is any of your packaging designed in compliance with design for recycling and/or composting guidelines?

Select from:

☑ Yes, recycling

(10.5.2.2) Select the design guidelines you are in compliance with

Design for recycling guidelines

☑ Local design for recycling guidelines

☑ Regional design for recycling guidelines

☑ APR Design Guide

☑ RecyClass guidelines

(10.5.2.3) Provide more detail on the local/regional design for recycling guidelines

Regional design-for-recycling requirements based on local recycling systems and regulations, including APR Design Guide and state-level recycling requirements in North America, EPBP design guidelines and emerging PPWR-related requirements in Europe, recycling-oriented design principles promoted by industry organizations in Japan, and EPR-related design requirements in ASEAN countries.

(10.5.2.5) % of packaging that is designed for recycling

18

(10.5.2.8) Please explain

We incorporate regional design-for-recycling requirements into product development. Currently, 18% of our packaging portfolio is classified as recyclable by design, including solutions such as RecShrink, mono-olefin pouches, and RecTack. In North America, we refer to the APR Design Guide and have developed recyclable-by-design solutions such as RecShrink to improve PET bottle recyclability and support the transition to a circular economy. In Europe, we refer to the European PET Bottle Platform (EPBP) design guidelines and participate in discussions through CEN on recyclability requirements associated with PPWR, while advancing efforts toward RecyClass certification. In Japan, we provide perforated labels that facilitate separation of labels from PET bottles in line with recycling-oriented design principles promoted by industry organizations. While these products are not included in the 18% recyclable-by-design packaging metric, they support bottle-to-bottle recycling by facilitating pr
[Fixed row]

(10.5.3) Indicate the reusability and recyclability of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

(10.5.3.1) Percentages available to report

Percentage not available

☑ None

(10.5.3.5) Please explain

The Group promotes packaging circularity through design-for-recycling initiatives and collaboration across the value chain. Examples include RecShrink, which is designed in accordance with the APR Design Guide to improve PET bottle recyclability, and Label-to-Label initiatives that aim to recycle recovered label materials into new label products. In Europe, we participate in discussions through CEN regarding recyclability requirements associated with PPWR and are advancing efforts toward RecyClass certification. In the ASEAN region, we collaborate with recyclers and other stakeholders to explore recycling solutions and circular business models adapted to local recycling systems and emerging EPR frameworks. However, the Group has not yet established a methodology to quantify packaging that is recyclable in practice and at scale in accordance with the EMF definition, and therefore does not currently report a percentage.
[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

	Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments
	Select from: ☑ No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Not assessed at this moment, but we will asses as needed.*
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Not assessed at this moment, but we will asses as needed.*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Not assessed at this moment, but we will asses as needed.*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Not assessed at this moment, but we will asses as needed.*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Not assessed at this moment, but we will asses as needed.*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Not assessed	*Not assessed at this moment, but we will asses as needed.*

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

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

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Fuel consumption

☑ Renewable fuel consumption

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards
☑ ISO 14064-3

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

We receive third-party verification of energy consumption (MWh) and renewable energy consumption (MWh).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

検証意見書（英文）.pdf
[Add row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Director, Chairman and CEO

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub to facilitate collective action in priority basins.

Select from:
☑ No