ELECOM CO.,LTD.

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
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C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

☑ English

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

Select from:

☑ JPY

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

The ELECOM Group consists of parent company, ELECOM, hereafter referred to as ELECOM, and 17 group companies (As of March 31, 2025), and is engaged in the development, manufacture, and sale of personal computers, digital equipment-related products, and home appliance-related products as well as businesses related to these activities. The ELECOM Group aims to be a bridge between innovation, people, and society, and to deliver unprecedented comfort and convenience to its customers, Improve society. Contribute to a sustainable society and environment by striving for a better global environment and local communities. We are pursuing these things, which have been important to us ever since our founding. The ELECOM Group's strength lies in three elements; Firstly, its product development capabilities, which enable it to develop products that are compatible with new standards that are constantly evolving and products with excellent design, keeping a close eye on market trends. Secondly, the Group's product sales capabilities which enable it to market its products through a variety of sales channels, including the B-to-C market of not only electronics mass retailers but also discount and lifestyle stores, domestic and international e-commerce, and the B-to-B market, where the Group leverages its strengths to develop services. Last of all, the ability to procure products from affiliated factories in Japan and overseas by comprehensively considering and selecting products based on their quality, cost, and supply system to meet the world's needs. It is the speed that the ELECOM Group's DNA with which it is able to execute these strengths in a prompt and timely manner. Going forward, the ELECOM Group will continue to provide new products and services with even greater speed by broadening its vision not only to what users are looking for, but also to one step ahead of their needs. The product categories and main products handled are as follows; In FY03/2024, ELECOM merged with groxi Inc., which can complete functions such as network design, construction, maintenance, and operation in a single company, and TESCOM Denki Co., Ltd. which has gained market recognition for its hair dryers and other beauty appliances. ・PC-related products: mouse, keyboards, wireless

routers, hard disks, USB memory sticks, LAN cables, carrying bags, etc. ・Health care products: body composition analyzers, blood pressure monitors, body make-up and body care products, etc. ・Video and audio products: headphones, earphones, speakers, HDMI cables, power strips, etc. ・Camera-related products: camera cases, camera accessories for smartphones, memory cards, etc. ・TV-related products: HDDs for recording, remote controls, display racks, antenna cables, etc. ・Smartphones and tablet PCs: cases, touch pens, protective films, chargers, mobile batteries, etc. ・Car-related products: cigar chargers, car stands/holders, FM transmitters, etc. ・Lifestyle-related products: cooking appliances, USB fans, cup warmers, lighting equipment, kitchen scales, beauty appliances etc. ・Hygiene-related products: face shields, antibacterial and antiviral sheets, UV sterilization boxes, air purification systems, etc. ・e-sports,Gaming related products: gaming mice, gamepads, controllers, gaming headsets, VR goggles/glasses, etc. ・Furniture: Racks, chairs, partitions, storage units, digital signage stands, etc. ・Custom PCs: Touch panel PCs, rugged tablets, compact PCs, data recovery services, etc. ・Other products and services: Wi-Fi installation, personalized orders, etc.
[Fixed row]

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

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

03/30/2025

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 5 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 5 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 3 years

[Fixed row]

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

118007000000

(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

JP3168200008

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

☑ China

☑ Japan

☑ Singapore

☑ Philippines

☑ Hong Kong SAR, China

☑ United States of America

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

The ELECOM Group, except for certain group companies, operates as a fabless company and does not retain raw material data or own manufacturing facilities. Therefore, we believe that adequate understanding of environmental impacts is not achievable without cooperation from our suppliers. To gain a high-level understanding while building a collaborative framework with suppliers, in 2024 we used Scope 3 emissions accounting and Japan's Ministry of the Environment–recommended LIME3 methodology to visualize and quantify approximate environmental impacts across our value chain. As a result, we discovered that downstream stages of our value chain exert environmental impacts comparable to those in the upstream stages, which had previously been considered dominant. To delve deeper into high-impact issues and strengthen internal understanding, we are currently focusing on strengthening relationships with Tier 1 suppliers. This approach is intended to enable increasingly precise understanding and analysis while considering our resource constraints.
[Fixed row]

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

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

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

(1.24.1.5) Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain

Select from:

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

(1.24.1.6) Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain

ELECOM uses plastic as the housing for its products. Although the amount of plastic used is small because most of the products we handle are small products, we recognize that resource conservation and the problem of plastic waste, including microplastics, is a global issue. Based on this recognition, the company has begun to address the plastic problem by understanding the current situation. As part of this effort, we launched a company-wide initiative in 2023 to collect product-level data on plastic content, aiming to strengthen our resource management and support future reduction and reporting efforts.
[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)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

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

ELECOM has first formulated a mid-term management plan in 2023, which was released to the public in the spring of 2024, and will formulate a sustainability action plan in 2024 that will be incorporated into the mid-term management plan and incorporated into the management plan and strategies.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

4

(2.1.3) To (years)

6

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

This is in line with the time frame for the target of a 50% reduction from the FY2020 level by 2030.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

7

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

Select from:
☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

26

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

It is aligned with the timeline to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ As important matters arise

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :ENCORE, WRI Aqueduct, KBA, LIME3, WWF Risk Filter

International methodologies and standards

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Databases

☑ Regional government databases

Other

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

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

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

☑ Landslide

Chronic physical

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability

☑ Temperature variability

☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

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

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

The Sustainability Committee determines materiality, KPIs, and other important issues related to sustainability, checks their progress, and formulates countermeasures. Climate-related risks and opportunities were identified across the board based on scenario analysis, led by the Environmental Conservation Working Groups under the Sustainability Committee and in collaboration with the promoters of each business organization. Significant climate-related risks and opportunities identified from them are deliberated and controlled by the Sustainability Committee. When required depending of severity of risks, these identified risks are reported and supervised to the Board of Directors with strategies, tasks and countermeasures to be overseen. Case Study (Transition Risk) 【Situation】 In response to the ratification of the Paris

Agreement, strict laws and regulations are expected to be enforced, including the introduction of a carbon tax and a border carbon adjustment tax. The ELECOM Group needs to swiftly assess social trends, formulate a transition plan, and implement it. 【Task】The Group must secure the resources to respond to these changes and take measures to cope with the restrictions on business activities and increased business costs associated with policy and regulatory responses, as well as the environmental awareness of stakeholders, which are expected to bring about changes in markets and categories. 【Action】Except for certain group companies, the ELECOM Group does not have any manufacturing facilities, so its own carbon dioxide emissions are limited. On the other hand, emissions from contract manufacturing and transportation tend to be larger, and the company considers that the impact of climate change-related issues on the Group's medium- to long-term business risks and opportunities will not be small. Therefore, in addition to reducing CO2 emissions in the ELECOM Group, the company recognizes the need to assess and reduce Scope 3 CO2 emissions. Accordingly, it has begun to monitor Scope 3 emissions in order to reduce them. Aiming at reducing emissions at the product use stage, the company have created the "THINK ECOLOGY" mark as a symbol to show that our products have less environmental impact than before, promoting efforts toward low-carbon oriented product development. Furthermore, recognizing the importance of Scope 3 emissions, ELECOM conducted calculations for all categories in Scope 3 in 2024 for the first time, and initiated environmental impact assessments using LIME3, a life-cycle impact assessment method endorsed by Japan's Ministry of the Environment. Through these important efforts to get a complete picture of these emissions, the ELECOM Group continues to explore ways to better understand the environmental impacts its products have on society in a more precise and comprehensive manner. 【Result】 In 2024, ELECOM completed a full calculation of its Scope 3 emissions and succeeded in visualizing emissions from Category 11 (Use of sold products) and Category 12 (End-of-life treatment of sold products). As a result, the previous assumption that Category 1 (Purchased goods and services) was the dominant source of emissions was revised.
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

ELECOM in 2022 relocated its distribution center to higher ground in the suburbs, to the town of Inagawa, Hyogo Prefecture, to prepare for the chronic effects of climate change, such as flooding and high tides. As a result, there were concerns that transportation distances would increase and that carbon dioxide emissions associated with transportation would rise. To address this issue, the company promoted labor-saving and logistics optimization. The company received 2023 Logistics Grand Prize for its efforts. Furthermore, in 2024 ELECOM transitioned the distribution center's electricity supply to renewable energy. Compared to the relocation year of FY2022, this shift has resulted in a 67% reduction in Scope 2 emissions (market-based) and an 18% decrease in electricity consumption. Based on natural environment and local characteristics of Inagawa, we continuously promote environmental conservation and energy savings.
[Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

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

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

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

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

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

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

For direct operations, the Encore Tool, WRI Aqueduct and WWF were used to visualize the location and magnitude of risks based on location information and to identify priority areas. Upstream value chains were identified from country information using the WWF Water Risk Filter and WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter. At this point, we recognize that we do not have the addresses of the factories in the upstream value chain at hand as an issue, and we will improve the management of this issue and the ability to identify risks more precisely in the future.

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

Select from:

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

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

006_EnvionmentalRiskAssessment_2025.xlsx
[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

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

In accordance with the TSE, Tokyo Stock Exchange, disclosure regulations, the ELECOM Group identifies matters that may have a significant impact on the financial

or strategic aspects of its business and on investors' decisions as follows. Losses in excess of 3% of consolidated net assets consolidated sales fluctuate by 10% or more compared to the forecast for the relevant fiscal year. Consolidated ordinary income and consolidated net income fluctuate by 30% or more compared to the forecast for the relevant fiscal year. The Sustainability Committee, Compliance Committee, and Internal Control Committee manage the Group's material risks in cooperation with the Board of Directors, which reports strategies, issues, and countermeasures to the Board of Directors as necessary, and the Board of Directors supervises them.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

In accordance with the TSE, Tokyo Stock Exchange, disclosure regulations, the ELECOM Group identifies matters that may have a significant impact on the financial or strategic aspects of its business and on investors' decisions as follows. Losses in excess of 3% of consolidated net assets consolidated sales fluctuate by 10% or more compared to the forecast for the relevant fiscal year. Consolidated ordinary income and consolidated net income fluctuate by 30% or more compared to the forecast for the relevant fiscal year. The Sustainability Committee, Compliance Committee, and Internal Control Committee manage the Group's material risks in cooperation with the Board of Directors, which reports strategies, issues, and countermeasures to the Board of Directors as necessary, and the Board of Directors supervises them.
[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:

☑ No, we do not identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.3) Please explain

As a fabless company, ELECOM does not have its own manufacturing facilities, and its water use in direct operations is limited to domestic use. On the other hand, the Group owns factory facilities at Logitech INA Solutions, DX ANTENNA PHILIPPINES INC. and Tescom Denki, but their work is only assembly with no use of industrial water, groundwater, or public water supply for cooling water during the process or for manufacturing purposes.In addition, there is no discharge of potential water pollutants. Logitech INA Solutions uses chemical substances as raw materials for polyurethane foam, but selects substances with the lowest possible environmental impact and strives to use them appropriately to prevent extraterrestrial emissions. From the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024, the company has not used or purchase any substances subject to the PRTR system.
[Fixed row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

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

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

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

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

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

(3.1.3) Please explain

Since the ELECOM Group uses plastic in its products, although the Group is aware of the risk, it does not have information on the amount of plastic contained in its product master data and is unable to evaluate the impact of the risk. Therefore, although it has not yet reached the point of clearly identifying the risk, ELECOM has initiated to obtain plastic weight data for its products released thereafter since FY2023, in order to start with an understanding of the actual situation. After accumulating two years' worth of this data, ELECOM expects to be able to conduct meaningful analysis.
[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

Chronic physical

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Japan

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The ELECOM Group doesn't own its manufacturing facilities and therefore stores many different product items manufactured at its suppliers in the Distribution Centers. To deal with many product items effectively, logistics distribution network is optimized. As an acute physical risk, extreme weather events such as storm surges, floods and landslides caused by severe typhoons, could cause significant damage to the logistics distribution network. The ELECOM Group had a distribution center in the coastal area of Osaka until January 2022. Western Japan and the Kinki region had been often affected by typhoons that make landfall or pass through the region every year during the typhoon season. In addition, the frequency and scale of typhoons are expected to increase and sea levels to rise in the future. Combined with the actual experience of storm surge damage occurred by Typhoon No. 21 in 2018, the ELECOM Group recognized that the Osaka Distribution Center, which was located in the Kinki region and adjacent to the coast, would have a tremendous negative impact on earnings in the event of a future disaster caused by a large-scale typhoon.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

In the event of a storm surge or flooding disaster caused by a large typhoon associated with extreme weather, there was a risk that warehouse facilities adjacent to the coast could be severely impacted. The Osaka Distribution Center, located in the Kinki region, was likely to suffer typhoon damage, and if logistics functions were to be disrupted by storm surge or flooding, there could be a significant impact on the Group's earnings. Assuming continued operations at the Osaka Distribution Center

without relocation for the purpose of a risk mitigation, and that logistics functions are suspended due to storm surges, we estimate that the impact would be 1,048 million yen.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

0

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

1048000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

In the event of a storm surge or flooding disaster caused by a large typhoon associated with extreme weather, there was a risk that warehouse facilities adjacent to the coast could be severely impacted. The Osaka Distribution Center, located in the Kinki region, was likely to suffer typhoon damage, and if logistics functions were to be disrupted by storm surge or flooding, there could be a significant impact on the Group's earnings. Assuming continued operations at the Osaka Distribution Center without relocation for the purpose of a risk mitigation, and that logistics functions are suspended due to storm surges, we estimate that the impact would be 1,048 million yen. In FY2021, the Osaka Distribution Center accounted for 40% of the 375 million yen in shipments per day. As of FY2024, the relocated Hyogo Distribution Center has expanded to around 45% of the 416 million yen in shipments per day. If a storm surge-related disaster occurs and logistics functions are suspended, the estimated loss is calculated as follows: Assumptions: Estimated daily group shipment value = 416 million yen (FY2024) Shipping ratio of Hyogo Distribution Center = 45% (FY2024) Assumed daily opportunity loss rate = 20% Assumed recovery period to restore logistics facilities = 4 days Assumed recovery period: minimum 4 days, maximum 2 weeks (10 business days) in accordance with BCP assumptions If recovery takes 4 days, it is assumed that although inventory will be affected, shipments can be covered by the Kanagawa Distribution Center Frequency of occurrence: minimum 1 time/year; maximum 2.8 times/year (based on Japan Meteorological Agency reference) Calculation formula: Estimated lost sales = Daily shipment value × Shipping ratio × Opportunity loss rate × Recovery days × Number of annual occurrences Minimum case: Assuming one occurrence per year and 4 days of suspension, 416 million yen × 45% × 20% × 4 days × 1 = 150 million yen. However, assuming shipments can be substituted from the Kanagawa Distribution Center, the loss is estimated at 0 yen. Maximum case: Assuming 2.8 occurrences per year and 2 weeks (10 business days) of suspension, 416 million yen × 45% × 20% × 10 days × 2.8 = 1,048 million yen. In this case, it is assumed that 20% of shipments cannot be covered by the Kanagawa Distribution Center, and the above figure is adopted.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Develop flood emergency plans

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

4000000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

【Breakdown of expenses】 Building, "ipack" and other equipment cost, relocation costs

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

【Situation】As an acute physical risk, a storm surge or flood caused by a large typhoon associated with extreme weather could shut down logistics functions. The suspension of logistics functions may result in a risk of reduced sales. 【Task】To avoid this risk, it is necessary to relocate the logistics base in question. 【Action】In February 2022, the Osaka Distribution Center, which handles 40% of the Group's shipments, was relocated to Inagawa-cho, Hyogo Prefecture, in order to reduce opportunity losses by suspension of shipment and to strengthen logistics functions. 【Result】The relocation is expected to have an annual effect of 800 million JPY by avoiding the risk of storm surge and flooding and strengthening logistics functions. Since the relocation, and up to March 31, 2025, no storm surge or flooding events have occurred at the Hyogo Logistics Center.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Japan

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Yodo

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

As an acute physical risk, extreme weather events such as storm surges, floods and landslides caused by severe typhoons, could cause significant damage to the logistics distribution network. The ELECOM Group had a distribution center in the coastal area of Osaka until January 2022. Western Japan and the Kinki region had been often affected by typhoons that make landfall or pass through the region every year during the typhoon season. In addition, the frequency and scale of typhoons are expected to increase and sea levels to rise in the future. Combined with the actual experience of storm surge damage occurred by Typhoon No. 21 in 2018, the ELECOM Group recognized that the Osaka Distribution Center, which was located in the Kinki region and adjacent to the coast, would have a tremendous negative impact on earnings in the event of a future disaster caused by a large-scale typhoon.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

In the event of a storm surge or flooding disaster caused by a large typhoon associated with extreme weather, there was a risk that warehouse facilities adjacent to the coast could be severely impacted. The Osaka Distribution Center, located in the Kinki region, was likely to suffer typhoon damage, and if logistics functions were to be disrupted by storm surge or flooding, there could be a significant impact on the Group's earnings. Assuming continued operations at the Osaka Distribution Center without relocation for the purpose of a risk mitigation, and that logistics functions are suspended due to storm surges, we estimate that the impact would be 1,048 million yen.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

0

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

1048000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

In the event of a storm surge or flooding disaster caused by a large typhoon associated with extreme weather, there was a risk that warehouse facilities adjacent to the coast could be severely impacted. The Osaka Distribution Center, located in the Kinki region, was likely to suffer typhoon damage, and if logistics functions were to be disrupted by storm surge or flooding, there could be a significant impact on the Group's earnings. Assuming continued operations at the Osaka Distribution Center without relocation for the purpose of a risk mitigation, and that logistics functions are suspended due to storm surges, we estimate that the impact would be 1,048 million yen. In FY2021, the Osaka Distribution Center accounted for 40% of the 375 million yen in shipments per day. As of FY2024, the relocated Hyogo Distribution Center has expanded to around 45% of the 416 million yen in shipments per day. If a storm surge-related disaster occurs and logistics functions are suspended, the estimated loss is calculated as follows: Assumptions: Estimated daily group shipment value = 416 million yen (FY2024) Shipping ratio of Hyogo Distribution Center = 45% (FY2024) Assumed daily opportunity loss rate = 20% Assumed recovery period to restore logistics facilities = 4 days Assumed recovery period: minimum 4 days, maximum 2

weeks (10 business days) in accordance with BCP assumptions If recovery takes 4 days, it is assumed that although inventory will be affected, shipments can be covered by the Kanagawa Distribution Center Frequency of occurrence: minimum 1 time/year; maximum 2.8 times/year (based on Japan Meteorological Agency reference) Calculation formula: Estimated lost sales = Daily shipment value × Shipping ratio × Opportunity loss rate × Recovery days × Number of annual occurrences Minimum case: Assuming one occurrence per year and 4 days of suspension, 416 million yen × 45% × 20% × 4 days × 1 = 150 million yen. However, assuming shipments can be substituted from the Kanagawa Distribution Center, the loss is estimated at 0 yen. Maximum case: Assuming 2.8 occurrences per year and 2 weeks (10 business days) of suspension, 416 million yen × 45% × 20% × 10 days × 2.8 = 1,048 million yen. In this case, it is assumed that 20% of shipments cannot be covered by the Kanagawa Distribution Center, and the above figure is adopted.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☑ Develop flood emergency plans

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

4000000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

【Breakdown of expenses】 Building, "ipack" and other equipment cost, relocation costs

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

【Situation】As an acute physical risk, a storm surge or flood caused by a large typhoon associated with extreme weather could shut down logistics functions. The suspension of logistics functions may result in a risk of reduced sales. 【Task】To avoid this risk, it is necessary to relocate the logistics base in question. 【Action】In February 2022, the Osaka Distribution Center, which handles 40% of the Group's shipments, was relocated to Inagawa-cho, Hyogo Prefecture, in order to reduce opportunity losses by suspension of shipment and to strengthen logistics functions. 【Result】The relocation is expected to have an annual effect of 800 million JPY by avoiding the risk of storm surge and flooding and strengthening logistics functions. Since the relocation, and up to March 31, 2025, no storm surge or flooding events have occurred at the Hyogo Logistics Center.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

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

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Japan

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

In recent years, there's growing emphasis on non-financial ESG factors in addition to financial information for investors' investment decisions. Under such circumstances, if the ELECOM Group's response to climate change and its information disclosure are inadequate, there is a risk of a loss of public trust in the Group, which eventually leads to a decline in the share price. Foreign investors account for approximately 16.7% of the ELECOM Group's total shareholdings, considering that the demand from foreign investors for information disclosure and initiatives on climate change issues will grow even further.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Engage with investors

(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:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

If the CDP evaluation or the MSCI or FTSE score based on it does not meet the investment criteria, the company believes that our corporate value may fall and the stock price may drop accordingly. The risk impact is estimated to be a decrease in market capitalisation amounting to 19,550 million yen, based on the share price at the beginning of FY2024 (JPY 1,535).

(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)

0

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

19550941040

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Based on the share price at the beginning of FY2025 (1,535 yen), if the share price were to fall to the lowest price of the same year (1,323 yen), the decline in the market capitalization would be 92,221,420 (shares outstanding as of March 31, 2025) x (1,535 - 1,323)(yen/share) = 19,550 million yen. Assumptions: Share price at the beginning of the reporting year = 1,535 yen (FY2024) Lowest share price during the reporting year = 1,323 yen (FY2024) Number of shares outstanding at the end of the reporting year = 92,221,420 shares Calculation formula: Estimated lost sales = Daily shipment value × Shipping ratio × Opportunity loss rate × Recovery days × Number of annual occurrences Minimum loss scenario (assuming the share price falls to its lowest point during the year): (1,535 yen – 1,323 yen) × 92,221,420 shares = 19,550,941,040 yen Maximum loss scenario:

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Other engagement, please specify :Engage with investors

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

30000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

【Breakdown of risk response expenses】Mainly personnel expenses of three members at the Sustanability Promotion Section

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

【Situation】If The ELECOM Group 's business does not address climate change issues and its information disclosure is inadequate, there is a risk that it will lose public trust and its stock price will decline. Elecom's investors also pay attention to non-financial information. The Elecom Group has recognized that ESG is a material management issue. 【Task】In order to reduce this risk, it is necessary to proactively address climate change issues and disclose information on climate change, and therefore establishment of a framework is deemed appropriate to promotion of initiatives. 【Action】The ELECOM Group has improved sustainability-related initiatives since 2020 and released a sustainability report in June 2021. These sustainability-related initiatives have been carried out in a project format, with personnel selected from key divisions to be in charge of these initiatives. However, in the future, it will be necessary to expand these initiatives to the entire supply chain, including non-Japanese group companies and contract manufacturers, and to achieve this in a shorter period of time, in April 2022 a Sustainability Promotion Section was established directly under the president of ELECOM to promote initiatives systematically and comprehensively. 【Result】The company concludes that the establishment of a department specializing in promoting sustainability-related issues will make the company more specialized than ever before, enabling higher quality responses and information disclosure in a shorter period of time, and consequently, TCFD and CDP reporting that will meet investors' standards. Therefore, the company expects that the risk of share price declines due to weak corporate value, MSCI and FTSE scores can be avoided. Reflecting these efforts, the company has been included in both the MSCI and FTSE indices starting in 2024.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Japan

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The ELECOM Group has many product items and delivers them to a large number of customers on a daily basis. The development of laws and regulations and policies to combat climate change issues is expected to lead to higher costs via higher carbon taxes, the shift to EV trucks by delivery companies, and the switch to renewable energy, which will be passed on to the unit price of delivery and increase delivery costs. Based on past increases in shipping costs, we estimated that there is a risk of an increase in shipping costs of 56 yen per package, calculated based on the number of packages shipped and the average shipping unit price in 2021, assuming an average price increase of 14% per package.

(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

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

The ELECOM Group believes that the development of laws and regulations and policies to combat climate change issues will cause higher carbon taxes, the shift to EV trucks, and the switch to renewable energy sources, which will increase costs for delivery companies, which will be passed on to unit delivery prices, thereby increasing delivery costs. Based on the experience of delivery cost hike, the risk of a delivery cost increase was estimated to be 187,000,000 yen.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

0

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

187000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Based on the experience of delivery cost hike, assuming a price hike of 56 yen per package (14% increase), and calculating based on the number of packages shipped in 2021, the risk of a delivery cost increase was estimated to be 187,000,000 yen.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Develop new products, services and/or markets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

4000000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

【Breakdown of expenses】 Building, "ipack" and other equipment cost, relocation costs

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

【Situation】The ELECOM Group has many product items and delivers them to many customers every day. The development of laws, regulations, and policies to combat climate change issues may cause the carbon tax to rise, delivery companies to shift to EV trucks and to switch to renewable energy sources, which will increase costs, which will be passed on to the unit price of delivery and may increase delivery costs. 【Task】In order to reduce this risk, it is necessary to improve delivery efficiency and reduce delivery costs. 【Action】 In February 2022, its distribution center was relocated from Osaka to Inagawa-cho, Hyogo. The Hyogo Distribution Center introduced a shuttle-type three-dimensional automated warehouse system and ipack (a sealing system with an automatic case height adjustment function) with the aim of improving efficiency through labor savings and automation in logistics. 【Result】 The introduction of the shuttle-type three-dimensional automated warehouse system and ipack has resulted in labor savings and automation compared to the Osaka Distribution Center, and has approximately doubled the distribution capacity of the center. As a result, in FY2022, freight handling costs could be reduced by 241 million yen from the assumed amount.
[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)

0

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

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

1048000000

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

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

□Transition Risk The market capitalization decline assumed in the answer to RISK3 of Q3.1.1. ÷ The market capitalization as of March 31, 2025 ×100 19,550 million yen ÷ 152,442 million yen ×100 = 13% The market capitalization as of March 31, 2025 = 1,653 yen (the share price at the end of FY2025) ×92,221,420 (shares outstanding as of March 31, 2025) = 152,442 million yen □Physical Risk The sales impact assumed in the answer to RISK1 of Q3.1.1. ÷ 2024 non-consolidated sales of ELECOM ×100 1,048,000,000 yen ÷93,131,000,000 yen ×100 = 1.125%

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

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

0

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

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

1048000000

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

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

□Transition Risk The market capitalization decline assumed in the answer to RISK3 of Q3.1.1. ÷ The market capitalization as of March 31, 2025 ×100 19,550 million yen ÷ 152,442 million yen ×100 = 13% The market capitalization as of March 31, 2025 = 1,653 yen (the share price at the end of FY2025) ×92,221,420 (shares outstanding as of March 31, 2025) = 152,442 million yen □Physical Risk The sales impact assumed in the answer to RISK1 of Q3.1.1. ÷ 2024 non-consolidated sales of ELECOM ×100 1,048,000,000 yen ÷93,131,000,000 yen ×100 = 1.125%

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :market capitalization

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

19550941040

(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

□Transition Risk The market capitalization decline assumed in the answer to RISK3 of Q3.1.1. ÷ The market capitalization as of March 31, 2025 ×100 19,550 million yen ÷ 152,442 million yen ×100 = 13% The market capitalization as of March 31, 2025 = 1,653 yen (the share price at the end of FY2025) ×92,221,420 (shares outstanding as of March 31, 2025) = 152,442 million yen *Based on the share price at the beginning of FY2024 (1,535 yen), if the share price were to fall to the lowest price of the same year (1,323 yen), the decline in the market capitalization would be 92,221,420 (shares outstanding as of March 31, 2025) x (1,535 - 1,323)(yen/share) = 19,550 million yen.*

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Japan

☑ Other, please specify :Sagami River

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

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

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

1

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ 31-40%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Since all shipments from ELECOM are handled by these two warehouses, the Kanagawa Distribution Center and Hyogo Distribution Center, each warehouse is located in East Japan and West Japan to maximize delivery efficiency. As a result, it is thought that there is little possibility of both warehouses being affected by a disaster at the same time. Assuming that one of the warehouses is affected by a disaster, we calculated the impact on sales revenue by multiplying the shipment ratio. (ELECOM sales, 93,131 million yen) X (a probability of one of two distribution centers, which have an equal shipping ratio, being affected, 50%) ÷ / (ELECOM Group sales, 118,007 million yen) = 39%

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Japan

☑ Yodo

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

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

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

1

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ 31-40%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Since all shipments from ELECOM are handled by these two warehouses, the Kanagawa Distribution Center and Hyogo Distribution Center, each warehouse is located in East Japan and West Japan to maximize delivery efficiency. As a result, it is thought that there is little possibility of both warehouses being affected by a disaster at the same time. Assuming that one of the warehouses is affected by a disaster, we calculated the impact on sales revenue by multiplying the shipment ratio. (ELECOM sales, 93,131 million yen) X (a probability of one of two distribution centers, which have an equal shipping ratio, being affected, 50%) ÷ / (ELECOM Group sales, 118,007 million yen) = 39%

Row 3

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Japan

☑ Tenryu

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

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

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

1

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Calculated assuming that all producton of Logitec INAS products would cease. (Logitec INAS sales, 522 milliion yen + Logitec brand sales of 4,832 million yen out of ELECOM sales) / (ELECOM Group sales, 118,007 million yen) = 4.5%

Row 4

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Japan

☑ Shinano (Chikuma)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

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

1

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Calculated assuming that all production of Tescom Denki products would cease. (Tescoms Denki sales, 81 milliion yen + Tescom Denki brand sales of 9,680 million yen out of ELECOM sales) / (ELECOM Group sales, 118,007 million yen) = 8.3%

Row 5

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Philippines

☑ Other, please specify :Laguna de Bay

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

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

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

1

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Calculated assuming that all production in DX ANTENNA PHILIPPINES would cease. (DX ANTENNA sales, 12,748 milliion yen + DX ANTENNA brand sales of 1,108 million yen out of ELECOM sales) X (DX ANTENNA PHILIPPIN's assumed production ratio of all DX ANTENNA products, 0.3) / (ELECOM Group sales, 118,007 million yen) = 3.5%
[Add row]

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

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*No enforcement orders, penalties, fines, etc.*

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply
☑ Japan carbon tax

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

Japan carbon tax

(3.5.3.1) Period start date

03/31/2024

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

03/30/2025

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

100

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

200277

(3.5.3.5) Comment

In order to strengthen global warming countermeasures (measures to control energy-origin CO2 emissions), including the introduction of renewable energy and energy-saving measures to realize a low-carbon society, the "tax for global warming countermeasures" was implemented in Japan in phases from October 1, 2012, and the increase to the final tax rate originally planned at the time of introduction was accomplished on April 1, 2016.
[Fixed row]

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

The roadmap to 2050, based on the IEA Net Zero Scenario, depicts energy conservation, behavior change, renewable energy, and hydrogen-centered decarbonization that does not rely on negative emission technologies. It also indicates the need for intensified action by 2030 based on a long-term transition to renewable energy and EV vehicles by 2050, as well as concerns about increased consumption of critical minerals as the market for decarbonizing technologies expands. The IPCC Sixth Report also projects that warming is likely to exceed 1.5C during the 21st century under the current NDCs published before COP26. Overshooting the primary 1.5C target indicates that humans and natural systems will face additional serious risks compared to staying below 1.5C, requiring ambitious reductions in each country by 2030. Against this backdrop, the implementation of laws, regulations, and decarbonization measures, such as the introduction of carbon taxes and border carbon adjustment taxes, is expected to be more stringent and accelerated than previously assumed. In 2023, the ELECOM Group has established the targets, "Reduce CO□ emissions (Scope 1 Scope 2) by 50% compared to levels of FY2020 by FY2030." and "Work to reduce CO□ across the supply chain while aiming to achieve carbon neutrality in 2050 in alignment with the worldwide objective, through our business activities." In April 2023, we launched CO□ reduction initiatives CO2 reduction initiatives were launched in an effort to reduce environmental impact.

(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

Water

(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:

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

(3.6.3) Please explain

The ELECOM Group does not currently have any products that use water in products itself and production processes. And no changes are planned to the business model and no major fluctuations in water withdrawal are expected in the future. As a result, it is important, but it is not an urgent business priority, and the opportunity has not been identified. We understand that some suppliers are based in South-East Asia, where water risks are highly concerned. Encouraging measures against water risks could increase risk resilience and be an opportunity for both parties.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Shift in consumer preferences

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Japan

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Society as a whole, including major customers, has become more concerned about environmental issues. With laws, regulations and policies to combat climate change evolving and customers' product preferences changing, consequently there is a risk that customers will not choose products that are not environmentally conscious. On the other hand, the ELECOM Group recognizes that strategic measures to address this issue may bring business opportunities to the Group. Most of the products and packages handled by the ELECOM Group are made of plastic, and many of them require paper instruction manuals to be attached to the product. The unneeded use of plastic and paper leads to resource depletion and climate change. To respond to the reduction of plastic and the elimination of instruction manuals, an environmentally conscious definition unique to the ELECOM Group has been established, and the elimination or reduction of plastic and the elimination of paper instruction manuals are being promoted. As a strategic response, the "THINK ECOLOGY" mark has been established as a symbol to indicate that its products have less environmental impact than conventional products. And the ELECOM Group is aiming to expand its sales by promoting efforts to develop environmentally conscious products.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

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

The EU and other countries around the world are rapidly reducing plastics. Due in part to the influence of stricter regulations on the import of waste plastics generated in other countries, Japan is also becoming increasingly active in the reduction of plastic waste, and may begin to impose stricter regulations like those in the EU. In fact, the Japanese government has already set a policy to introduce about two million tons of biomass plastics by 2030 and to effectively use 100% of used plastics through reuse, recycling, etc. by 2035. Against this backdrop, the ELECOM Group has pioneered in the industry the adoption of the "THINK ECOLOGY" mark as a symbol to indicate that its products have less environmental impact than conventional products. As a specific measure, ELECOM has established seven criteria for energy and resource conservation, with particular emphasis on reducing the amount of plastic materials used in packaging. ELECOMis striving to be environmentally conscious by "reducing emissions of petroleum-based plastic materials" through downsizing packages, reducing the number of internal calibration parts, and replacing them with plant-based plastics and recycled materials. In addition, ELECOM is converting the paper manuals included with its products to web manuals. The QR code on the package leads to the web manual, which can be viewed on the web to reduce paper consumption and waste. As a leader in the industry, ELECOM expects to continue expanding its sales by increasing the number of environment-conscious product items, making full use of its product development capabilities to constantly meet the demands of society and consumer preferences. Sales of "THINK ECOLOGY" mark products accounted for 43.5% of the ELECOM Group's sales during the period under review, and the number of applicable model numbers is expected to increase in the next fiscal year and beyond.

(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)

49996585147

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

66545000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Minimum: Actual sales amount for 2024 for the Think Ecology model. Maximum: The Elecom Group aims to achieve an average annual operating margin of at least 10% as part of its medium-term plan. If this is assumed to be the sales growth of “Think Ecology” products as it is, in FY2027 (Actual sales amount of “Think Ecology” products in FY2024; 49,996,585,147)×1.10^3=66,545,000,000 円 yen

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

61942000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Calculation formula: Σ (Think Ecology-type model package design production costs) At present, the development of “Think Ecology” products is forcusing on product packaging, so the package and label production costs for the relevant model number are calculated as “Think Ecology” research and development costs.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

【Situation】The society as a whole, including major customers, is becoming more concerned about environmental issues, and as laws and regulations and policies to combat climate change are progressing, customers' product preferences are changing, and there arises a risk that customers will not choose products that are not environmentally friendly. However, there is a good possibility that the ELECOM Group will be able to take advantage of business opportunities by responding strategically to these changes. 【Task】To take advantage of this opportunity, the company needs to strategically address environmental issues, through such as the elimination of plastic from products and packaging, and the discontinuation of paper instruction manuals, which are also expected to combat climate change issues. 【Action】Ahead of others in the industry, in FY2021 ELECOM established the "THINK ECOLOGY" mark as a symbol to show that its products have less environmental impact than conventional products. As a concrete measure, ELECOM has adopted seven criteria, including energy and resource conservation, with particular emphasis on the reduction of plastic materials used for packaging. In FY2024, ELECOM reviewed these criteria and reclassified products based on their environmental impact throughout the life-cycle phases—from raw material through to end-of-life disposal. This revision will align with its internal Life Cycle Assessment methodologies and enable more comprehensive analysis of environmental performance. 【Result】As a leader in the industry, ELECOM will be able to increase the number of environmentally friendly product items by making full use of its product development capabilities to constantly meet the demands of society and consumer preferences, thereby driving out sales of other companies in the industry.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Expansion into new markets

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Japan

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

In recent years, the frequency of disasters caused by climate change has increased, and the need for disaster supplies from the standpoint of BCP has begun to be discussed within the company. Given this, the ELECOM Group carried out an internal evaluation and initiatives around the key word of "Phase Free" where everyday goods and disaster response goods are used interchangeably. As a result, we went from launching 22 models in the market in FY2022, 11 models in FY2023 to 2 models in FY2024, contributing to the resolution of social issues in the area of disaster preparedness. *Products that can be used both for everyday needs and for emergencies*

(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

☑ Short-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-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 initiatives contributed 0.0-0.2% of the sales amount in fiscal year 2024.

(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)

43021067

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

57261040

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Minimum: In recent years, demand for emergency supplies has been growing due to the increased frequency of disasters caused by climate change. Therefore, the

company entered the outdoor market by starting development of outdoor products with the keyword of "phase-free products" in which items used in daily life can widen application to emergency. As a result, we went from launching 22 models in the market in FY2022, 11 models in FY2023 to 2 models in FY2024 with sales of 43,021,067 yen. Maximum: The Elecom Group aims to achieve an average annual operating margin of at least 10% as part of its medium-term plan. If this is assumed to be the sales growth of "Think Ecology" products as it is, in FY2027 (Actual sales amount of "phase-free products" in FY2024; 43,021,067) X 1.10^3 = 57,261,040 yen

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

3395000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

【Breakdown of expenses】Costs for web video production and still photography, in-store promotion, and other promotional expenses were incurred.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Case Study 【Situation】In recent years, demand for emergency supplies has increased due to the increased frequency of disasters caused by climate change. However, the company does not anticipate continuous demand for emergency supplies, and the storage and handling of such inventory does not fit its business model. 【Task】 In the context of climate change adaptation, the company is hoping to contribute in the area of emergency preparedness by taking advantage of its strength in business. 【Action】The company reexamined its plan with the keyword "phase-free," meaning that items used in everyday life could be substituted for emergency supplies. 【Result】The company came to the conclusion that outdoor products can be used as emergency supplies for disaster preparedness, and proceeded with the planning and development of outdoor products, entering the outdoor market in 2022.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(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

☑ Japan

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The ELECOM Group has a strong supply chain with product development and procurement capabilities that respond quickly to market demand and trends, as well as sales and logistics capabilities to deliver these numerous products to our large number of customers in a timely manner. Therefore, the Group believes that its business will be exposed to significant risk if CO2 emission regulations and environment-related tax rates are modified in the future. As one of the measures to cope with this situation, the company is working on the efficiency of its logistics function. In February 2022, the ELECOM Group moved its distribution center from Osaka to Inagawa-cho, Hyogo Prefecture. The relocated Hyogo Distribution Center has introduced a shuttle-type multi-story automated warehouse system and ipack (a sealing system with automatic case height adjustment function) to improve logistics efficiency. Compared to the Osaka Distribution Center, the Hyogo Distribution Center has improved work efficiency, including a significant reduction in manual labor, and is expected to reduce cargo handling costs.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

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

With the introduction of the shuttle-type multi-level automated warehouse system and ipack (a sealing system with automatic case height adjustment function), manual labor will be greatly reduced, and logistics capacity is expected to be approximately doubled. As a result, an annual reduction of 440 million yen in cargo handling costs is expected

(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)

241199000

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

440000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Minimum: Actual reduction in FY2022 Maximum: With the introduction of the shuttle-type multi-level automated warehouse system and ipack (a sealing system with automatic case height adjustment function), manual labor will be greatly reduced, and logistics capacity is expected to be approximately doubled. As a result, an annual reduction of 440 million yen in cargo handling costs is expected.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

4000000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

【Breakdown of expenses】 Building, "ipack" and other equipment cost, relocation costs

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

【Situation】The ELECOM Group has a large number of customers. The ELECOM Group has many product items and delivers them to many customers on a daily basis. In response to climate change issues, there is a risk that new laws and policies on CO2 emissions will require environmental responses to deliveries and the associated efficiency improvements that will be required in the future. 【Issue】In order to reduce this risk, it is necessary to improve delivery efficiency and reduce CO2 emissions. 【Action】The ELECOM Group introduced "ipack" at its Hyogo Distribution Center in February 2022. In the past, there were a limited number of types of cardboard boxes available for delivery, and it was not always possible to select the suitable size of cardboard that matched the delivery items, resulting in inefficient transportation due to the disproportion between the volume of the box and the delivery items. With the introduction of "ipack," the cardboard boxes can be adjusted to the size of the delivered items, and the available volume on trucks can be used more effectively, which is expected to reduce CO2 emissions. 【Result】The introduction of the shuttle-type multi-story automated warehouse system and Ipac has resulted in labor savings and automation compared to the Osaka Distribution Center, and has approximately doubled the distribution capacity of the center. As a result, cargo handling costs were reduced by 241 million yen in FY2022.
[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)

49996585147

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

Select from:
☑ 41-50%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Think Ecology sales ÷ ELECOM Group consolidated sales (Scope1・2 applicable）× 100 ＝ 49,996 million yen ÷ 114,921 million yen × 100 ＝ 43.5% The ELECOM

Group has pioneered in the industry the adoption of the "THINK ECOLOGY" mark as a symbol to indicate that its products have less environmental impact than conventional products. As a specific measure, the company has established seven criteria for energy and resource conservation, with particular emphasis on reducing the amount of plastic materials used in packaging. The company is striving to be environmentally conscious by "reducing emissions of petroleum-based plastic materials" through downsizing packages, reducing the number of internal calibration parts, and replacing them with plant-based plastics and recycled materials. In addition, the company is converting the paper manuals included with its products to web manuals. The QR code on the package leads to the web manual, which can be viewed on the web to reduce paper consumption and waste. As a leader in the industry, the company expects to continue expanding its sales by increasing the number of environment-conscious product items, making full use of its product development capabilities to constantly meet the demands of society and consumer preferences. Sales of "THINK ECOLOGY" mark products accounted for 43.5% of the Group's sales during the period under review, and the number of applicable model numbers is expected to increase in the next fiscal year and beyond.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

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

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Non-executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ No

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board of Directors convenes once a month and receives reports from the Sustainability Committee on strategies, issues, measures, targets, and progress regarding sustainability, including climate-related issues, on a semiannual or ad hoc basis which the Board advises and oversees. For example, at its May 16, 2024 meeting, the Board of Directors received a progress report from the chair of the committee on the development of environmentally conscious products, climate change response, and waste reduction. In addition, at the meeting on February 13, 2025, the Board received that ELECOM would publicly announce its "Declaration of Partnership Building" and commit to working with suppliers to reduce environmental impact across the supply chain. "On paper is not enough. Figure out ways to actually move suppliers and employees" the Board said, urging the acceleration of concrete initiatives.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board of Directors convenes once a month and receives reports from the Sustainability Committee on strategies, issues, measures, targets, and progress regarding sustainability, including climate-related issues, on a semiannual or ad hoc basis which the Board advises and oversees. For example, at its May 16, 2024 meeting, the Board of Directors received a progress report from the chair of the committee on the development of environmentally conscious products, climate change response, and waste reduction. In addition, at the meeting on February 13, 2025, the Board received that ELECOM would publicly announce its "Declaration of Partnership Building" and commit to working with suppliers to reduce environmental impact across the supply chain. "On paper is not enough. Figure out ways to actually move suppliers and employees" the Board said, urging the acceleration of concrete initiatives.

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Operating Officer (COO)

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board of Directors convenes once a month and receives reports from the Sustainability Committee on strategies, issues, measures, targets, and progress regarding sustainability, including climate-related issues, on a semiannual or ad hoc basis which the Board advises and oversees. For example, at its May 16, 2024 meeting, the Board of Directors received a progress report from the chair of the committee on the development of environmentally conscious products, climate change response, and waste reduction. In addition, at the meeting on February 13, 2025, the Board received that ELECOM would publicly announce its "Declaration of Partnership Building" and commit to working with suppliers to reduce environmental impact across the supply chain. "On paper is not enough. Figure out ways to actually move suppliers and employees" the Board said, urging the acceleration of concrete initiatives.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

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

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

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

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

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

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The ELECOM Group considers climate change as an important issue that will have a significant impact on our sustainable growth, and has established a Sustainability Committee with the aim of addressing social issues, including environmental ones, through its business operations and enhancing corporate value. The Sustainability Committee is chaired by the COO and vice-chaired by the CFO, with external directors and advisers with expertise in sustainability management participating as observers. In addition, the committee is composed of executives and managers from each company's business organization who serve as promoters. The committee, which includes the chairperson and vice chairperson as well as the promotors from each business organization, meets as needed to identify risks that could hinder sustainable business activities due to climate change and various other factors, propose new business opportunities that could emerge from such risks, determine materiality, KPIs, and other important issues, confirm progress, and formulate countermeasures. Furthermore, the Environmental Conservation Working Groups of the Sustainability Committee, works with each business organization to promote initiatives related to climate-related issues under the "Environmental Policy," identifies material risks and opportunities based on scenario analysis, and makes recommendations to the Sustainability Committee. The inclusion of representatives from each company's business organization in the Sustainability Committee enables close coordination with business activities and a more concrete understanding of management and social issues in terms of both business opportunities and risks for the long-term growth of the Group and society. Under this structure, the Sustainability Committee

is always in coordination with the management layer with reporting semiannually or on an as-needed basis to the Board of Directors on the efforts to address climate change issues.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

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

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The ELECOM Group considers climate change as an important issue that will have a significant impact on our sustainable growth, and has established a Sustainability Committee with the aim of addressing social issues, including environmental ones, through its business operations and enhancing corporate value. The Sustainability

Committee is chaired by the COO and vice-chaired by the CFO, with external directors and advisers with expertise in sustainability management participating as observers. In addition, the committee is composed of executives and managers from each company's business organization who serve as promoters. The committee, which includes the chairperson and vice chairperson as well as the promotors from each business organization, meets as needed to identify risks that could hinder sustainable business activities due to climate change and various other factors, propose new business opportunities that could emerge from such risks, determine materiality, KPIs, and other important issues, confirm progress, and formulate countermeasures. Furthermore, the Environmental Conservation Working Groups of the Sustainability Committee, works with each business organization to promote initiatives related to climate-related issues under the "Environmental Policy," identifies material risks and opportunities based on scenario analysis, and makes recommendations to the Sustainability Committee. The inclusion of representatives from each company's business organization in the Sustainability Committee enables close coordination with business activities and a more concrete understanding of management and social issues in terms of both business opportunities and risks for the long-term growth of the Group and society. Under this structure, the Sustainability Committee is always in coordination with the management layer with reporting semiannually or on an as-needed basis to the Board of Directors on the efforts to address climate change issues.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Sustainability committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

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

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The ELECOM Group considers climate change as an important issue that will have a significant impact on our sustainable growth, and has established a Sustainability Committee with the aim of addressing social issues, including environmental ones, through its business operations and enhancing corporate value. The Sustainability Committee is chaired by the COO and vice-chaired by the CFO, with external directors and advisers with expertise in sustainability management participating as observers. In addition, the committee is composed of executives and managers from each company's business organization who serve as promoters. The committee, which includes the chairperson and vice chairperson as well as the promotors from each business organization, meets as needed to identify risks that could hinder sustainable business activities due to climate change and various other factors, propose new business opportunities that could emerge from such risks, determine materiality, KPIs, and other important issues, confirm progress, and formulate countermeasures. Furthermore, the Environmental Conservation Working Groups of the Sustainability Committee, works with each business organization to promote initiatives related to climate-related issues under the "Environmental Policy," identifies material risks and opportunities based on scenario analysis, and makes recommendations to the Sustainability Committee. The inclusion of representatives from each company's business organization in the Sustainability Committee enables close coordination with business activities and a more concrete understanding of management and social issues in terms of both business opportunities and risks for the long-term growth of the Group and society. Under this structure, the Sustainability Committee is always in coordination with the management layer with reporting semiannually or on an as-needed basis to the Board of Directors on the efforts to address climate change issues.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

0

(4.5.3) Please explain

【Situation】 At present, environmental initiatives at the ELECOM Group are linked to performance evaluations at the business-unit level, but have not yet been reflected in executive or board-level evaluations. 【Task】 The group needs to review and adjust its organization-wide evaluation framework to ensure that sustainability efforts are properly integrated into leadership-level assessments. 【Action】 We are currently undertaking a comprehensive revision of our internal evaluation system. This includes redesigning processes and metrics to integrate environmental performance into executive oversight. 【Result】 As this initiative is still in progress, no definitive outcomes are available yet. However, the process of revewing the evaluation system to incorporate environmental management is beginingn to function as an intangible incentive by revealing the roles and responsibilities of indivisual management.

Water

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

Select from:

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

(4.5.3) Please explain

【Situation】 The ELECOM Group has only recently begun collecting actual water-use data —including intake and discharge—from its large facilities. Monitoring is currently underway. 【Task】 The business must accurately assess the relevance and impact of water usage across its operations, and properly design the depth and scope of internal evaluation processes. 【Action】 We prioritized data collection at high-impact facilities to capture a clear overview of influence. Based on the initial impact assessment, we are progressively refining our data collection methodology and expanding the scope, thereby establishing a comprehensive framework to assess water dependency and risk. 【Result】 Initial findings from data obtained at major sites indicate that the ELECOM Group currently demonstrates low water dependency, low impact, and minimal water-related risk or opportunity within its business operations.
[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

Facility/Unit/Site management

☑ Business unit manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus – set figure

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Targets for the reduction of petroleum-based plastics in product development process are set as performance goals for development department staff, and the degree of achievement of these targets is reflected in their assessments.

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

This assessment will promote the reduction of petroleum-based plastics in products. The promotion will reduce the product's Scope 3 CO□ emissions and achieve the ELECOM Group's goal of becoming "To achieve the global goal of carbon neutrality by 2050 through our business activities as well as our efforts to reduce CO□ emissions in our 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

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

This policy has been approved by the Board of Directors of each Group company and has been established as the "ELECOM Group Environmental Policy." In 2023,

we began requesting cooperation with this policy from ELECOM's upstream business partners, and we enhanced this effort in 2024. To reinforce the initiative, we reviewed the Supplier Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ) in 2024, and from 2025 onward we will deepen collaboration by deploying an updated SAQ with our partners.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Other climate-related commitment, please specify :Reducing greenhouse gas emissions and creating products that contribute to this reduction.

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes

Social commitments

☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

(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 another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :We recognize that our Environmental Policy is fundamentally coherent with international frameworks, including UN Global Compact Principles 7–9.

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

ELECOM Policies.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

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

☑ UN Global Compact

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

We do not directly play an active role in each of initiatives on environmental issues. Since we are a fabless company, we believe it is essential to collaborate with our suppliers, including on environmental issues, and in 2023, we led group work consisting of companies facing similar issues at the United Nations Global Compact Promotion Subcommittee in order to promote collaboration with our suppliers. We are contributing to the promotion of initiatives across society by sharing information among companies through these activities.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :We do not explicitly endorse the Paris Agreement or Japan’s NDCs, but our Supplier Code of Conduct reflects their core principles, advancing supply-chain progress toward carbon neutrality. We consider this approach aligned with these frameworks.

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

ParisAgreement.pdf

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

The ELECOM Group's Sustainability Promotion Section regularly obtains and monitors information published by Japan’s key ministries—including the Ministry of the Environment—which develops and administers policies and regulations aligned with the Paris Agreement. Recognizing the Ministry’s outputs as Japan’s official environmental governance standard, we continually track updates and guidance from these authorities. Through this ongoing governmental monitoring process, ELECOM ensures that its external engagement activities and disclosure information remain fully consistent with national climate goals, its internal sustainability commitments, and transition planning.
[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

☑ Japan Business Federation (Keidanren)

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their 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

Keidanren (Japan Business Federation) has formulated the "Keidanren Carbon Neutrality Action Plan (The Commitment to a Low Carbon Society)" to implement the Japanese government's NDC, and is promoting efforts among companies, with the following four pillars 1. Emissions reduction from domestic business operations Inoustries use PDCA cycles to set and improve own target and reduce CO2 emissions inside Japan 2. Strengthening cooperation with other interested groups Contributing to the corbon emission reductions through cross-sector cooperation across the value chain 3. Promoting contribution at the international level Contributing to carbon emissions reduction overseas through low carbon/energy efficient technologies 4. Development of innovative technologies Pursuing the

innovation as the key to drastically reduce global GHG emissions in the long term The Elecom Group is working on 1 and 2 of the above four pillars. With regard to Pillar 1, the Elecom Group has set a CO2 emission reduction target for Scope 1 and 2 in 2022, aiming for a 50% reduction by 2030 (compared to FY2021) and carbon neutrality by FY2050. With regard to Pillar 2, the Group has started Scope 1 and 2 CO2 emissions hearings at suppliers since FY2023, aiming to collaborate in reducing emissions throughout its supply chain.

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

0

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Japan's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Page18-31 Environment Page41-42 Responsible Procurement

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

i-2025_eng.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

We have provided the following information on each page of the attached Sustainability Report. Page, Content p18 Environmental management system p20 Response

climate change (Information disclosure based on the TCFD recommendations) p22 Risk-based financial impact p23 Benchmarks and targets p25 THINK ECOLOGY p30 Biodiversity conservation
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Not defined

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Not defined

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA SDS

(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

☑ Liability

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Consumer attention to impact

☑ Impact of nature footprint on reputation

☑ Impact of nature service delivery on consumer

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The ELECOM Group conducts its analysis in accordance with the IEA SDS, which is consistent with the "1.5C and 2C" goals of the Paris Agreement. 【Parameters】 Carbon tax (IEASDS), personal computer market forecast (global PC market forecast based on JEITA "AV&IT Equipment Global Demand Trends Survey"), biomass plastic introduction amount (the roadmap for bioplastic introduction in January 2021 by Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, and Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries), etc. 【Assumption】 Low-carbon policies and low-carbon technologies are assumed to be drastically introduced and primary energy use to decline in the 2020s. According to the Net Zero Emissions by 2050 (NZE2050) Scenario, the carbon prices are assumed to be US140 in 2030 and US250 in 2050 for developed countries declaring Net-zero Emissions, US90 in 2030 and US200 in 2050 for China, US90 in 2030 and US200 in 2050 for the developing countries declaring Net-zero Emissions, US25 in 2030 and US180 in 2050 for the developing countries not declaring Net-zero Emissions. The use of biomass plastics is also advancing, either by regulation or by social demand, and we assume that about 2 million tons can be introduced in Japan by 2030. 【Analytical Selection】 Since ELECOM Group is a fabless manufacturer and relies on many countries, especially in Asia for its manufacturing process, and its customers and users are spread all over the world, the carbon price by region in World Energy Outlook 2024 Table B.2 is used as a reference. However, the NZE2050 scenraio is subject to uncertainity due to national policies, the rate of technological development, geopolitical risks, market trends and social acceptability. There are some limitations such as that don't take into account country- and region-specific circumstances. We will continue to monitor the available prospects with caution.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The ELECOM Group recognizes that its strengths lie in its product development and procurement capabilities which enable it to respond quickly to market demand and trends, and in its robust supply chain which has the sales and logistics capabilities to deliver those products to customers in a timely manner. If there is a delay in responding to regulations and policies associated with the transition, or if measures are not taken to respond to climate change-related disasters, the ELECOM Group will lose the strengths and uniqueness it has long possessed, and risk undermining the sustainability of its business. The analysis shows that under the 2°C scenario, climate change response costs are expected to rise as stricter laws, regulations, and policies are enacted to address climate change, which will lead to higher carbon taxes and a greater shift to renewable energy. In terms of delivery costs, there is also a risk that delivery companies will pass on climate change response costs to delivery charges. In addition, as society as a whole and customers become increasingly low-carbon oriented, a fall in sales due to delays in responding to climate change or inadequate information disclosure may cause a decline in the Group's social credibility and a drop in its stock price. As a result, market capitalization may decrease, and corporate value may decline.

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:

☑ Country/area

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

☑ Liability

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Not decided at this time.

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Stakeholder and customer demands

☑ Other stakeholder and customer demands driving forces, please specify :Request for disclosure

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☑ Global regulation

Macro and microeconomy

☑ Globalizing markets

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

For the direct operations facilities, ELECOM used the WRI Aqueduct tool to identify risks based on the location information for the facilities. On the other hand, for the value chain assessment, we used the WWF Water Risk Filter to assess risks based on the countries where Tier 1 suppliers are located. We recognize that we have not sufficiently limited the area and that analyzing it with detailed information is a challenge for the future.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The ELECOM Group recognizes that its strengths lie in its product development and procurement capabilities which enable it to respond quickly to market demand and trends, and in its robust supply chain which has the sales and logistics capabilities to deliver those products to customers in a timely manner. If there is a delay in responding to regulations and policies associated with the transition, or if measures are not taken to respond to climate change-related disasters, the ELECOM Group will lose the strengths and uniqueness it has long possessed, and risk undermining the sustainability of its business. The reason we used the WWF Water Risk Filter in our value chain assessment was that we did not have all the supplier location information at hand, so we started by identifying country risk. Using this tool, we can

also identify flood risk in preparation for typhoons, which are expected to occur more frequently in the Asian region, so we will continue to analyze this as a risk that could affect our business.
[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

☑ Other, please specify :Development and marketing of environmentally friendly products

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

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

The analysis shows that under the 2°C scenario, climate change response costs are expected to rise as stricter laws, regulations, and policies are enacted to address climate change, which will lead to higher carbon taxes and a greater shift to renewable energy. In terms of delivery costs, there is also a risk that delivery companies will pass on climate change response costs to delivery charges. In addition, as society as a whole and customers become increasingly low-carbon oriented, a fall in sales due to delays in responding to climate change or inadequate information disclosure may cause a decline in the Group's social credibility and a drop in its stock price. As a result, market capitalization may decrease, and corporate value may decline. On the other hand, under the 4°C scenario, as a result of stagnant consensus building on climate change countermeasures among countries and delays in achieving the NDCs, temperature rise may not be controlled as expected, and disasters caused by climate change may become more serious and more frequent than at present. As a result, there is a risk that various resources, such as equipment functions of companies and labor productivity of employees, may be damaged or affected by disasters more than ever before.

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Facility

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

The ELECOM Group's strengths lie in its product development and procurement capabilities, which enable it to respond quickly to market demand and trends, and in its robust supply chain, which has the sales and logistics capabilities to deliver these numerous products to a large number of customers in a timely manner. Storm surges and flooding caused by large typhoons associated with extreme weather can damage warehouse facilities, inventory, and transport vehicles, as well as cause delivery delays, which can significantly impact logistics capabilities, one of the group's strengths. The results of the scenario analysis clearly demonstrate that the relocation of the distribution center from the coast of Osaka in February 2022 has enhanced the strength and efficiency of the logistics function, leading to a return on capital investment and an increase in corporate value.
[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

(5.2.15) 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)

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

Because the use of Scope 1 and Scope 2 in our company is small due to the nature of our business type. Drastic changes to be proposed in the management strategy by climate change issue are not expected at this moment. Anyway, based on the awareness of the climate change issue, the ELECOM Group continually update, refined, and disclose the analysis on risks, opportunities and a strategy based on TCFD guideline by using other appropriate opportunities.

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

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

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

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

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

1) Grounds for Relevance: Acute physical risks include extreme weather events such as storm surge, flooding, and landslides caused by severe typhoons, which can cause significant damage to logistics distribution networks. 2) Impact on strategy: Time horizon 1-5 years. ELECOM made a management decision to relocate its distribution center in order to improve the efficiency and resilience of its distribution network. 3) Case Study 【Situation】The Osaka Distribution Center, which handles deliveries for the ELECOM Group's western Japan region, is located adjacent to the coast. In the past, the center has suffered damage as typhoons often pass through western Japan during the typhoon season, and if the frequency of typhoons increases and their magnitude increases in the future due to abnormal weather, storm surges and flooding are expected to cause 1,048 million JPY/year in damage. 【Task】Relocation of the Osaka Distribution Center was considered necessary in order to ensure a stable supply of products. 【Actions】The ELECOM Group has been working to reduce the environmental impact of the products and packages by replacing them with products selected under the THINK ECOLOGY program, which aims to lessen the environmental impact of products. As of March 31, 2025, the number of certified products reached 10,846. 【Result】 In FY 2024, we have expanded the reduction to 110.17 t of plastic used in packaging of these products. Looking ahead to FY 2025, we will revise the THINK ECOLOGY standards with greater emphasis on improvements throughout the supply chain—such as reducing plastic weight in packaging by at least 20% compared to internal benchmark products—and continue the development of certified products.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

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

1) Grounds for Relevance: Acute physical risks include extreme weather events such as storm surge, flooding, and landslides caused by severe typhoons, which can cause significant damage to logistics distribution networks. 2) Impact on strategy: Time horizon 1-5 years. The company made a management decision to relocate its distribution center in order to improve the efficiency and resilience of its distribution network. 3) Case Study 【Situation】The Osaka Distribution Center, which handles deliveries for the ELECOM Group's western Japan region, is located adjacent to the coast. In the past, the center has suffered damage as typhoons often pass through western Japan during the typhoon season, and if the frequency of typhoons increases and their magnitude increases in the future due to abnormal weather, storm surges and flooding are expected to cause 1,048 million JPY/year in damage. 【Task】Relocation of the Osaka Distribution Center was considered necessary in order to ensure a stable supply of products. 【Action】 In order to address both physical and transition risks, the Osaka Distribution Center was relocated in February 2022. With this relocation, the risk of damage from storm surge was eliminated. In addition, to cope with increased delivery costs, a shuttle-type multi-story automated warehouse system and "ipack" was introduced, a device for proper packaging, to improve work efficiency. T Going forward, measures to strengthen resilience and

improve logistics efficiency will continue to be promoted in the supply chain. 【Result】 After the relocation, efficient and stable supply has been maintained. Since the relocation, and up to March 31, 2025, no storm surge or flooding events have occurred at the Hyogo Logistics Center.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

1) Grounds for Relevance: Society as a whole, including major customers, is becoming more concerned about environmental issues, and as laws, regulations, and policies to combat climate change progress, customers' product preferences will vary, and there is a risk that customers will not choose products that are not environmentally conscious in the future. 2) Impact on strategy: Time horizon: 3-5 years. Environmental performance will be added as an appeal point of the product. 3) Case Study 【Situation】 The ELECOM Group handles a large number of products and packages that use plastic, and there are also a large number of products that require the attachment of instruction manuals for product handling. 【Task】 The ELECOM Group is required to reduce the amount of plastic used in its products and to eliminate instruction manuals. 【Action】 The ELECOM Group has set its own definition of environmental consciousness, and has been promoting initiatives to eliminate or reduce plastic and paper as "THINK ECOLOGY" certified products since FY2021. 【Result】 As of March 31, 2025, the number of certified products reached 10,846. The evaluation by customers has been favorable, and in FY2025, the number of applicable products is planned to be 1,079.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

1) Basis of Relevance: In order to realize a low-carbon society, it is necessary to develop business strategies that take climate change issues into consideration. The ELECOM Group is highly dependent on its suppliers for production, so it is required to work together with them. 2) Effect on strategy: Time frame: three to ten years. In addition to cost and performance, a strategy and system to collaborate with suppliers on environmental burden is required. 3) Case Study 【Situation】The ELECOM Group uses greenhouse gas emissions volumes resulting from Group-wide business activities as an indicator for managing climate change-related risks. As of 2021, the Group's monitored emissions are only limited to Japanese group companies. 【Issue】It is necessary to establish a system to monitor emission volumes from all group companies, including those outside of Japan. Evaluation of Scope 3 emissions also need to be accelerate from the review stage to the disclosure stage. 【Action】In 2023, the ELECOM Group has established the targets, "Reduce CO□ emissions (Scope 1 Scope 2) by 50% compared to levels of FY2020 by FY2030." and " Work to reduce CO□ across the supply chain while aiming to achieve carbon neutrality in 2050 in alignment with the worldwide objective, through our business activities." Going forward, plans call for the ELECOM Group to identify Scope 1 and Scope 2 CO□ emissions and Scope 3 CO□ emissions at overseas Group companies, and to formulate specific reduction plans involving the supply chain. 【Result】Awareness of climate-related issues has increased among the Elecom Group companies, and the groundwork has been fostered for the formulation of a transition plan and its promotion. In FY2023, the need to understand CO□ emissions, with the cooperation of suppliers, became clearer as we were able to ascertain the actual status of Scope 3, and the purpose of communication became more apparent. In FY 2024, Scope 3 categories 11 (Use of sold products) and 12 (End-of-life treatment of sold products) —which had previously not been calculated due to the large variety of handled products—were quantified, enabling a more accurate overview of Scope 3 emissions. Initially, estimates based on accounting data and product category averages allowed for comparative assessment of impact. Thereafter, in cooperation with suppliers, we will refine these figures.

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Revenues

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

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

【Situation】The ELECOM Group considers that extreme weather events such as storm surges, floods, and landslides caused by severe typhoons have the potential to inflict significant damage on logistics distribution networks. In western Japan and the Kinki region where the Group's key distribution center locates, storm surges and landfalls caused by typhoons have been experienced. In the Kanto region where the ELECOM Group's another key distribution center locates, floodings and landslides caused by torrential rains or continuing rainy days have been experienced, especially in recent years. In addition, the frequency and severity of typhoons are expected to increase and the amount of rainfall is also expected to intensify due to progress of climate change. 【Task】The Elecom Group has distribution centers in Kanagawa and Hyogo prefectures, and the average daily shipment value of both centers is approximately 416 million JPY. If flooding caused by a typhoon were to inundate the facilities and disrupt public infrastructure such as electricity, the company estimates that it would lose up to 9% of its daily shipment opportunities based on past cases, and that it would take approximately four days to fully restore operations, assuming a frequency of three times a year. Based on this assumption, we estimate that annual sales will decrease by 0.91% in FY2024. 【Actions】Inventory is distributed between Kanagawa and Hyogo and a backup system is being secured in case one of the two prefectures is hit by a disaster. 【Result】There were no delays in product shipments after 2022.

Row 2

(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

☑ Risks

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

〔Situation〕 More than 70% of the ELECOM Group's Scope 1 and 2 CO□ emissions are due to the use of electricity. The amount of carbon tax burden may change depending on the ELECOM Group's future efforts to reduce CO□ emissions. 〔Task〕 In the absence of progress in CO□ reduction efforts, according to the estimates, a carbon tax of 37 million yen will need to be borne as of 2030. 〔Action〕 In 2023, "Reduce CO□ emissions (Scope 1 Scope 2) by 50% in FY2030 compared to FY2020. 〔Result〕 Concrete action plans and promotion of efforts toward the 2030 goal are now feasible. In 2023, the ELECOM Group was able to reduce Scope 1 Scope 2 CO□ emissions by 29% (vs. FY2020).
[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 was no capital investment in the relevant facilities in the reporting year.
[Fixed row]

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

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:

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

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:

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

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

The ELECOM Group has a business model that does not involve direct manufacturing, and does not own any equipment or machinery that emits large amounts of carbon dioxide. For this reason, there are no investment projects that would enable a significant reduction in carbon dioxide emissions, and we have not yet set up an internal carbon pricing system. However, we have started collecting information because we think it will be necessary in the future to actively promote the introduction of renewable energy.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

At present, we are targeting suppliers that contribute the top 60% of ELECOM's sales. As, Scope 3 is calculated based on accounting data, target suppliers are selected based on purchase volume. The ELECOM Group has many suppliers because it does not have factories and relies on suppliers for the manufacture of its products. For this reason, a conservative threshold of 60% was initially set. The threshold will be raised in the future as the system is put in place.

(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

2
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

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

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Material sourcing

☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

At present, the analysis covers suppliers that contribute to the top 60% of ELECOM's sales. Prioritisation of suppliers is carried out based on a comprehensive consideration of the amount of purchases, as well as the supplier of parts for strategic products, country risk and CO□ emission amounts.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

☑ No, we do not have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

The ELECOM Group accordingly addresses issues related to labor, human rights, the environment, and ethics in its supply chain. The Group recognizes the magnitude of challenges inherent in the whole Group's business and therefore, and is working to develop group-wide promotion and implementation system. In FY2023, we undertook an overall revision of the basic guidelines on purchasing management, the Supplier Code of Conduct, and the self-assessment questionnaires (SAQs). Human rights and environmental risk assessments, increasingly in demand in recent years, have also been added to mitigate concern in our business domains and countries where we operate, and to create a cooperative system. We have also received responses to SAQs from key suppliers inside and outside of Japan, engaged in dialogue to understand the actual situation and deepen mutual understanding, and begun online audits (three companies). In FY2024, we enhanced our approach by preparing to disclose Green Procurement Standards and refining the SAQ concern in our business domains and countries where we operate, and to create a cooperative system. We have also received responses to SAQs from key suppliers inside and outside of Japan, engaged in dialogue to understand the actual situation and deepen mutual understanding, and begun online audits (three companies). At this stage, we are in the process of improving our own understanding and working

together to develop the environment, so we have not set any penalties.
[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:

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

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Second-party verification

☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(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:

☑ 51-75%

(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:

☑ Other, please specify :The ELECOM Group will consider and document this in the future, but we are keeping in mind the concepts of “suspend” and engage” in order to achieve coexistence and co-prosperity.

(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

It is critical to have a common understanding of climate change issues and work together to tackle the issue. At present, we are in the process of establishing a common understanding using the SAQ as a tool. In the future, we will consider documentation for non-compliance to increase the effectiveness of the collaboration.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

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

Information collection

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

(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:

☑ 1-25%

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

By sharing the approaches and calculation methods that the ELECOM Group has learned with its suppliers, we believe that we can promote information disclosure and greenhouse gas reduction activities from them, and build a collaborative system for reducing Scope 3 emissions for the ELECOM Group. Carbon dioxide emissions from the ELECOM Group, which has no factories, are limited. From the results of the FY 2023 SAQ, we understood that suppliers can grasp a certain level of GHG emissions, and that our understanding and efforts regarding our Scope 1 and 2 are progressing steadily. Therefore, in FY 2024, we enhanced the SAQ by adding Scope 1 and 2 reporting. Looking ahead to FY 2025, we will strengthen the actual situation assessment using the revised SAQ and strive to create an environment that enables more accurate understanding and collaboration. The reduction efforts at suppliers, the main source of emissions, are essential to reduce all carbon dioxide emissions directly and indirectly related to the ELECOM Group's business. We recognise that establishing a cooperative system with suppliers is a key for both business and

global warming countermeasures.

(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 :Calculation methods for Scope 1 and 2 emissions

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :At present, we have mentioned water pollution, but we have not covered water usage or its impact.

[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:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Transportation company

(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

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Improve transportation efficiency through such initiatives as joint transportation that transcends the barriers between companies, participation in verification testing of the SLOC, and improving loading efficiency through the optimization of package

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Unknown

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

At present, we have not been able to calculate Scope 3 Category 9: Transport (Downstream), but as we transport more than 3 million packages a year from our own logistics centers, we believe that the effect on reducing GHG emissions will be significant. Furthermore, compared to the case where relay transport is not used, the number of drivers required for this demonstration experiment was reduced from 12 to 7, and it is expected that this will contribute to resolving the labor shortage commonly referred to as the "logistics problem of 2024". ELECOM believes that initiatives such as relay transport and shared transport can help to reduce CO emissions from logistics activities and work with stakeholders to solve social problems.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

With SLOC, by combining cargo heading to Kanto or Kansai from multiple cargo owners, empty runs are limited to the extent possible. With five cargo owner companies moving cargo among 12 locations, the total distance traveled in a single day was reduced from 5,900 km by 2,720 km. The verification test demonstrated that by shortening the travel distance, CO emissions successfully reduced by around 1,576 kg-CO per day, for around a 46% reduction.
[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*The scope of the report is aligned with the scope of the securities report.*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*The scope of the report is aligned with the scope of the securities report.*
Plastics	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*The scope of the report is aligned with the scope of the securities report.*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Financial control	*The scope of the report is aligned with the scope of the securities report.*

[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?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, a change in boundary

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

ELECOM acquired groxi Inc. and the Tescom Group in FY2023. Since the consolidation took place in the middle of the fiscal year, neither groxi nor the Tescom Group were included within the ELECOM Group's emissions boundary for FY2023. Starting in FY2024, however, both entities have been fully incorporated into the Group's

emissions reporting as follows: - groxi and Tescom Denki have been added to the Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions baseline year of FY2020. -groxi and Tescom Denki are included in all emissions calculations from FY2024 onward.
[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2, location-based

☑ Scope 2, market-based

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

In accordance with the GHP protocol, for the purposes of ongoing performance measurement and evaluation, the emission of the base year is adjusted in the event of structural changes, such as mergers, acquisition and divestments. No adjustment is made in the event of organizational growth or contraction.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion

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

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

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

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	*The scope of reporting is limited to production sites, distribution centers, headquarters, offices in Japanese Group companies.*

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Scope1 ： Group companies outside of Japan Scope2 ： Group companies outside of Japan Scope3 ： All except ELECOM

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

Select all that apply

- ☑ Scope 1
- ☑ Scope 2 (market-based)
- ☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
- ☑ Scope 2 (location-based)
- ☑ Scope 3: Business travel
- ☑ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
- ☑ Scope 3: Processing of sold products
- ☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- ☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ☑ Scope 3: Other (upstream)
- ☑ Scope 3: Other (downstream)
- ☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
- ☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products
- ☑ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
- ☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.4.1.3) Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

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

Select from:

☑ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

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

Select from:

☑ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

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

9.4

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

21

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

For Group companies outside of Japan, needed information is incomplete for the reporting year due to an inadequate reporting system to evaluate them. In addition, the amount of emissions is relatively small compared to the group as a whole, so they are excluded at this time. The company plans to establish a system to accurately assess these companies in the near future. Except for DX ANTENNA PHILIPPINES INC., the Group companies outside of Japan are considered to have relatively small emissions within the Group because they are primarily engaged in sales or trade operations in overseas regions.

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

Scope 1: Percentage of employees. Scope 2: Percentage of employees. Scope 3: Percentage of sales, which is defined as the percentage of sales, since the majority of Scope 3 is the amount of purchases, or Category 1, calculated from accounting data, and thus is proportional to the amount of sales.
[Add row]

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

823

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The scope of reporting is limited to production sites, distribution centers, headquarters, offices in Japanese Group companies.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2320

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The scope of reporting is limited to production sites, distribution centers, headquarters, offices in Japanese Group companies.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2248

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The scope of reporting is limited to production sites, distribution centers, headquarters, offices in Japanese Group companies.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

221614

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The scope of reporting is limited to the business activities of non-consolidated ELECOM.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13231

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The scope of reporting is limited to the business activities of non-consolidated ELECOM.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

285

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The scope of reporting is limited to the business activities of non-consolidated ELECOM.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11842

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The scope of reporting is limited to the business activities of non-consolidated ELECOM.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

180

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The scope of reporting is limited to the business activities of non-consolidated ELECOM.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

88

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The scope of reporting is limited to the business activities of non-consolidated ELECOM.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

249

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The scope of reporting is limited to the business activities of non-consolidated ELECOM.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from the operation of assets leased by non-consolidated ELECOM are calculated in Scope 1 and 2 and are therefore not included in Scope 3.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Non-consolidated ELECOM sells a diverse range of products to many customers, making it extremely difficult to ascertain the volume of downstream transport. Therefore, the reasonable scenarios required for the calculations have not been drawn up. Due to the uncertainty, the calculation has not been carried out.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Non-consolidated ELECOM dose not sell semi-finished products to other companies and excluded this category from the scope of calculation.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

ELECOM's products, mainly computer supplies, basically consume very little energy. ELECOM is aware that emission during usage should be paid attention and tries to launch energy saving products. However, due to the sheer number of products and the variety of ways in which they are used, a comprehensive and rational scenario had not been developed until now. In FY2024, however, we were able to complete the calculation for FY2023 and beyond.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

As ELECOM sells many products and relies on suppliers for manufacturing, it is not easy to ascertain the quantity of materials used and the materials used. The company recognizes the need for data collection. While sufficient data had not been collected in the past to enable reliable calculations, we were able to complete the calculation for FY2023 and beyond in FY2024.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Non-consolidated ELECOM doesn't hold assets for leasing purpose and therefore excluded category 13 from calculation.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Non-consolidated ELECOM doesn't operate a business that falls under the category of franchise and therefore excluded category 14 from calculation.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Non-consolidated ELECOM doesn't invest for profit and therefore excluded category 15 from calculation.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/30/2022

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

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

	Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	End date	Methodological details
Reporting year	*693*	*Date input [must be between [11/19/2015 - 11/19/2024]*	*The scope of reporting is limited to production sites, distribution centers, headquarters, offices in Japanese Group companies.*
Past year 1	*727*	*03/30/2024*	*The scope of reporting is limited to production sites, distribution centers, headquarters, offices in Japanese Group companies.*
Past year 2	*748*	*03/30/2023*	*The scope of reporting is limited to production sites, distribution centers, headquarters, offices in Japanese Group companies.*
Past year 3	*805*	*03/30/2022*	*The scope of reporting is limited to production sites, distribution centers, headquarters, offices in Japanese Group companies.*
Past year 4	*823*	*03/30/2021*	*The scope of reporting is limited to production sites, distribution centers, headquarters, offices in Japanese Group companies.*

[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)

2226

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

1493

(7.7.4) Methodological details

The scope of reporting is limited to production sites, distribution centers, headquarters, offices in Japanese Group companies.

Past year 1

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

1972

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

1545

(7.7.3) End date

03/30/2024

(7.7.4) Methodological details

The scope of reporting is limited to production sites, distribution centers, headquarters, offices in Japanese Group companies.

Past year 2

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

2153

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

2039

(7.7.3) End date

03/30/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

The scope of reporting is limited to production sites, distribution centers, headquarters, offices in Japanese Group companies.

Past year 3

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

2045

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

2064

(7.7.3) End date

03/30/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

The scope of reporting is limited to production sites, distribution centers, headquarters, offices in Japanese Group companies.

Past year 4

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

2320

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

2248

(7.7.3) End date

03/30/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

The scope of reporting is limited to production sites, distribution centers, headquarters, offices in Japanese Group companies.
[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)

245235

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The scope of reporting is limited to the business activities of non-consolidated ELECOM. The amount of purchases of office supplies, office equipment, cardboard, copy paper, vouchers, dies, maintenance fees, and other products and services necessary for business activities acquired during the subject period was taken as the basic unit and multiplied by the value listed in the "Emission Intensity Database for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Organizations through Supply Chains ver3.5" published by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan as an basic unit.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

6846

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The amount of fixed asset purchases acquired during the subject period were multiplied by the value listed in the "Emission Intensity Database for Calculating

Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Organizations through Supply Chains ver3.5" published by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan as an basic unit. (Mainly acquisition of warehouse equipment, machinery, etc.)

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)

241

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The scope of reporting is limited to the business activities of non-consolidated ELECOM. Electricity, gas, and petrol used during the period subject to the calculation were multiplied by the value listed in the "Emission Intensity Database for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Organizations through Supply Chains ver3.5" published by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan or “secondary data for CFP calculation" as an basic unit.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

10193

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The scope of reporting is limited to the business activities of non-consolidated ELECOM. The costs for such as shipping freight, return shipping, promotional material shipping, domestic freight, and overseas freight incurred during the subject period were multiplied by the value listed in the "Emission Intensity Database for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Organizations through Supply Chains ver3.5" published by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan as an basic unit.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

113

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The scope of reporting is limited to the business activities of non-consolidated ELECOM. The costs for such as waste disposal of materials and outsourced waste disposal (industrial waste) incurred during the subject period were multiplied by the value listed in the "Emission Intensity Database for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Organizations through Supply Chains ver3.5" published by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan as an basic unit.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

108

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Number of Employees

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The scope of reporting is limited to the business activities of non-consolidated ELECOM. The number of regular employees on the last day of the subject period multiplied by the value listed in the "Emission Intensity Database for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Organizations through Supply Chains ver3.5" published by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan as an basic unit.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

224

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The scope of reporting is limited to the business activities of non-consolidated ELECOM. The costs for commuting paid to employees during the subject period was multiplied by the value listed in the "Emission Intensity Database for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Organizations through Supply Chains ver3.5" published by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan as an basic unit (assuming passenger rail is used).

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Excluded in the scope of calculation（no emissions）; no project activities fall under the category of project activities.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

The ELECOM group's products are used by the tremendous number of people worldwide. Understanding of transportations of the products to these end users in distances and weights are too complex. The fact makes emission evaluation challenging. The company is exploring scenarios for reasonable evaluation.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Excluded in the scope of calculation（no emissions）; no project activities fall under the category of project activities.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

233007

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average product method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The scope of reporting is limited to the business activities of non-consolidated ELECOM. The annual sales volumes for each product category, electricity consumption of representative model, useful life, number of days used per year, and number of hours used per day were multiplied by the value listed in the "Emission Intensity Database for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Organizations through Supply Chains ver3.5" published by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan as an basic unit.

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)

3999

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The scope of reporting is limited to the business activities of non-consolidated ELECOM. The number of units sold during the subject period and the corresponding

waste weight categorized by type were multiplied by the value listed in the "Emission Intensity Database for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Organizations through Supply Chains ver3.5" published by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan as an basic unit.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

837

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Calculated from facility area

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

The scope of reporting is limited to the business activities of non-consolidated ELECOM. The facility area leased from Elecom to third parties was multiplied by the value listed in the "Emission Intensity Database for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Organizations through Supply Chains ver3.5" published by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan as an basic unit (assuming passenger rail is used). Hayama Training Center owned by ELECOM is operated by a third party on consignment.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Excluded in the scope of calculation（no emissions）; no project activities fall under the category of project activities.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Excluded in the scope of calculation（no emissions）; no project activities fall under the category of project activities.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Excluded in the scope of calculation（no emissions）; no project activities fall under the category of project activities.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Excluded in the scope of calculation（no emissions）; no project activities fall under the category of project activities.
[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

03/30/2024

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

236104

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

6750

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

304

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

10872

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

140

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

99

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

248

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

110751

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

3891

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

837

(7.8.1.19) Comment

The scope of reporting is limited to the business activities of non-consolidated ELECOM.

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

03/30/2023

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

231057

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

11161

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

323

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

11280

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

199

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

93

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

260

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

349

(7.8.1.19) Comment

The scope of reporting is limited to the business activities of non-consolidated ELECOM.

Past year 3

(7.8.1.1) End date

03/30/2022

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

221614

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

13231

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

285

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

11842

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

180

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

88

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

249

(7.8.1.19) Comment

The scope of reporting is limited to the business activities of non-consolidated ELECOM.
[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:*

	Verification/assurance status
	☑ No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance

[Fixed 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)

370

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

13.7

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*As many of the offices of the ELECOM Group are leased, the contracts with the electricity provider are controlled by the tenant owner, so we are switching to renewable energy electricity from our own facilities, which we can control ourselves. In fiscal 2023, we switched to using renewable energy electricity at two of our own facilities. Additionally, in fiscal 2024, we switched to using renewable energy electricity at the Hyogo Logitstics Center. The amount of CO2 emissions reduced by switching to renewable energy was calculated by multiplying the amount of electricity used at the three facilities after the month of the change in electricity contract in FY2023 by the emission intensity prvided by the Ministry of the Environment, and then calculating the CO2 emissions based on location. The CO2 emissions that were reduced by switching to renewable energy were divided by the Scope 2 emissions of the ELECOM Group to calculate the emissions value. Emissions value (%) = 13.7% = (Σ (electricity consumption after switching to renewable energy electricity in FY2024 × emission intensity (location-based)807t-CO2 - Σ (electricity consumption after switching to renewable energy electricity in FY2023 × emission intensity (location-based)) 437 t-co2) / Previous year (in FY2023) Scope 1+2 emissions 2,699 t-co2 ×100 =370t-co2 / 2699 t-co2 ×100 *emissions based on location*

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

61

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2.2

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Energy-saving activities at the Kanagawa Logistics Center 2.2% = Reduction in CO2 emissions due to energy-saving activities at the Kanagawa Distribution Center 61t-co2 / Previous year (in FY2023) Scope 1+2 emissions 2,699 t-co2 ×100 *emissions based on location While the DX transition has led to significant improvements in operational efficiency at the ELECOM logistics centers, large-scale facilities and the addition of various types of equipment require a commensurate amount of electric power. Since February 2023 the Hyogo Logistics Center has begun using LED lighting and motion sensors in a portion of the warehouse area (approximately 10,000 tsubo, 33,000 m²) to prevent lights and air conditioners left on in the office, and to periodically turn off the pressurized fans. Moreover, we have been striving to reduce power consumption in material handling and work areas. In addition to powering on and off by means of motion sensors, this has involved setting schedules specifying times for turning on lighting, light intensity when in standby mode, and time intervals for keeping lights on for each specified group, using the LED sensor functions. Furthermore, at the Kanagawa Logistics Center, we are promoting the reduction of electricity consumption by converting lighting in the warehouse (6,188 tsubo, or*

20,456 m²) to LED lighting starting in July 2024 and introducing motion sensors starting in October. Through these initiatives, we achieved 148,028 kWh/year in power reduction (vs. FY2023) at the Kanagawa Logistics Center in FY2024.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

287

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

10.6

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*10.6% = Additional CO□ Emissions Attributable to M&A-related Facilities 287 t-co2 / Previous year (in FY2023) Scope 1+2 emissions 2,699 t-co2 ×100 *emissions based on location Addition of Offices and Facilities through M&A Starting from the FY2024 calculation, groxi Inc. and the Tescom Denki Group, which joined the ELECOM Group during the fiscal year ended March 2024, have been included on a full-year basis. As a result of increases in both personnel and total floor area, electricity consumption rose compared to FY2023. Tescom Denki, which owns the Matsumoto Factory, has relatively high electricity usage within the ELECOM Group, contributing significantly to the overall increase.*

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ Market-based

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

Select from:

☑ No

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

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Japan	*693*	*2226*	*1493*

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By activity

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Offices*	*683*
Row 2	*Production offices*	*10*
Row 3	*Logistics center*	*0*

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By activity

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Offices*	*1050*	*848*
Row 2	*Production offices*	*440*	*197*
Row 3	*Logistics center*	*736*	*448*

[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)

693

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

2226

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

1493

(7.22.4) Please explain

Values other than those of the ELECOM Group are not included.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Values other than those of the ELECOM Group are not included.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

DX Antenna Co., Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :［Corporate Identification Number］Corporate Identification Number is a 13-digit identification number designated by the National Tax Agency of Japan for corporations and certain other organizations.

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

5140001019293

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

313

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

630

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

252

(7.23.1.15) Comment

At DX Antenna, the use of renewable energy began at the company's own Seishin Technology Center in May 2023, and CO2 emissions have decreased in line with market standards.

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

HAGIWARA Solutions Co., Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :［Corporate Identification Number］Corporate Identification Number is a 13-digit identification number designated by the National Tax Agency of Japan for corporations and certain other organizations.

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

7180001101938

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17

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

124

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

102

(7.23.1.15) Comment

HAGIWARA Solutions Co., Ltd. does not have any large facilities, including factories, and its main activities are sales and office work, so it does not use a great deal of electricity.

Row 3

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Logitec INA Solutions Co., Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :［Corporate Identification Number］Corporate Identification Number is a 13-digit identification number designated by the National Tax Agency of Japan for corporations and certain other organizations.

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

6100001023959

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6

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

207

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

1

(7.23.1.15) Comment

At Logitec INA Solutions, it has started using renewable energy electricity at its own assembly plant from the May 2023 billing, so its CO2 emissions have decreased according to market standards.

Row 4

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Tescom Denki Co., Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :［Corporate Identification Number］Corporate Identification Number is a 13-digit identification number designated by the National Tax Agency of Japan for corporations and certain other organizations.

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

1011001014953

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14

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

207

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

207

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Tescom Denki Co., Ltd. has a facilitiy, so it uses a certain amount of electricity.

Row 5

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

groxi Inc.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ IT services

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other unique identifier, please specify :［Corporate Identification Number］Corporate Identification Number is a 13-digit identification number designated by the National Tax Agency of Japan for corporations and certain other organizations.

(7.23.1.11) Other unique identifier

7010001123651

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

59

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

60

(7.23.1.15) Comment

groxi Inc. does not have any large facilities, including factories, and its main activities are sales and office work, so it does not use a great deal of electricity.
[Add row]

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

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

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:*

	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:* ☑ No
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

3043

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

3043.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1907

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

3355

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

5262.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

159

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

159.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

2066

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

6398

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

8464.00
[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:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:*

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

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The ELECOM Group does not use biomass fuel.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The ELECOM Group does not use other biomass fuel.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The ELECOM Group does not use other renewable fuels.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The ELECOM Group does not use coal.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2595

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The ELECOM Group uses gasoline in its sales vehicle

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

448

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The ELECOM Group uses city gas in its offices.

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

The ELECOM Group does not use other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen).

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3043

(7.30.7.8) Comment

All items are totaled.
[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)

350

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

159

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

350

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

159

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

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

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

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

0
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

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

1907

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ No instrument used

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

Select from:

☑ Japan

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

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

In 2023, Logitec INA Solutions and DX Antenna Seishin Technology Center shifted to using renewable energy.
[Add row]

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

China

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

0

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

0

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

0

Hong Kong SAR, China

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

0

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

0

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

0

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

4662

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

4662.00

Philippines

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

0

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

0

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

0

Singapore

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

0

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

0

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

0

United States of America

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

0

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

0

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

0
[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

1.9e-8

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

2186

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

114920580606

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

0.92

(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

☑ Acquisitions

(7.45.9) Please explain

The decrease in FY2024 is attributed to the transition to renewable electricity and the success of energy conservation measures at logistics centers, which consume a large amount of electricity. However, the relatively small reduction is due to the inclusion of the Tescom Group, which was consolidated into the ELECOM Group during FY2023. In particular, electricity consumption at Tescom Denki's Matsumoto Plant—a relatively large facility within the ELECOM Group—was newly added to the calculation. Since Tescom was excluded from the FY2023 calculations due to mid-year consolidation, its emissions were reflected only in the FY2024 figure, resulting in a relative increase.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Emission intensity

(7.52.2) Metric value

0.72

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Scope1-2 CO□ emissions ÷ Sales in FY2024

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Scope1-2 CO□ emissions ÷ Sales in the base year

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

13

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

The amount of CO2 emissions per unit of sales, calculated by dividing the Scope 1 and Scope 2 CO2 emissions by the sales amount for the year (Scope 1 and Scope 2 companies subject to calculation), has decreased compared to the base year.
[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:

☑ No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

02/28/2023

(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 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/30/2021

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

823

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

2248

(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)

3071.000

(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

03/30/2031

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

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

1535.500

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

693

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

1493

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

2186.000

(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

57.64

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Scope of coverage includes group companies in Japan.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

25% reduction from the base year

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

As part of its efforts to achieve its stated CO2 reduction goals, the ELECOM Group is working to introduce renewable energy. Since the majority of its offices are occupied by tenants, it is not possible to switch to renewable energy on a voluntary basis. For offices occupied by tenants, in accordance with the "Leading Tenant Action Policy" set forth by the Ministry of the Environment, the Group has been promoting the introduction of renewable energy since FY2023 through steady negotiations with the building owners. Action Policy. As a result, in FY2024, it achieved a 29% reduction in CO2 emissions in Scope 1 and 2 compared to the base year, exceeding its target of 25%. In addition, for its own properties, priority will be given to the installation of solar panels for in-house consumption, as at the Ina Plant of Logitec INA Solutions.

(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

☑ No other climate-related targets

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	*2*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*1*	*255*
Implementation commenced	*1*	*313*
Implemented	*5*	*1576*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Low-carbon electricity mix

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

313

(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)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Since FY2023, the ELECOM Goup has been promoting the changeover to renewable energy at the ELECOM Hyogo Logistics Center, and in April 2024, the location began using renewable energy. As there is no increase or decrease in costs at present, as far as comparing the data from before the change to the renewable energy electricity contract and the data from March 2024, we would like to evaluate this while also watching for changes in electricity prices in the future.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Low-carbon electricity mix

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

242

(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)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Since the end of FY2022, the ELECOM Goup has been promoting the changeover to renewable energy at the Logitec INA Solutions head office factory, and in April 2023 these locations began using renewable energy. As there is no increase or decrease in costs at present, as far as comparing the data from before the change to the renewable energy electricity contract and the data from March 2025, we would like to evaluate this while also watching for changes in electricity prices in the future.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Low-carbon electricity mix

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

251

(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)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Since the end of FY2022, the ELECOM Goup has been promoting the changeover to renewable energy at the DX Antenna Seishin Technology Center, and in April 2023 these locations began using renewable energy. As there is no increase or decrease in costs at present, as far as comparing the data from before the change to the renewable energy electricity contract and the data from March 2024, we would like to evaluate this while also watching for changes in electricity prices in the future.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Lighting

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

204

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

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

7849414

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

While the DX transition has led to significant improvements in operational efficiency at the ELECOM logistics centers, large-scale facilities and the addition of various types of equipment require a commensurate amount of electric power. Since February 2023 the Hyogo Logistics Center has begun using LED lighting and motion

sensors in a portion of the warehouse area (approximately 10,000 tsubo, 33,000 m²) to prevent lights and air conditioners left on in the office, and to periodically turn off the pressurized fans. Moreover, we have been striving to reduce power consumption in material handling and work areas. In addition to powering on and off by means of motion sensors, this has involved setting schedules specifying times for turning on lighting, light intensity when in standby mode, and time intervals for keeping lights on for each specified group, using the LED sensor functions. Furthermore, at the Kanagawa Logistics Center, we are promoting the reduction of electricity consumption by converting lighting in the warehouse (6,188 tsubo, or 20,456 m²) to LED lighting starting in July 2024 and introducing motion sensors starting in October. Through these initiatives, we achieved 148,028 kWh/year in power reduction (vs. FY2023) at the Kanagawa Logistics Center in FY2024. As the property is rented, the tenant owner is responsible for the cost of the equipment installed, and we do not bear any of the cost. However, at the Hyogo Distribution Center, we pay a monthly fee for

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

☑ Product/component/material reuse

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

179

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

Select all that apply

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

(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)

41649500

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

ELECOM collects used its product of printer ink cartridges from consumers using collection boxes installed at our supplier's stores nationwide. These cartridges are recycled by the manufacturer, reducing CO2 emissions due to incineration. The initiative addresses Scope3 emissions in category 12 (End-of-life treatment of sold products) by collecting and reusing used ink cartridges. Emission reductions are calcurated based on avoided emissions from incineration of used cartridges. We assumed 84 g of emissions from the cartridges, which is the average of the 110 g and 58 g reported for the two representative products.

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Product or service design

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

700

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

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

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

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

6940710

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

The ELECOM Group has been switching over to "THINK ECOLOGY" products since FY2021 with the aim of reducing environmental impact involving products and packaging. The ELECOM Group seeks to protect the global environment by engaging in initiatives focused on reducing plastic materials and cutting down on volume of paper use and waste. In FY2024, 66% of product models released were "THINK ECOLOGY" products, and the total amount of plastic reduction was 110 tons through these initiatives. In addition, for the 110 tons of plastic packaging reduced, the cost that would have been payable under the Containers and Packaging Recycling Law is estimated as savings. Plastic reduction: 110.17 t Containers and Packaging Recycling Law fee = 63 yen × 110,170 kg = 6,940,710 yen
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Based on the Basic Law for Establishing a Recycling-based Society, the Law for Promotion of Effective Utilization of Resources, the Containers and Packaging Recycling Law, and other laws and regulations, the ELECOM Group is shifting to products and packages with lower CO2 emissions that comply with the THINK ECOLOGY standards.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

In accordance with the ELECOM Group's environmental policy, the company uses methods to work with employees to improve business processes and reduce resource use without investment.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

The ELECOM Group has established an award system for employees to share and praise good examples that embody the ELECOM Group's Purpose, "Better being." Initiatives that contribute to reating social value—including reducing environmental impact—are also among selection criteria. In FY2024, an initiative promoting waste reduction and the enhancement of recycling recieved the award.
[Add row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

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

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Products that meet ELECOM's own standards are labeled with the "THINK ECOLOGY" mark, a symbol indicating that they have a lower environmental impact than conventional products.

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

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Product groups corresponding to the "THINK ECOLOGY" criteria for environment-consciousness.

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

Products that meet the following seven criteria are defined as "THINK ECOLOGY" compliant products. Energy conservation, Resource conservation, Reduction of wastes, Reduction in volume of plastics, Use of recycled materials, Use of raw material substitutes for petroleum-based plastics, and Promotion of recycling and reusing. This initiative has been in place since 2021, and was implemented at 1,325 model numbers in the FY2021. 1,128 model numbers in the FY2022, 1,656 model numbers in the FY2023, and 2,651 model numbers in the FY2024 are already underway. The number of compliant models has been increasing year by year, demonstrating the ELECOM Group's ongoing commitment to expanding this initiative. In FY2024, the definition of THINK ECOLOGY was reviewed, and new criteria, such as manufacturing using renewable electricity, have been added to further strengthen initiatives across the supply chain starting in FY2025.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Ministry of the Environment, "List of Formulas and Emission Factors for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions", "Database of Emission Units for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions "

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Cradle-to-grave

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Each product using plastics

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Containers and packaging that are 20% or more lighter in plastic weight than the product in accordance with the company's internal standards, or a reduction of 20% or more in the weight of plastic used in the manufacture of containers and packaging of the same size or larger than the in-house standard product.

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Cradle-to-grave

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

700

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

For products that are environmentally responsible and meet the "THINK ECOLOGY" criteria, the total amount of plastic reduced per product was calculated from the amount of plastic reduced and the sales volume. The total plastic reduction from manufacturing to disposal of the subject products was calculated based on the "List of Formulas and Emission Factors for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions" and the "Emission Unit Database for Calculating Greenhouse Gas Emissions of Organizations throughout the Supply Chain." by the Ministry of the Environment. CO□ emissions reduction Manufacturing: Plastic reduction by THINK ECOLOGY (110.17 t) × Emission factor 3.66 = 403.22 t- CO□ Disposal: Plastic reduction by THINK ECOLOGY (110.17 t) × Emission factor 2.69＝296.36 t- CO□ Total: 699.58 t- CO□

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

43.5
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☑ Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Excluding office facilities, the boundary covers manufacturing plants and distribution centers. The boundary is limited to ELECOM distribution centers, Logitec INA Solutions Co., Ltd., DX ANTENNA PHILIPPINES, INC. and TESCOM Matsumoto factory. Other facilities in Japan and outside Japan are excluded by considering that they have a much lesser impact on water consumption and the ELECOM Group's business than the facilities covered in the report.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☑ Water used for internal WASH services

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☑ 61-70%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

The exclusion rate was calculated as 70.0% by using actual values for large-scale facilities and, for offices with only minimal domestic water use, multiplying the number of employees at targeted sites by generally published assumed consumption figures, with the resulting total used as the denominator. For non-target sites, it is difficult to accurately estimate water consumption as most sites are shared leased offices. This calculation method naturally results in a high exclusion rate. However, even in targeted sites, water use is limited to WASH, which is not significantly different from non-targeted sites. Even though the number of targeted sites is relatively small, the approch is considered sufficient for a holistic view of the Group's water strategy and management. Calculation formula: - Water usage at factories and distribution centers: actual measured values (8,187 m³) - Water usage at offices: estimated values calculated using the minimum of the design reference unit water consumption (40 L/day/person) (Source: Society of Heating, Air-Conditioning and Sanitary Engineers of Japan, Design Reference Unit Water Consumption, p.22) - Number of business days: Elecom's reporting year business days (241 days) Estimated volume based on number of employees = Number of employees × 40 L × 241 days Office estimated water consumption derived from above: 19,058 m³ Exclusion rate calculation: 19,058 m³ ÷ (8,187 m³ + 19,058 m³) = 70%
[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:

☑ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The amount of water withdrawal is confirmed by invoices from suppliers.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The ELECOM Group's business locations are categorized into offices, distribution centers, and factories. The theree plants are located in the INA Plant of Logitech INA Solutions, the Matsumoto plant of Tescom Denki and DX ANTENNA PHILIPPINES INC. All three plants have only assembly processes, and no water is used in the process. Therefore, the entire water use is only for that of domestic and the Group obtains it from third-party water sources (external water suppliers). However, we recognize the importance of understanding water-related risks at each site, and since our distribution centers and factories are particularly important in terms of impact and risk management in the ELECOM Group's value chain, we have begun monitoring their water intake since fiscal year 2022. The amount of water withdrawal is

confirmed by invoices from suppliers.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The volume of water supplied by the third-party source is constantly monitored by meters installed and owned by the water suppliers contracted with each facility, and the amount of water taken is verified on the invoices.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories use only domestic water, which is taken from a third-party source (external water supplier). The volume of water supplied by the third-party source is constantly monitored by meters installed and owned by the water suppliers contracted with each facility, and the amount of water taken is verified on the invoices.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The water quality is inspected and reported by the external supplier in accordance with the Water Supply Law, and is confirmed to be in compliance with water quality standard requirements. In the event of a water quality incident, the external water supplier would report it to us.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories use water for domestic use only, which is obtained from a third-party water source (external water supplier). The water quality is inspected and reported by the external supplier in accordance with the Water Supply Law, and is confirmed to be in compliance with water quality standard requirements. In the event of a water quality incident, the external water supplier would report it to us. As the user, no abnormalities such as unusual odor or coloration were not observed.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The amount of water discharged is considered equal to the amount of water withdrawn and is constantly monitored by meters installed and owned by the water suppliers contracted with each facility and confirmed on the invoices.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories use only domestic water, 100% of which is discharged into public sewage systems operated by a third-party (external sewage company). The amount of water discharged is considered equal to the amount of water withdrawn and is constantly monitored by meters installed and owned by the water suppliers contracted with each facility and confirmed on the invoices.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The amount of water discharged is considered equal to the amount of water withdrawn and is constantly monitored by meters installed and owned by the water suppliers contracted with each facility and confirmed on the invoices.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories use only domestic water, 100% of which is discharged into public sewage systems operated by a third-party (external sewage company). The amount of water discharged is considered equal to the amount of water withdrawn and is constantly monitored by meters installed and owned by the water suppliers contracted with each facility and confirmed on the invoices.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The amount of water discharged is considered equal to the amount of water withdrawn and is constantly monitored by meters installed and owned by the water suppliers

contracted with each facility and confirmed on the invoices.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories use only domestic water, 100% of which is discharged into public sewage systems operated by a third-party (external sewage company). The amount of water discharged is considered equal to the amount of water withdrawn and is constantly monitored by meters installed and owned by the water suppliers contracted with each facility and confirmed on the invoices.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Since the ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories use water only for domestic use, water quality is not monitored when discharging water into public sewage systems.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Since the ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories use water only for domestic use, water quality is not monitored when discharging water into public sewage systems.

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

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Since the ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories use water only for domestic use, water quality is not monitored when discharging water into public sewage systems.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Since the ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories use water only for domestic use, water temperature is not monitored when discharging water into public sewage systems.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Since the ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories use water only for domestic use, water temperature is not monitored when discharging water into public sewage systems.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The volume of water supplied by the third-party source is constantly monitored by meters installed and owned by the water suppliers contracted with each facility and confirmed on the invoices.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories use only domestic water, which is taken from a third-party source (external water supplier). The volume of water supplied by the third-party source is constantly monitored by meters installed and owned by the water suppliers contracted with each facility and confirmed on the invoices. All water use is for domestic purposes, and wastewater is considered equal to water withdrawal, so the amount of consumption is considered small.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories use only domestic water, which is taken from a third-party source (external water supplier). Therefore, there is no use of recycled water.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories use only domestic water, which is taken from a third-party source (external water supplier). Therefore, there is no use of recycled water.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The quality of tap water is managed by an external water supplier, and the external water supplier provides notification when problems occur or are anticipated.

(9.2.4) Please explain

A small portion of the tap water at the ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories is used as drinking water. The quality of tap water is managed by an external water supplier, and the external water supplier provides notification when problems occur or are anticipated. Therefore, the quality of the tap water can be continuously monitored through reports from the tap water supplier.
[Fixed row]

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

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

8

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Boundary expansion aimed at improving accuracy.

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :The ELECOM Group do not plan to change our business activities or business model, and nor anticipate any major changes in water withdrawal in the future.

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

The ELECOM Group's business locations are categorized into offices, distribution centers, and factories. The two plants are located at the INA Plant of Group company Logitech INA Solutions, DX ANTENNA PHILIPPINES INC. and the Matsumoto Plant of Group company Tescom Denki. All of these have only assembly processes, and no water is used in the process. Therefore, the entire group uses water only for domestic use and obtains it from third-party water sources (external water suppliers). While The Group recognizes the importance of understanding water-related risks at each of our sites and our distribution centers and factories are particularly important in terms of impact and risk management in the ELECOM Group's value chain, water intake has begun to be monitored since fiscal 2022. In the future, further monitoring of water intake at other business sites will be conducted to expand the scope of the Group's survey and to consider reducing the amount of water used. The Group do not plan to change our business activities or business model, and nor anticipate any major changes other than through the addition of factory facilities through M&A in water withdrawal in the future. The increase in total withdrawal is due to the following reasons 1) the increase from FY 2022 in the volume from TESCOM's Matsumoto plant acquired in 2023, and 2) the increase from FY 2022 in the total difference after recalculation to improve the accuracy of the withdrawal volume at each plant, and 3) the increase from FY 2023 (1,581m3) due to addition of DX Antenna Seishin Technology Center to the FY2024 to improve accuracy by boundary expantion. The ELECOM Group will continue to improve the accuracy of its influent volume ascertainment and expand the boundary to ensure thorough influent management.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

8

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Boundary expansion aimed at improving accuracy.

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :No changes are planned to the business model and no major fluctuations in Discharge are expected in the future.

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Since fiscal 2022, we have begun monitoring the volume of wastewater discharged from our distribution centers and factories, as they are of particular importance to the ELECOM Group's value chain in terms of impact and risk management. The Group's distribution centers and factories discharge only domestic wastewater, 100% of which is discharged into public sewage systems operated by a third party (external sewage company). The amount of wastewater discharged is considered equal to the amount of water withdrawn. In the future, further assessment of wastewater volume at other sites will be conducted to expand the scope of the Group's survey and consideration will be given to reducing wastewater volume in the same manner as water intake. No changes are planned to the business model and no major fluctuations in Discharge other than through the addition of factory facilities through M&A are expected in the future. The increase in total withdrawal is due to the following reasons 1) the increase from FY 2022 in the volume from TESCOM's Matsumoto plant acquired in 2023, and 2) the increase from FY 2022 in the total difference after recalculation to improve the accuracy of the withdrawal volume at each plant, and 3) the increase from FY 2023 (1,581m3) due to addition of DX Antenna Seishin Technology Center to the FY2024 to improve accuracy by boundary expantion. The ELECOM Group will continue to improve the accuracy of its effluent volume ascertainment and expand the boundary to ensure thorough effluent management.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

0

(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:

☑ Other, please specify :The Elecom Group only uses water for domestic purposes and does not consume it at the assessed factories and the distribution centers, as there are no processes where water is evaporated or taken into products. All water intake supplied by third part

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :No changes are planned to the business model and no major fluctuations in water consumption are expected in the future.

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Since fiscal 2022, we have begun monitoring the volume of wastewater discharged from our distribution centers and factories, as they are of particular importance to the ELECOM Group's value chain in terms of impact and risk management. The Group's distribution centers and factories discharge only domestic wastewater, 100% of which is discharged into public sewage systems operated by a third party (external sewage company). The amount of wastewater discharged is considered equal to the amount of water withdrawn. In the future, further assessment of wastewater volume at other sites will be conducted to expand the scope of the Group's survey and consideration will be given to reducing wastewater volume in the same manner as water intake. No changes are planned to the business model and no major fluctuations in Discharge other than through the addition of factory facilities through M&A are expected in the future.
[Fixed row]

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

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

The ELECOM Group defines areas of water stress as having an AQUEDUCT risk level of "High" or higher. The percentage of water withdrawal from the Group's distribution centers and plants from areas with AQUEDUCT water stress "high" or higher was 0%. In the WWF Water Risk Filter, the risk levels for Basin Physical Risk, Basin Regulatory Risk, and Basin Reputational Risk were below “Medium”. No changes are planned to the business
[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

As a fabless company, ELECOM does not have its own manufacturing facilities, and its water use in direct operations is limited to domestic use. On the other hand, the ELECOM Group owns factory facilities at Logitech INA Solutions, DX ANTENNA PHILIPPINES INC., and Tescom Denki but their work is only assembly with no use of water supply for cooling water during the process or for manufacturing purposes. ELECOM dosen't use water from rivers or lakes, rainwater and groundwater.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

As a fabless company, ELECOM does not have its own manufacturing facilities, and its water use in direct operations is limited to domestic use. On the other hand,ELECOM the Group owns factory facilities at Logitech INA Solutions, DX ANTENNA PHILIPPINES INC., and Tescom Denki but their work is only assembly with no use of water during the process or for manufacturing purposes. ELECOM dosen't use water from rivers or lakes, rainwater and groundwater.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

As a fabless company, ELECOM does not have its own manufacturing facilities, and its water use in direct operations is limited to domestic use. On the other hand, the ELECOM Group owns factory facilities at Logitech INA Solutions, DX ANTENNA PHILIPPINES INC., and Tescom Denki but their work is only assembly with no use of water during the process or for manufacturing purposes. ELECOM dosen't use groundwater and renewable water for any purpose.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

As a fabless company, ELECOM does not have its own manufacturing facilities, and its water use in direct operations is limited to domestic use. On the other hand, the ELECOM Group owns factory facilities at Logitech INA Solutions, DX ANTENNA PHILIPPINES INC., and Tescom Denki but their work is only assembly with no use of water during the process or for manufacturing purposes. ELECOM dosen't use ground water and non-renewable water for any purpose.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

As a fabless company, ELECOM does not have its own manufacturing facilities, and its water use in direct operations is limited to domestic use. On the other hand, the ELECOM Group owns factory facilities at Logitech INA Solutions, DX ANTENNA PHILIPPINES INC., and Tescom Denki but their work is only assembly with no use of water during the process or for manufacturing purposes. ELECOM dosen't use producedwater and entrained water for any purposes.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

8.19

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Boundary expansion aimed at improving accuracy.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Water use in the ELECOM Group's distribution centres and plants is limited to domestic use of tap water supplied by third-party sources. The increase in total withdrawal is due to the following reasons - the increase from FY 2023 (1,581m3) due to addition of DX Antenna Seishin Technology Center to the FY2024 to improve accuracy by boundary expantion. The ELECOM Group will continue to improve the accuracy of its influent volume ascertainment and expand the boundary to ensure thorough influent management.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories use only domestic water, 100% of which is discharged into public sewage systems operated by a third-party (external sewage company). ELECOM does not discharge wastewater directly into rivers and lakes.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories use only domestic water, 100% of which is discharged into public sewage systems operated by a third-party

(external sewage company). ELECOM does not discharge wastewater directly into sea.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories use only domestic water, 100% of which is discharged into public sewage systems operated by a third-party (external sewage company). Elecom does not discharge wastewater directly into the ground.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

8.19

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Boundary expansion aimed at improving accuracy.

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories use only domestic water, 100% of which is discharged into public sewage systems operated by a third-party (external sewage company). The increase in total discharge from 2023 is due to addition of the DX Antenna Seishin Technology Center to the FY 2024 figures (1,581 m³) to aim at improving accuracy by its boundary expansion. The ELECOM Group will continue to improve the accuracy of its influent volume ascertainment and expand the boundary to ensure thorough influent management.
[Fixed row]

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

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

100% of the wastewater from the ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories is discharged into public sewage systems operated by a third party (an external sewerage company), since water is not used in the manufacturing process and is not contaminated. These discharges meet domestic wastewater discharge standards and are discharged into the municipal sewage systems without treatment.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Water use in the ELECOM Group's distribution centres and factories is for domestic use only, with no pollution in the manufacturing process and no need for advanced wastewater treatment on our own.100% of the wastewater from the ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories is discharged into public sewage systems operated by a third party (an external sewerage company). These discharges meet domestic wastewater discharge standards and are discharged into the municipal sewage systems without treatment. The necessary purification is carried out by an external sewage treatment company appropriately. We don't carry out tertiary treatmet by ourselves.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Water use in the ELECOM Group's distribution centres and factories is for domestic use only, with no pollution in the manufacturing process and no need for advanced wastewater treatment on our own.100% of the wastewater from the ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories is discharged into public sewage systems operated by a third party (an external sewerage company). These discharges meet domestic wastewater discharge standards and are discharged into the municipal sewage systems without treatment. The necessary purification is carried out by an external sewage treatment company appropriately. In other words, we do not carry out primary treatment for our discharge on our own.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Water use in the ELECOM Group's distribution centres and factories is for domestic use only, with no pollution in the manufacturing process and no need for advanced wastewater treatment on our own.100% of the wastewater from the ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories is discharged into public sewage systems operated by a third party (an external sewerage company). These discharges meet domestic wastewater discharge standards and are discharged into the municipal sewage systems without treatment. The necessary purification is carried out by an external sewage treatment company appropriately. In other words, we do not discharge our wastewater into the natural environment.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

8.19

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Boundary expansion aimed at improving accuracy.

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

Select from:

☑ 21-30

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

100% of the wastewater from the ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories is discharged into public sewage systems operated by a third party (an external sewerage company). These discharges meet domestic wastewater discharge standards and are discharged into the municipal sewage systems without treatment. The necessary purification is carried out by an external sewage treatment company appropriately. The increase in total withdrawal from 2023 is due to addition of the DX Antenna Seishin Technology Center to the FY 2024 figures (1,581 m³) to improve accuracy by its boundary expansion. The ELECOM Group will continue to improve the accuracy of its influent volume ascertainment and expand the boundary to ensure thorough influent management.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

100% of the wastewater from the ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories is discharged into public sewage systems operated by a third party (an external sewerage company). These discharges meet domestic wastewater discharge standards and are discharged into the municipal sewage systems without treatment. [Fixed row]

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

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

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

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

6

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

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.3.4) Please explain

The ELECOM Group only uses water for domestic use. Among these, we have identified and measured the water usage at our distribution centers and factories, which are facilities that we are concerned may use a large amount of water, but even at these facilities, the water usage is only for domestic use, and it is constantly monitored by the meters installed and owned by the water supply company contracted to each facility, and we confirm this by checking the invoices. The percentage of facilities is calculated by dividing the number of employees working at the relevant facility by the total number of employees. None of the sites were rated "very high" or above for "baseline water stress" in the WRI AQUEDUCT.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

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

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

30

(9.3.4) Please explain

ELECOM surveyed the top 60% of its suppliers in terms of contribution to sales.
[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

ELECOM Kanagawa Logistics Center

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Impacts

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Japan

☑ Other, please specify :Sagami

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

35

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

139

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

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

0.9

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

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

0.9

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

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

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

As a fabless company, ELECOM does not have its own manufacturing facilities, and its water use in direct operations is limited to domestic use. On the other hand, the ELECOM Group owns factory facilities at Logitech INA Solutions, DX ANTENNA PHILIPPINES INC., and Tescom Denki but their work is only assembly with no use of industrial water,groundwater, or public water supply for cooling water during the process or for manufacturing purposes. In addition, 100% of the wastewater from the ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories is discharged into public sewage systems operated by a third party (an external sewerage company). These discharges meet domestic wastewater discharge standards and are discharged into the municipal sewage systems without treatment..

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

ELECOM Hyogo Logistics Center

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Impacts

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Japan

☑ Yodo

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

34

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

135

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

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

1.7

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

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

1.7

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

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

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

As a fabless company, ELECOM does not have its own manufacturing facilities, and its water use in direct operations is limited to domestic use. On the other hand, the ELECOM Group owns factory facilities at Logitech INA Solutions, DX ANTENNA PHILIPPINES INC., and Tescom Denki but their work is only assembly with no use of industrial water,groundwater, or public water supply for cooling water during the process or for manufacturing purposes. In addition, 100% of the wastewater from the ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories is discharged into public sewage systems operated by a third party (an external sewerage company). These discharges meet domestic wastewater discharge standards and are discharged into the municipal sewage systems without treatment..

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 3

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Logitec INA Solutions Ina Plant

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Impacts

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Japan

☑ Tenryu

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

35

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

138

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

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

1.6

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

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

1.6

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

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

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

As a fabless company, ELECOM does not have its own manufacturing facilities, and its water use in direct operations is limited to domestic use. On the other hand, the ELECOM Group owns factory facilities at Logitech INA Solutions, DX ANTENNA PHILIPPINES INC., and Tescom Denki but their work is only assembly with no use of industrial water,groundwater, or public water supply for cooling water during the process or for manufacturing purposes. In addition, 100% of the wastewater from the ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories is discharged into public sewage systems operated by a third party (an external sewerage company). These discharges meet domestic wastewater discharge standards and are discharged into the municipal sewage systems without treatment..

Row 4

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 4

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Tescom Denki Matsumoto Plant

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Impacts

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Japan

☑ Shinano (Chikuma)

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

36

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

137

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

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

1.2

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

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

1.2

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

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

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

As a fabless company, ELECOM does not have its own manufacturing facilities, and its water use in direct operations is limited to domestic use. On the other hand, the ELECOM Group owns factory facilities at Logitech INA Solutions, DX ANTENNA PHILIPPINES INC., and Tescom Denki but their work is only assembly with no use of industrial water,groundwater, or public water supply for cooling water during the process or for manufacturing purposes. In addition, 100% of the wastewater from the ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories is discharged into public sewage systems operated by a third party (an external sewerage company). These discharges meet domestic wastewater discharge standards and are discharged into the municipal sewage systems without treatment..

Row 5

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 5

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

DX ANTENNA PHILIPPINES

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Impacts

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Philippines

☑ Other, please specify :Laguna Bay

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

14

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

121

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

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

1.2

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

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

1.2

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

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

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

As a fabless company, ELECOM does not have its own manufacturing facilities, and its water use in direct operations is limited to domestic use. On the other hand, the ELECOM Group owns factory facilities at Logitech INA Solutions, DX ANTENNA PHILIPPINES INC., and Tescom Denki but their work is only assembly with no use of industrial water,groundwater, or public water supply for cooling water during the process or for manufacturing purposes. In addition, 100% of the wastewater from the ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories is discharged into public sewage systems operated by a third party (an external sewerage company). These discharges meet domestic wastewater discharge standards and are discharged into the municipal sewage systems without treatment..

Row 6

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 6

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

DX ANTENNA Seishin Technology Center

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Impacts

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Japan

☑ Other, please specify :Kako

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

34

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

135

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

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

1.6

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0

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

1.6

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

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

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

As a fabless company, ELECOM does not have its own manufacturing facilities, and its water use in direct operations is limited to domestic use. On the other hand, the ELECOM Group owns factory facilities at Logitech INA Solutions, DX ANTENNA PHILIPPINES INC., and Tescom Denki but their work is only assembly with no use of industrial water,groundwater, or public water supply for cooling water during the process or for manufacturing purposes. In addition, 100% of the wastewater from the

ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories is discharged into public sewage systems operated by a third party (an external sewerage company). These discharges meet domestic wastewater discharge standards and are discharged into the municipal sewage systems without treatment.. In order to enhance accuracy, the reporting boundary was expanded to include the DX Antenna Seishin Technology Center in the FY 2024 figures.
[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

The ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories use only domestic water, which is taken from a third-party source (external water supplier). Water use is low and no impact on water quality. The operation areas are not areas of high water stresses, and therefore the water risks are assessed as low. Water withdrawals are managed centrally by use of data provided suppliers and are sufficiently accurate. At this time of the reporting year, there is not enough risk to require third party assurance. It wil be phased in the near future, starting with GHG.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

The ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories use only domestic water, which is taken from a third-party source (external water supplier). Water use is low and no impact on water quality. The operation areas are not areas of high water stresses, and therefore the water risks are assessed as low. Water withdrawals are managed centrally by use of data provided suppliers and are sufficiently accurate. At this time of the reporting year, there is not enough risk to require third party assurance. It wil be phased in the near future, starting with GHG.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

The ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories use only domestic water, which is taken from a third-party source (external water supplier). Water use is low and no impact on water quality. The operation areas are not areas of high water stresses, and therefore the water risks are assessed as low. Water withdrawals are managed centrally by use of data provided suppliers and are sufficiently accurate. At this time of the reporting year, there is not enough risk to require third party assurance. It wil be phased in the near future, starting with GHG.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

The ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories use only domestic water, which is taken from a third-party source (external water supplier). Water use is low and no impact on water quality. The operation areas are not areas of high water stresses, and therefore the water risks are assessed as low. Water withdrawals are managed centrally by use of data provided suppliers and are sufficiently accurate. At this time of the reporting year, there is not enough risk to require third party assurance. It wil be phased in the near future, starting with GHG.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

The ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories use only domestic water, which is taken from a third-party source (external water supplier). Water use is low and no impact on water quality. The operation areas are not areas of high water stresses, and therefore the water risks are assessed as low. Water withdrawals are managed centrally by use of data provided suppliers and are sufficiently accurate. At this time of the reporting year, there is not enough risk to require third party assurance. It wil be phased in the near future, starting with GHG.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

100% of the wastewater from the ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories is discharged into public sewage systems operated by a third party (an external sewerage company). These discharges meet domestic wastewater discharge standards and are discharged into the municipal sewage systems without treatment.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

The ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories use only domestic water, which is taken from a third-party source (external water supplier). Water use is low and no impact on water quality. The operation areas are not areas of high water stresses, and therefore the water risks are assessed as low. Water withdrawals are managed centrally by use of data provided suppliers and are sufficiently accurate. At this time of the reporting year, there is not enough risk to require third party assurance. It wil be phased in the near future, starting with GHG.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

The ELECOM Group's distribution centers and factories use only domestic water, which is taken from a third-party source (external water supplier). The volume of water supplied by the third-party source is constantly monitored by meters installed and owned by the water suppliers contracted with each facility and confirmed on the invoices. All water use is for domestic purposes, and wastewater is considered equal to water withdrawal, so the amount of consumption is considered small.
[Fixed row]

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

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

114921000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

14365125000.00

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

Sales growth is expected in the future, and with regard to total water withdrawal, there is a possibility of an increase due to an increase in personnel and other factors. In addition, we will improve the efficiency of total water withdrawal by considering water conservation measures.
[Fixed row]

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

(9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(9.13.2) Comment

Basically, we believe that there is no hazardous substances including PBT vPvB, CMR and ED. However, since Elecom relies on suppliers for manufacturing, it is not possible to know all raw materials. From the standpoint of the social responsibility of its products, we are building a system to grasp the full picture.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

Using our products enable users to avoid unnecessary water waste. The waterer automatically provides only the amount required when pets need it, thereby maintaining water hygiene and reducing the need for unnecessary refills or replacements.

(9.14.4) Please explain

Automatic pet waterer, which reduces the amount of water supplied beyond what is necessary. https://www.elecom.co.jp/products/PET-WD03WH.html Reduction of water consumption is not explicitly stated in the criteria for THINK ECOLOGY. It can be an indirect criterion because water saving leads to energy saving which is a key criterion. It is hoped that products oriented toward water conservation and water quality control will be listed as THINK ECOLOGY in the future.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

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

(9.15.3) Why do you not have water-related target(s) and what are your plans to develop these in the future?

(9.15.3.1) Primary reason

Select from:

☑ Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.15.3.2) Please explain

ELECOM does not use water in its products or production and does not currently have any serious, urgent and apparent water-related issues. Therefore, there are no plans to set targets. We are working to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by setting targets first. However, it is a potential risk given the future global expansion of the business, the global focus on water resource challenge, and the tightening of wastewater regulations. We will keep a close eye on trends and, if necessary, review whether we should set targets.
[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Land/water protection

[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

[Fixed row]

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

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Based on a review using the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter, none of the ELECOM Group's factories or distribution centers are located in wilderness, nature conservation areas, or offshore seabed nature conservation areas under the Natural Environment Conservation Law and prefectural ordinances.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Based on a review using the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter, none of the ELECOM Group's factories or distribution centers are located on the UNESCO World Heritage Regional List.

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

Logitec Ina Solutions Ina Head Office and Factory is not located within the scope of the protected park, but is situated outside its boundary and in close proximity to the transition area of the Southern Alps UNESCO Eco Park. More specifically, the proximity of Logitec INA Solutions to the Southern Japan Alps (15058) is estimated to be around 15km. To minimize potential impacts, we continuously assess impacts and preserve local ecosystem through sustainable operations.

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Based on a review using the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter, 8.3 “Sites of international Interest” none of the ELECOM Group's plants or distribution centers are located in Ramsar Convention wetlands in Japan.

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

ELECOM surveyed areas using “The World Database of Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA)” developed by the KBA Partnership, co-hosted by IUCN and BirdLife International. All sites are outside the KBA boundaries. Based on close analyses we have realized the followings: the proximity of ELECOM Kanagawa Logistics Center to Upper Tama River (445160) and Tanzawa-Oyama (45154) is estimated to be around 7km and 12km, respectively. The proximity of Logitec INA Solutions to the Sohthern Japan Alps (15058) is estimated to be around 15km. To minimize potencial impacts, we continuously assess impacts and preserve local ecosystem through sustainable operations.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

Based on a review using the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter, DX ANTENNA Philippines Inc. is not located within protected and conserved areas or Key Biodiversity Areas, but falls within the WWF Global 200 priority ecoregion "Luzon Rain Forests (ID IM0123)", specifically in the "Philippines Moist Forests", with a score of 3 (moderate

risk). We recognize the need to operate in a manner appropriate for the characteristics of tropical moist forests. Other ELECOM Group sites are not located within any WWF Global 200 priority ecoregions.
[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Japan

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

KBA (445160) Upper Tama River

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Up to 10 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Warehouse and distribution center

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

As water use is limited to domestic purposes, the overall impact is considered to be low. Anyway, to minimize potencial impacts, we continuously assess impacts and preserve local ecosystem through sustainable operations.

Row 2

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Japan

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

KBA (15058) Southern Japan Alps

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Up to 25 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Tescom Denki Matsumoto factory is engaged only in assembly operations, with no use or discharge of water during the process or for manufacturing purposes. Therefore, its impact on natural resource use and environmental pollution is considered to be low.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect

biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

This factory has only assembly processes, and no water is used in the manufacturing process. As water use is limited to domestic purposes, the overall impact is considered to be low. Anyway, to minimize potencial impacts, we continuously assess impacts and preserve local ecosystem through sustainable operations.

Row 3

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Philippines

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Luzon Rain Forests (ID IM0123)

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

DX ANTENNA PHILIPPINES INC. is a factory engaged only in assembly operations, with no use or discharge of water during the process or for manufacturing purposes. Therefore, its impact on natural resource use and environmental pollution is considered to be low.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

This factory has only assembly processes, and no water is used in the manufacturing process. As water use is limited to domestic purposes, the overall impact is considered to be low. Anyway, to minimize potencial impacts, we continuously assess impacts and preserve local ecosystem through sustainable operations.
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

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

(13.1.1) Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years

(13.1.2) Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

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

(13.1.3) Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

We are currently in the process of strengthening our internal governance and data management systems—including data collection and internal understanding—within the limits of our human resources. We will consider third-party assurance in the near future.
[Fixed row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

(13.2.1) Additional information

ELECOM's annual securities report also discloses information on the company's medium-term management plan and sustainability-related activities. p4 Sales, p14-16 Management Policy, Buisiness Environment, and Issuers to be Addressed, p17-24 Sustainability Policy and initiatives

(13.2.2) Attachment (optional)

ELECOM_AnnualSecuritiesReport_202506.pdf
[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Director, Financial Planning Division

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Business unit manager
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ No