



Brother Industries, Ltd.

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

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

[Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP](#)

Contents

C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

English

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

Select from:

JPY

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

The Brother Group started by providing repair services for sewing machines in 1908. Since then, we have been growing by focusing on our own technology development, promoting the diversification of our businesses through applying accumulated core technologies, and continuing to cultivate new markets consistently. The headquarters of Brother group, "Brother Industries, Ltd" is located in Japan. Paid-in Capital is 19,209 million yen (As of March 31, 2024) and the sales revenue is 822,930 million yen (fiscal year 2023). The Brother group delivers products and services to customers all over the world with manufacturing facilities and sales facilities in 40 or more countries and regions of the world. The consolidated number of employees is 40,538 / and the non-consolidated number is 3,877 (as of March 31, 2024). We offer products and services with Brother expertise in a wide range of fields such as "communications and printing equipment," "home sewing machines," "industrial sewing machines/machine tools/industrial parts, "Coding & Marking Equipment, Digital Printing Equipment" and "online karaoke/content-delivery systems." In 2018, the Brother Group established the Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050. This environmental vision recognizes environmental issues in society such as climate change, resource depletion, environmental pollution, and destruction of the ecosystem as business risks for the Brother Group and clearly states the Brother Group's continuous commitment to solving these issues over the long term. The Brother Group is committed to reducing CO2 emissions of the entire value chain in all its business operations by 2050 and contributing to creating a carbon-free society, which is a mission for the global community and it is subject to audit based on ISO 14064 that provides guidelines for measuring and verifying emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs). We expand the environmental understanding and awareness for all employees and stakeholders by conducting activities such as environmental education and the building of community relationships. We actively disclose our environmental efforts to

our customers, local communities, and other interested parties to further foster understanding. As part of our commitment to continuous environmental improvement, as of Apr 1, 2024, 86% of the Brother Group's facilities has received ISO14001 certification.

[Fixed row]

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

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	03/30/2024	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

[Fixed row]

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

822930000000

(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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

JP3830000000

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

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

Peru

Japan

- Chile
- China
- India
- Italy
- Mexico
- Norway
- Poland
- Sweden
- Turkey
- Germany
- Hungary
- Ireland
- Romania
- Bulgaria
- Argentina
- Australia
- Indonesia
- Singapore
- Netherlands
- Republic of Korea
- Russian Federation
- United Arab Emirates
- United States of America
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- Spain
- Brazil
- Canada
- France
- Austria
- Belgium
- Czechia
- Denmark
- Finland
- Malaysia
- Portugal
- Slovakia
- Thailand
- Viet Nam
- New Zealand
- Philippines
- Switzerland
- South Africa
- Taiwan, China

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

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, for some facilities	

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

BROTHER INDUSTRIES, LTD.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.118372

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

136.921982

(1.8.1.4) Comment

head office

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

BROTHER INDUSTRIES (VIETNAM) LTD.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

20.90872

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

106.393478

(1.8.1.4) Comment

factory

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

TAIWAN BROTHER INDUSTRIES, LTD.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

23.010871

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.666004

(1.8.1.4) Comment

factory

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NISSEI CORPORATION

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.920154

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

137.049682

(1.8.1.4) Comment

factory

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

BROTHER INDUSTRIES SAIGON, LTD.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

10.957413

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

106.842687

(1.8.1.4) Comment

factory

Row 7

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

BROTHER TECHNOLOGY (SHENZHEN) LTD.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.6058

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

114.141051

(1.8.1.4) Comment

factory

Row 8

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

ZHUHAI BROTHER INDUSTRIES, CO., LTD.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.232624

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

113.529373

(1.8.1.4) Comment

factory

Row 9

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

BROTHER MACHINERY XIAN CO., LTD.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.341568

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

108.940175

(1.8.1.4) Comment

factory

Row 10

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

BROTHER INDUSTRIES (PHILIPPINES), INC.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

14.13857

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.112322

(1.8.1.4) Comment

factory

[Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

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

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- Upstream value chain
- 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 Brother Group has established and is implementing the "CSR Procurement Level-up Program." We explain the "CSR Procurement Standards" and the "RBA Code of Conduct" to our suppliers, request their compliance with the standards, as well as ask them to sign consent forms. We also request that suppliers regularly cooperate by partaking in our CSR questionnaire and a questionnaire survey on slave (forced) labor with the goal of preventing forced labor, and confirm the status of the shared "Procurement Policy" and "CSR Procurement Standards." We then request suppliers for improvements based on the results of risk assessment using the CSR questionnaire, and audit the progress of the improvements.

[Fixed row]

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

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

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

(1.24.1.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain
- End-of-life management

(1.24.1.4) End-of-life management pathways mapped

Select all that apply

- Preparation for reuse

[Fixed row]

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

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

Activities are promoted based on the Brother Group Mid-term Environmental Action Plan (2022-24), which is the plan for the entire group. An annual plan is formulated and implemented to achieve the Medium-Term Environmental Action Plan. Our Scope 12 CO2 emission reduction target is 47% reduction compared to FY2015 (9% reduction in his three-year period from FY2022 to FY2024). Our Scope 3 CO2 emissions reduction target is to implement measures to reduce Scope 3 emissions by 150,000 tons.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

4

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

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

The Brother Group established a mid-term target for FY2030 as a milestone at the same time as the Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050. In particular, the mid-term target for FY2030 related to reduction of CO2 emissions set out in this vision has been recognized by the international environmental initiative, Science Based Targets initiative, as a target based on scientific evidence to help achieve the Paris Agreement's goal of limiting global warming to well below 2 degrees Celsius. Mid-term target for FY2030 is "[Scopes 1 and 2] Achieve 65% reduction from the FY2015 level, [Scope 3] Categories 1, 11, and 12 Achieve 30% reduction from the FY2015 level." The medium-term target for FY2030 has been recognized as a target based on scientific evidence (1.5C target) by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), an international initiative established to help achieve greenhouse gas emission reduction targets.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

11

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

Select from:

No

(2.1.3) To (years)

30

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

In March 2018, the Brother Group formulated the Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050 as a new long-term target of the Brother Group to contribute to resolving global environmental issues under the slogan "Brother Earth." The vision aims to support the Paris Agreement and contribute toward creating a carbon-free society with zero greenhouse gas emissions. By 2050, the Brother Group will actively reduce CO2 emissions from the entire value chain in all business operations and contribute to creating a carbon-free society that the global community aims to achieve.

[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
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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?
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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
- Water

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

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- EcoVadis
- WRI Aqueduct

International methodologies and standards

- ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

- Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

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

Chronic physical

- Water stress

Policy

- Carbon pricing mechanisms

Market

- Changing customer behavior

Reputation

- Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Technology

- Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

- Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Suppliers

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

Select from:

- No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

The Brother Group promotes global environmental conservation according to the Brother Group Environmental Policy. To do so, the officer in charge of environmental affairs instructs respective departments at the head office as well as divisions and function centers through the Environment & Climate Change Subcommittee (a subcommittee that promotes materiality resolution under the Sustainability Committee) and the Environmental Regulation Committee (a committee that works on environment risk reduction under the Risk Management Committee) to determine policies and implement measures. The Environment & Climate Change Subcommittee is an organization responsible for managing progress and promoting activities related to each goal of the Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050. It is chaired by the executive officer in charge of environmental affairs, and composed of the heads of related departments and other persons concerned. Subcommittee meetings are held three times a year, and extraordinary meetings are held as necessary. Serious environmental issues raised at the Environment & Climate Change Subcommittee are reported to the Sustainability Committee chaired by the representative director & president. In addition, top priorities are reported to the Board of Directors for instructions and supervision from management. In FY2023, the subcommittee reported on CO2 emissions reduction targets which are the top priorities related to climate change. The Environmental Regulation Committee is an organization responsible for managing and addressing environmental risks such as environmental laws and regulations. It is chaired by the executive officer in charge of environmental affairs, and composed of the heads of related departments and other persons concerned. Committee meetings are held three times a year, and extraordinary meetings are held as necessary. Serious environmental risks related to environmental laws and regulations raised at the Environmental Regulation Committee are reported to the Risk Management Committee chaired by the representative director & president. In addition, top priorities are reported to the Board of Directors for instructions and supervision from the management. The Sustainability Committee is chaired by the President and CEO (or an individual designated by the President) who reports to the committee at least three times a year and to the Board of Directors at least once a year on action plans and activity results, including climate change measures, to strengthen promotion and management across the entire company.

[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

It is very important to consider fresh water as a valuable environmental resource for our sustainable growth while contributing to the social issues of the SDGs through our business and facing the challenges of business risks. The Brother Group requires a sufficient amount of good quality fresh water to manufacture consumables (ink, etc.) and plastic parts, and to implement preventive maintenance of manufacturing equipment. In addition, good quality fresh water is important for creating a safe and clean working environment and ensuring the health and safety of all employees. Therefore, we regularly analyze and control the water used in ink production and the drinking water of our employees. If a serious problem occurs, it will be reported to the Risk Management Committee or Environmental Regulation Committee, which will then review policies and decide on solutions.

[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

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

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

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

We conducted an analysis using the publicly available tool "WRI Aqueduct" to identify high-risk areas. This process resulted in the extraction of high-risk manufacturing sites. Next, we took into consideration the distance from the coast and altitude of the selected manufacturing sites to determine "Identification of priority location."

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

Select from:

- No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Asset value

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

10000000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs

(2.4.7) Application of definition

The definition is as follows: · Financial Impact Low: 1 billion yen or less Medium: 1 to 10 billion yen Large: Over 10 billion yen · Estimated Time Short-term: Within 10 years Medium-term: 10-50 years Long-term: Over 50 years

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs

(2.4.7) Application of definition

The definition is as follows: · Financial Impact Low: 1 billion yen or less Medium: 1 to 10 billion yen Large: Over 10 billion yen · Estimated Time Short-term: Within 10 years Medium-term: 10-50 years Long-term: Over 50 years

[Add row]

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

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

- Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

We identify potential water pollutants from the Safety Data Sheet of the chemicals we use. In addition, when purchasing chemical substances, Brother Industries identifies potential water pollutants in advance using Safety Data Sheet. If a hazardous substance is labeled, we always conducts a chemical substance risk assessment to identify and classify the hazards, dangers, and whether or not they comply with applicable laws and regulations.

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

"Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants" cause "organic pollution". "Organic pollution" occurs when the amount of organic matter exceeds the natural purification capacity, leading to oxygen depletion in the water. This makes it difficult for aquatic life, including fish, to survive, thereby negatively impacting the habitat and causing issues such as foul odors in the living environment. The large inflow of inadequately treated domestic wastewater and industrial effluent leads to water pollution in enclosed coastal seas.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

We are preventing the leakage of "Other nutrient and oxygen requiring pollutants" into public water bodies by thoroughly implementing risk reduction measures through prioritization of removal, substitution, and management measures. Before the wastewater leaves the plant, it is biologically treated and constantly monitored with measuring instruments. Treatment is repeated until it meets the legal standards, and only the wastewater that meets the standards is discharged into the public water discharge area, thereby ensuring compliance with regulatory requirements.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

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

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

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

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

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

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

Other, please specify :

(3.1.3) Please explain

[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

Acute physical

Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

China

Viet Nam

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Brother Industries has large factories and thriving businesses in China and Vietnam, exposing them to the risk of floods and cyclones.

(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
- Medium-term
- Long-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

We have assumed flood risk due to the 4 degrees Celsius scenario for factories in China and Asian factories such as Vietnam. If the flood causes paralysis of logistics and transportation, the impact will lead to the suspension of production at the factory.

(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)

1000000000

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

10000000000

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

1000000000

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

10000000000

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

1000000000

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

10000000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Normally, parts are kept in a warehouse for a certain number of days, and production can be continued. However, if the operation is stopped for the number of days expected in advance, the production will be stopped. We estimated the loss of business opportunities at this time.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

- Implementing buffer stocks or dual sourcing

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Since it is difficult to calculate only the costs related to the procurement of materials and the management of warehouses, we will quote the "upstream / downstream costs" of environmental accounting. This number is in the FY2023 environmental accounting disclosed on the environmental web.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We have already implemented certain natural disaster countermeasures when the factory is located. In addition, for some models, we are implementing risk management through production at multiple bases. In addition, we are strategically considering parts suppliers and their upstream suppliers, and assume that the risk of production outages due to floods is moderate.

Water**(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier**

Select from:

Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver**Acute physical**

Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

China

- Viet Nam

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Hong (Red River)
- Xi Jiang - Bei Jiang

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Brother Industries has large factories and thriving businesses in China and Vietnam, exposing them to the risk of floods and cyclones.

(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
- Medium-term
- Long-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

We have assumed flood risk due to the 4 degrees Celsius scenario for factories in China and Asian factories such as Vietnam. If the flood causes paralysis of logistics and transportation, the impact will lead to the suspension of production at the factory.

(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)

1000000000

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

10000000000

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

1000000000

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

10000000000

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

1000000000

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

10000000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Normally, parts are kept in a warehouse for a certain number of days, and production can be continued. However, if the operation is stopped for the number of days expected in advance, the production will be stopped. We estimated the loss of business opportunities at this time.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

- Implementing buffer stocks or dual sourcing

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

107000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Since it is difficult to calculate only the costs related to the procurement of materials and the management of warehouses, we will quote the "upstream / downstream costs" of environmental accounting. This number is in the FY2023 environmental accounting disclosed on the environmental web.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We have already implemented certain natural disaster countermeasures when the factory is located. In addition, for some models, we are implementing risk management through production at multiple bases. In addition, we are strategically considering parts suppliers and their upstream suppliers, and assume that the risk of production outages due to floods is moderate.

[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)

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

In FY2023, there were no production interruptions at our manufacturing plants due to cyclones, floods, etc. Therefore, there was no financial impact.

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)

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

*In FY2023, there were no production interruptions at our manufacturing plants due to cyclones, floods, etc. Therefore, there was no financial impact.
[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

China

Xi Jiang - Bei Jiang

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

Select all that apply

Direct operations

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

1

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

Select from:

Less than 1%

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

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

The "organization's total global revenue that could be affected" is calculated by dividing the annual sales of the affected facility in fiscal year 2023 by the total company sales.

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Viet Nam

Hong (Red 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:

Less than 1%

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

Select from:

1-10%

(3.2.11) Please explain

The "organization's total global revenue that could be affected" is calculated by dividing the annual sales of the affected facility in fiscal year 2023 by the total company sales.

[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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<i>Regulatory compliance is an important part of maintaining compliance and is therefore regularly evaluated. There were no violations during the year.</i>

[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

Shenzhen pilot ETS

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

Shenzhen pilot ETS

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

1.51

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

8.28

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

12/31/2022

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/30/2023

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

13203

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

0

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

284

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

8331

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

The Brother Group formulated three pillars; reduction of CO2 emissions, resource circulation, and biodiversity conservation, in the “Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050” as a company that uses energy and resources to provide products using bio-based items such as paper, thread and cloth. This The Brother Group has set sustainability targets for the period of the medium-term business strategy “CS B2024” to address the five materialities for achieving “At your side 2030” Vision, and is promoting the efforts as important management Environmental Vision recognizes the key social issues of climate change, resource depletion, environmental pollution, and destruction of the ecosystem as business risks for the Brother Group and clearly states the Group’s continuous commitment to solving these issues over the long term. Under the Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050, in the reduction of CO2 emissions, the Brother Group will aim to achieve carbon neutrality in all business operations and minimize CO2 emissions from the entire value chain by FY2050. In addition, the medium-term target for FY2030—which serves as a milestone—is set as achieving, by FY2030, 65% reduction in CO2 emissions from the Brother Group from the FY2015 level for Scopes 1 and 2, and 30% reduction from the FY2015 level for the stages of product procurement, use, and disposal (categories 1, 11, and 12 of Scope 3), which emit particularly significant amounts of CO2 in the value chain. This medium-term target for FY2030 regarding the reduction of CO2 emissions has been certified as the “1.5C target” by the “Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi),” an international initiative. Brother has production factories overseas. Among these, the Shenzhen factory in China utilizes the Shenzhen Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) implemented by the government of Shenzhen. The government allocates a carbon intensity target for the target year. If the factory’s CO2 emissions exceed the upper limit target in the target year, it will purchase emission allowances from the Shenzhen carbon emissions trading market. On the other hand, if the CO2 emissions are below the upper limit target in the target year, the surplus can be sold.

[Fixed row]

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

In 2022, the Brother Group has formulated the medium-term business strategy “CS B2024” for the period from FY2022 to FY2024 as a road map to achieve the Brother Group Vision “At your side 2030.” Based on “Take off towards our new future” in CS B2024, the Brother Group will undertake business portfolio transformation—including expansions in the industrial area and transformation in the printing area—as well as management foundation transformation for a sustainable future. One of

the four strategic themes is management foundation transformation for a sustainable future, which includes undertaking environmental efforts towards carbon neutrality. We will promote efforts towards achieving targets in reduction of CO2 emissions, resource circulation, and biodiversity conservation stated in the Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050. In particular, we will undertake reduction of CO2 emissions through various activities to achieve carbon neutrality in the Brother Group's business activities by 2050. Our undertaking environmental efforts towards carbon neutrality contribute to compliance with the Shenzhen Emissions Trading System (ETS) at our Shenzhen factory in China, a regulated site. The factory has been working to reduce CO2 emissions through renewable energy and energy-saving activities at its facilities, achieving CO2 emissions that were more than 4,000 tons below the emission allowances for FY2023. Going forward, the Brother Group will continue its undertaking environmental efforts towards carbon neutrality to further reduce CO2 emissions.

(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:

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

(3.6.3) Please explain

The results of the TCFD scenario analysis conducted in fiscal 2020 did not capture any water-related opportunities that are expected to have a substantive effect on our organization in the future. However, securing safe water resources is one of the major environmental issues shared around the world. As a company with production bases in many countries and regions, the Brother Group is committed to its responsibility by regularly monitoring all its bases, evaluating the water risk at

each base every year, and working to conserve water. For the 13 bases that use a relatively large amount of water, we have also formulated water management plans and are implementing various initiatives.

[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

Markets

Increased availability of products with reduced environmental impact [other than certified products]

(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

Peru

Chile

China

India

Italy

Japan

Spain

Brazil

Canada

France

- Mexico
- Norway
- Poland
- Sweden
- Turkey
- Germany
- Hungary
- Ireland
- Romania
- Bulgaria
- Argentina
- Australia
- Indonesia
- Singapore
- Netherlands
- Republic of Korea
- Russian Federation
- United Arab Emirates
- United States of America
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- Austria
- Belgium
- Czechia
- Denmark
- Finland
- Malaysia
- Portugal
- Slovakia
- Thailand
- Viet Nam
- New Zealand
- Philippines
- Switzerland
- South Africa
- Taiwan, China

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Brother's industrial equipment was developed through our manufacturing of machine tools needed to make key parts of sewing machines in-house. In 1985, Brother released the CNC Tapping Center. It has been well received by our customers because it is compact in size yet offers high productivity and environmental performance for processing parts needed by the automobile and IT industries. After the launch of our next-generation machine tool brand "SPEEDIO" in 2013, we have released models that can process bigger parts, and models that are capable of lathe turning processing, and peripheral devices around "SPEEDIO" machines, such as a rotary table. In this way, we have been exploiting new markets.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-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

(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 IEA's World Energy Outlook predicts that the adoption of electric vehicles will advance as a mitigation measure against climate change. This transition from internal combustion engine vehicles to electric vehicles is expected to create opportunities for our business, as it will likely lead to an increased demand for machine tools due to the rise in new machining work for electric vehicle-related components.

(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)

1000000000

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

10000000000

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

10000000000

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

10000000000

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

10000000000

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

10000000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

In the scenario analysis in the TCFD recommendation, we assumed that the conversion from vehicles using internal combustion engines to electric vehicles would proceed in the case of the 1.5 degrees Celsius scenario. Brother's machine tools are compatible with new processed products such as EV-related parts, and we can expect an increase in demand for machine tools.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

5215000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

R & D expenses for these machine tools alone are not disclosed, so the R & D expenses for the entire machinery business including machine tools are shown. Its value is 5,215 million yen. The figures for R & D expenses are stated in the FY2022 Internal Control Report and Securities Report.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

In Brother's Machinery business, we are developing compact machine tools for electric vehicles. The newly developed machine tools, named the SPEEDIO series, are a brand of 30-taper machines that offer high cutting capabilities with the compactness and speed not found in 40-taper machines, for customers seeking high productivity. These machines are also environmentally friendly.

[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)

77372000000

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

Select from:

1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Since Opp1 represents an opportunity within Brother's Machinery business, we have taken the sales revenue of the Machinery business for the fiscal year 2023 as the financial indicator. The amount is 77,372 million yen. As for the overall financial indicator, we have taken the consolidated sales of the Brother Group, which amounts to 882,930 million yen.

[Add row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

More frequently than quarterly

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

Select all that apply

Executive directors or equivalent

Non-executive directors or equivalent

Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The scope of this policy applies to all Brother Group companies. Regarding the composition of the Board of Directors, the following policy has been established. The board of directors must not exceed 11 members as stipulated in the articles of incorporation, and include an adequate number of outside directors needed to supervise important administrative decision-making and execution of executive operations at the board of directors. The board of directors shall consist of diverse members with dissimilar backgrounds such as knowledge and experience, whereby it can contribute to global business operations of the Brother Group.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Corporate Governance _ Governance _ Sustainability _ Brother.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Select all that apply

Board Terms of Reference

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

Select from:

Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

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

Select all that apply

Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Brother Group has established the Sustainability Committee, chaired by the Representative Director & President, to promote materiality initiatives globally, and the Environment & Climate Change Subcommittee, which specializes in addressing the materialities related to the future of the Earth, particularly climate change, under the Sustainability Committee. The Sustainability Committee is strengthening company-wide management with a focus on sustainability by having the President (or a person assigned by the President), who chairs the committee, report on activity plans and results of activities, including climate change measures, three or more times a year at committee meetings and one or more times a year at the Board of Directors' meetings. Furthermore, to ensure that the efforts are effective, executive remuneration is linked to the progress of major climate change-related targets. As for the Environment & Climate Change Subcommittee, it is chaired by the officer in charge of environmental affairs and aims to manage the progress of sustainability goals and promote activities related to the environment, particularly climate change, and regularly reports on the status of these activities to the Sustainability Committee. When formulating and revising important matters such as environmental risks and environmental issues, they are reviewed by the Sustainability Committee or the Environment & Climate Change Subcommittee, then deliberated at the Strategy Meeting, finalized by the Board of Directors, and directed and supervised by the management.

Water

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

Select all that apply

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

- Yes

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

Select all that apply

- Board Terms of Reference

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Brother Group has established the Sustainability Committee, chaired by the Representative Director & President, to promote materiality initiatives globally, and the

Environment & Climate Change Subcommittee, which specializes in addressing the materialities related to the future of the Earth, particularly climate change, under the Sustainability Committee. The Sustainability Committee is strengthening company-wide management with a focus on sustainability by having the President (or a person assigned by the President), who chairs the committee, report on activity plans and results of activities, including climate change measures, three or more times a year at committee meetings and one or more times a year at the Board of Directors' meetings. Furthermore, to ensure that the efforts are effective, executive remuneration is linked to the progress of major climate change-related targets. As for the Environment & Climate Change Subcommittee, it is chaired by the officer in charge of environmental affairs and aims to manage the progress of sustainability goals and promote activities related to the environment, particularly climate change, and regularly reports on the status of these activities to the Sustainability Committee. When formulating and revising important matters such as environmental risks and environmental issues, they are reviewed by the Sustainability Committee or the Environment & Climate Change Subcommittee, then deliberated at the Strategy Meeting, finalized by the Board of Directors, and directed and supervised by the management.

Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

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

Select from:

- Yes

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

Select all that apply

- Board Terms of Reference

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

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

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Brother Group has established the Sustainability Committee, chaired by the Representative Director & President, to promote materiality initiatives globally, and the Environment & Climate Change Subcommittee, which specializes in addressing the materialities related to the future of the Earth, particularly climate change, under the Sustainability Committee. The Sustainability Committee is strengthening company-wide management with a focus on sustainability by having the President (or a person assigned by the President), who chairs the committee, report on activity plans and results of activities, including climate change measures, three or more times a year at committee meetings and one or more times a year at the Board of Directors' meetings. Furthermore, to ensure that the efforts are effective, executive remuneration is linked to the progress of major climate change-related targets. As for the Environment & Climate Change Subcommittee, it is chaired by the officer in charge of environmental affairs and aims to manage the progress of sustainability goals and promote activities related to the environment, particularly climate change, and regularly reports on the status of these activities to the Sustainability Committee. When formulating and revising important matters such as environmental risks and environmental issues, they are reviewed by the Sustainability Committee or the Environment & Climate Change Subcommittee, then deliberated at the Strategy Meeting, finalized by the Board of Directors, and directed and supervised by the management.

[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
- Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

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

Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

[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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

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

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

- Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Environment & Climate Change Subcommittee is an organization responsible for managing progress and promoting activities related to each goal of the Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050. It is chaired by the executive officer in charge of environmental affairs, and composed of the heads of related departments and other persons concerned. Subcommittee meetings are held three times a year, and extraordinary meetings are held as necessary. Serious environmental issues raised at the Environment & Climate Change Subcommittee are reported to the Sustainability Committee chaired by the representative director & president. In addition, top priorities are reported to the Board of Directors for instructions and supervision from management. The Environmental Regulation Committee is an organization responsible for managing and addressing environmental risks such as environmental laws and regulations. It is chaired by the executive officer in charge of environmental affairs, and composed of the heads of related departments and other persons concerned. Committee meetings are held three times a year, and extraordinary meetings are held as necessary. Serious environmental risks related to environmental laws and regulations raised at the Environmental Regulation Committee are reported to the Risk Management Committee chaired by the representative director & president. In addition, top priorities are reported to the Board of Directors for instructions and supervision from the management.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

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

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

- Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Environment & Climate Change Subcommittee is an organization responsible for managing progress and promoting activities related to each goal of the Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050. It is chaired by the executive officer in charge of environmental affairs, and composed of the heads of related departments and other persons concerned. Subcommittee meetings are held three times a year, and extraordinary meetings are held as necessary. Serious environmental issues raised at the Environment & Climate Change Subcommittee are reported to the Sustainability Committee chaired by the representative director & president. In addition, top priorities are reported to the Board of Directors for instructions and supervision from management. The Environmental Regulation Committee is an organization responsible for managing and addressing environmental risks such as environmental laws and regulations. It is chaired by the executive officer in charge of environmental affairs, and composed of the heads of related departments and other persons concerned. Committee meetings are held three times a year, and extraordinary meetings are held as necessary. Serious environmental risks related to environmental laws and regulations raised at the Environmental Regulation Committee are reported to the Risk Management Committee chaired by the representative director & president. In addition, top priorities are reported to the Board of Directors for instructions and supervision from the management.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

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

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

- Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Environment & Climate Change Subcommittee is an organization responsible for managing progress and promoting activities related to each goal of the Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050. It is chaired by the executive officer in charge of environmental affairs, and composed of the heads of related departments and other persons concerned. Subcommittee meetings are held three times a year, and extraordinary meetings are held as necessary. Serious environmental issues raised at the Environment & Climate Change Subcommittee are reported to the Sustainability Committee chaired by the representative director & president. In addition, top priorities are reported to the Board of Directors for instructions and supervision from management. The Environmental Regulation Committee is an organization responsible for managing and addressing environmental risks such as environmental laws and regulations. It is chaired by the executive officer in charge of environmental affairs, and composed of the heads of related departments and other persons concerned. Committee meetings are held three times a year, and extraordinary meetings are held as necessary. Serious environmental risks related to environmental laws and regulations raised at the Environmental Regulation

Committee are reported to the Risk Management Committee chaired by the representative director & president. In addition, top priorities are reported to the Board of Directors for instructions and supervision from the management.

[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

12.5

(4.5.3) Please explain

Stock compensation will be variable compensation linked to the degree of achievement of targets such as medium-term strategies and the degree of improvement in shareholder value to contribute to the improvement of corporate value over the medium to long term. 50% of the number obtained by dividing the stock compensation standard amount, which is determined in advance according to the position of each director, by the standard stock price is a fixed point, and 50% is a performance-linked point. And add up cumulatively. Performance-linked points consist of the revenue coefficient, net income coefficient, ESG coefficient, and TSR coefficient (calculated from the TOPIX outperform rate). The ESG coefficient is calculated according to the degree of achievement of the CO2 reduction target in Scope 1 and Scope 2 during the target period.

Water

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

Select from:

Yes

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

(4.5.3) Please explain

Securing safe water resources is an important environmental challenge common across the globe. The Brother Group has been monitoring all of our sites regularly, evaluating water risks at each site every year, and working to reduce water consumption to fulfill our responsibilities as an operator of manufacturing facilities in many countries and regions. At our manufacturing sites, we set water reduction targets, incorporate them into our KPIs, and are implementing reduction activities.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

Board/Executive board

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Emission reduction

Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

At Brother, we have established an executive remuneration system that enables us to secure and retain talented management personnel both inside and outside the company, in line with our goal of enhancing sustainable corporate value. Our policy is to provide an appropriate level of remuneration commensurate with their responsibilities and achievements. Under such a policy, the remuneration for our directors consists of "basic remuneration," "annual bonuses," and "stock remuneration." Among these, the annual bonus is a variable monetary remuneration that reflects the performance of each business year and is, in principle, paid at a certain time each year based on the recommendations of the Remuneration Committee and resolutions of the Board of Directors. Additionally, stock remuneration is linked to medium-term performance and is provided to directors excluding outside directors and non-executive directors (for non-residents in Japan, a monetary alternative is provided).

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

Stock compensation is designed to contribute to the enhancement of corporate value over the medium to long term by incorporating variable compensation linked to the performance over a three-year period, which is the target of the medium-term strategy. The stock and other forms of compensation provided as stock compensation are calculated using the following method: i. 50% of the number obtained by dividing the predetermined stock compensation standard amount for each director's position by the standard stock price is allocated as fixed points, and 50% as performance-linked points. These points are granted to each target director for each business year within the target period of the medium-term strategy (hereinafter referred to as the "target period") and are accumulated. ii. After the end of the target period, the cumulative number of performance-linked points for each director is calculated based on the following formula, and the final value of the performance-linked points is determined. (Calculation formula) Final value of performance-linked points (A) (B) (C) (D) (A) Cumulative value of performance-linked points 25% Revenue coefficient (B) Cumulative value of performance-linked points 25% Net income coefficient (C) Cumulative value of performance-linked points 25% ESG coefficient (D) Cumulative value of performance-linked points 25% TSR coefficient The ESG coefficient is calculated according to the degree of achievement of CO2 reduction targets in Scope 1 and Scope 2 during the target period as follows: If the achievement rate is 100%, the coefficient is 100%; if the achievement rate is 80% or more but less than 100%, the coefficient is the same as the achievement rate; if the achievement rate is less than 80%, the coefficient is 0%.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Facility/Unit/Site management

- Site manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

- Achievement of environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Brother has established a compensation system to secure and retain excellent management talent from both inside and outside the company, aiming to continuously improve its corporate value, and has a policy of setting an appropriate compensation level commensurate with the responsibilities and performance of each employee. Among these, annual bonuses are variable monetary compensation that reflect the achievement of KPI targets for each fiscal year, and are paid in principle at a fixed time each year according to the achievement rate of targets. Reducing water withdrawal is set as a KPI at each manufacturing site every year.

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

The Brother Group has formulated the "Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050," with a medium- to long-term vision leading up to 2050. We will promote "water risk assessment" globally, focusing on the three pillars of reducing CO2 emissions, recycling resources, and preserving biodiversity. As an immediate initiative for resource circulation, we have set "promotion of water conservation and recycling at our business sites." In addition, the Brother Group Environmental Action Plan 2024 (2022-2024), which was formulated in fiscal 2022, sets a target of reducing water withdrawal at manufacturing sites compared to the previous year (per unit of sales) and is working to reduce water usage. The KPIs set at manufacturing sites every year are aimed at achieving the "Environmental Vision 2050" and "Environmental Action Plan 2024." In fiscal 2023, various water withdrawal reduction measures and recycling measures resulted in a reduction of approximately 11% compared to the previous year's unit of sales.

[Add row]

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

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	<i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water
- Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

The scope of the environmental policy covers all companies in the Brother Group.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

- Commitment to net-zero emissions

Water-specific commitments

- Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes
- Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities

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

Select all that apply

- Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050 & Policy.pdf
[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

Japan Climate Initiative (JCI)

Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

UN Global Compact

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

In February 2020, BROTHER INDUSTRIES, LTD. endorsed the declaration "Joining the Frontline of Global Efforts to Decarbonize from Japan" by the Japan Climate Initiative and joined this network. In July 2018, BROTHER INDUSTRIES, LTD. received certification from the Science Based Targets (SBT) initiative, recognizing its medium-term CO2 reduction targets as scientifically based targets aligned with the Paris Agreement's "2C goal." To further strengthen its efforts towards building a sustainable society, the Brother Group revised its Environmental Vision 2050 in October 2021, updating its medium-term CO2 reduction targets for fiscal year 2030 and its vision for fiscal year 2050. The medium-term target for fiscal year 2030 was raised from "30% reduction compared to fiscal year 2015 levels in Scope 1 and 2" to "65% reduction," and this target was subsequently recognized as a "1.5C target." In the revised "Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050" of October 2021, the "2030 medium-term CO2 reduction target" received certification as a "1.5C target" from the international Science Based Targets (SBT) initiative. In February 2020, the Brother Group expressed its support for the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). Based on these TCFD recommendations, the risks and opportunities posed by climate change to the Printing & Solutions business, Machinery business, Personal & Home business, and New business were analyzed, and related information was disclosed in fiscal year 2021. Moving forward, the company will strive to enhance its information disclosure and further promote climate change measures to contribute to the formation of a decarbonized society. BROTHER INDUSTRIES, LTD. also endorsed and signed the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) in February 2020. Through the practice of the ten principles defined by the UNGC in the areas of "human rights," "labor," "environment," and "anti-corruption," each employee of the Brother Group is encouraged to focus on social issues and aim to further contribute to the sustainable development of society.

[Fixed row]

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

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

Select all that apply

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

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

Paris Agreement

Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

sel-2-e.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

We are engaged in Electrical and Electronics Industries' "Carbon Neutrality Action Plan". This industry action plan aligns with our Carbon Neutral Action Plan and strives to meet our industry goals.

[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
- Water

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

Select from:

- Consistent

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

Select from:

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

In October 2020, Japan declared its goal to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050. This declaration is specified as a basic principle in the revised "Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming" (enforced in April 2022). In line with this level of carbon neutrality, the government has also set a FY2030 greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction target and is currently implementing specific measures to promote green growth in earnest. In response to these domestic and international trends, Japanese industries and companies are working together across various sectors to prevent global warming on both a societal and global level. The electrical and electronics industry has launched the "Carbon Neutrality Action Plan" formulated by the Japan Business Federation (Keidanren), aiming to improve energy efficiency in production processes by an average of 1% annually. Additionally, to contribute to CO2 emission reductions through products and services, the industry has established methods for calculating emission reduction contributions and publishes the annual results of the entire industry. Furthermore, in Phase II of this action plan, the industry has set a new challenge target to reduce CO2 emissions by approximately 46% by FY2030 compared to FY2013, aiming to contribute to achieving Japan's medium-term goals. Alongside this, the industry is also participating in initiatives to promote the quantification of emission reduction contributions through the global value chain, as promoted by the Japanese government. Brother Industries, Ltd. supports this "Carbon Neutrality Action Plan" of the electrical and electronics industry and reports its annual achievements while working towards achieving the industry's goals. At the same time, it also contributes to the achievement of the carbon neutrality action plan formulated by the Japan Business Federation.

(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

Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

[Add row]

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

GRI

TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

Climate change

Water

Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Governance
- Risks & Opportunities
- Strategy
- Emissions figures
- Emission targets

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

page23-25; Concept and Initiatives Regarding Sustainability (governance, strategy, risk management), page28-29,31; Emission Targets and Achievements, page29-31; Response to TCFD (governance, strategy, risk management, metrics and targets)

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

ful-a4-e.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Brother do not issue an English version of the securities report, so we attached the Japanese version.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change

- Water
- Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Value chain engagement |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Governance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water accounting figures |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emission targets | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water pollution indicators |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emissions figures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Content of environmental policies |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risks & Opportunities | |

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

page3-5; Message from the Management (Mention environmental issues), page77-84; Environmental Policy and Management Structure, page85-87; "Environmental Vision 2050", page88-92; Environmental Action Plan(including Emission Targets and Achievements), page93-102; Climate Change Response (Disclosure Based on TCFD Recommendations), page92-114; Reduction of CO2 Emissions, page116-119; Resource Circulation and Waste Reduction, page311; Water-related data at main business sites from FY2018 through FY20

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

sus-2023-en.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

*This year's report is currently in production, so we attached last year's version.
[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:

Every three years or less frequently

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Every three years or less frequently

[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 and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 2.0°C - 2.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2100

- ☑ 2030
- ☑ 2040
- ☑ 2050
- ☑ 2070

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☑ Global regulation

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The Brother Group has set CO2 emission reduction as one of the important items in the "Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050." The Brother Group recognizes that climate change, which is becoming increasingly serious around the world, is an important social issue, and sees it as a business risk and opportunity for the Brother Group. In fiscal 2020, based on the TCFD recommendations, we assessed the importance of climate-related risks and opportunities that may affect our major businesses from 2020 to the future. For each of the risks and opportunities, we set a 1.5C scenario in which global warming countermeasures are progressing and the realization of a decarbonized society is approaching, and a scenario in which global warming measures beyond the current level are not taken, and temperatures will continue to rise. Based on the 4.0C Scenario, we identified seven key risks and opportunities and assessed their impact on our business and finances. For 1.5C scenario and 4.0C scenario, refer to IEA (International Energy Agency) SDS (Sustainable Development Scenario), IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) RCP8.5 scenario, Aqueduct (water risk assessment tool), etc. Did.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The Brother Group has set CO2 emission reduction as one of the important items in the "Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050." The Brother Group recognizes that climate change, which is becoming increasingly serious around the world, is an important social issue, and sees it as a business risk and opportunity for the Brother Group. In fiscal 2020, based on the TCFD recommendations, we assessed the importance of climate-related risks and opportunities that may affect our major businesses from 2020 to the future. For each of the risks and opportunities, we set a 1.5C scenario in which global warming countermeasures are progressing and the realization of a decarbonized society is approaching, and a scenario in which global warming measures beyond the current level are not taken, and temperatures will continue to rise. Based on the 4.0C Scenario, we identified seven key risks and opportunities and assessed their impact on our business and finances. For 1.5C scenario and 4.0C scenario, refer to IEA (International Energy Agency) SDS (Sustainable Development Scenario), IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) RCP8.5 scenario, Aqueduct (water risk assessment tool), etc. Did.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

- WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040
- 2050
- 2060

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The Brother Group has set CO2 emission reduction as one of the important items in the "Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050." The Brother Group recognizes that climate change, which is becoming increasingly serious around the world, is an important social issue, and sees it as a business risk and opportunity for the Brother Group. In fiscal 2020, based on the TCFD recommendations, we assessed the importance of climate-related risks and opportunities that may affect our major businesses from 2020 to the future. For each of the risks and opportunities, we set a 1.5C scenario in which global warming countermeasures are progressing and the realization of a decarbonized society is approaching, and a scenario in which global warming measures beyond the current level are not taken, and temperatures will continue to rise. Based on the 4.0C Scenario, we identified seven key risks and opportunities and assessed their impact on our business and finances. For 1.5C scenario and 4.0C scenario, refer to IEA (International Energy Agency) SDS (Sustainable Development Scenario), IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) RCP8.5 scenario, Aqueduct (water risk assessment tool), etc. Did.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The Brother Group has set CO2 emission reduction as one of the important items in the "Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050." The Brother Group recognizes that climate change, which is becoming increasingly serious around the world, is an important social issue, and sees it as a business risk and opportunity for the Brother Group. In fiscal 2020, based on the TCFD recommendations, we assessed the importance of climate-related risks and opportunities that may affect our major businesses from 2020 to the future. For each of the risks and opportunities, we set a 1.5C scenario in which global warming countermeasures are progressing and the realization of a decarbonized society is approaching, and a scenario in which global warming measures beyond the current level are not taken, and temperatures will continue to rise. Based on the 4.0C Scenario, we identified seven key risks and opportunities and assessed their impact on our business and finances. For 1.5C scenario and 4.0C scenario, refer to IEA (International Energy Agency) SDS (Sustainable Development Scenario), IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) RCP8.5 scenario, Aqueduct (water risk assessment tool), etc. Did.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

- RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

- SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040
- 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

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

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The Brother Group has set CO2 emission reduction as one of the important items in the "Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050." The Brother Group recognizes that climate change, which is becoming increasingly serious around the world, is an important social issue, and sees it as a business risk and opportunity for the Brother Group. In fiscal 2020, based on the TCFD recommendations, we assessed the importance of climate-related risks and opportunities that may affect our major businesses from 2020 to the future. For each of the risks and opportunities, we set a 1.5C scenario in which global warming countermeasures are progressing and the realization of a decarbonized society is approaching, and a scenario in which global warming measures beyond the current level are not taken, and temperatures will continue to rise. Based on the 4.0C Scenario, we identified seven key risks and opportunities and assessed their impact on our business and finances. For 1.5C scenario and 4.0C scenario, refer to IEA (International Energy Agency) SDS (Sustainable Development Scenario), IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) RCP8.5 scenario, Aqueduct (water risk assessment tool), etc. Did.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The Brother Group has set CO2 emission reduction as one of the important items in the "Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050." The Brother Group recognizes that climate change, which is becoming increasingly serious around the world, is an important social issue, and sees it as a business risk and opportunity for the Brother Group. In fiscal 2020, based on the TCFD recommendations, we assessed the importance of climate-related risks and opportunities that may affect our major businesses from 2020 to the future. For each of the risks and opportunities, we set a 1.5C scenario in which global warming countermeasures are progressing and the realization of a decarbonized society is approaching, and a scenario in which global warming measures beyond the current level are not taken, and temperatures will continue to rise. Based on the 4.0C Scenario, we identified seven key risks and opportunities and assessed their impact on our business and finances. For 1.5C scenario and 4.0C scenario, refer to IEA (International Energy Agency) SDS (Sustainable Development Scenario), IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) RCP8.5 scenario, Aqueduct (water risk assessment tool), etc. Did.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Strategy and financial planning
- Resilience of business model and strategy

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- Organization-wide

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

In FY2020, the Brother Group identified seven key risks and opportunities based on the "1.5C scenario" and the "4.0C scenario" for its major businesses and evaluated their impact on its own operations and finances. As a result of this analysis, it was determined that efforts toward carbon neutrality, especially in addressing the circular economy, is important for the Brother Group in terms of both risks and opportunities. In order to incorporate this into its business strategies and activities, the Brother Group has included "undertake environmental efforts toward carbon neutrality" in the "management foundation transformation for a sustainable future" section of its medium-term business strategy "CS B2024," has set sustainability goals related to CO2 emission reduction and resource circulation, and is carrying out activities to achieve these goals as priority management issues.

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:

- Organization-wide

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

In FY2020, the Brother Group identified seven key risks and opportunities based on the "1.5C scenario" and the "4.0C scenario" for its major businesses and evaluated their impact on its own operations and finances. As a result of this analysis, it was determined that efforts toward carbon neutrality, especially in addressing the circular

economy, is important for the Brother Group in terms of both risks and opportunities. In order to incorporate this into its business strategies and activities, the Brother Group has included "undertake environmental efforts toward carbon neutrality" in the "management foundation transformation for a sustainable future" section of its medium-term business strategy "CS B2024,"
[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

In order to achieve the climate change targets set forth in the Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050 and the Medium-Term Targets for 2030, we have plans to implement various measures. However, since these plans do not fully satisfy the eight elements and six principles of a climate transition plan, we currently respond that our company does not have a climate transition plan.
[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

Investment in R&D

[Fixed row]

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

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

Risks

Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

Climate change

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

[Risk] Falling demand for metalworking parts for internal combustion engines [Opportunity] Increased demand for energy-efficient products and low-carbon products/ Rising demand for machine tools to increase new manufacturing workpieces for electric vehicle-related parts, etc.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- Climate change

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

Increased demand for energy-efficient products and low-carbon products/ Rising demand for machine tools to increase new manufacturing workpieces for electric vehicle-related parts, etc.

[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
- Direct costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

- Climate change
- Water

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

Changes in factory production volume due to climate change and changes in consumer demand for low-carbon products may affect Brother's earnings plans. In addition, the impact of climate change may affect Brother's financial plans for business expenditures, such as product inventory management and distribution, employee safety and health, introduction of low-carbon energy equipment, and procurement of low-carbon energy. However, at this time, we have not reached concrete planning for all the impacts.

[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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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)

207.05

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

-50

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

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

-20

(5.9.5) Please explain

This significant increase was due to repairs to aging wastewater treatment facilities and the expansion of facilities to comply with stricter legal standards. In FY2024, the number is expected to decrease as there are no plans for renovations, etc., to the same extent as in FY2023.

[Fixed row]

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

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

Implicit price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

- Drive low-carbon investment
- Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in decision making

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

- Cost of required measures to achieve climate-related targets
- Price/cost of renewable energy procurement

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

As a criterion for evaluating environmental investments that are easy for Brother to operate, we will first start implementing this system in domestic environmental investments. Carbon price is defined as (total cost - total electricity cost) / total CO2 reduction. The unit is yen per ton of CO2. This will be used as a criterion for investment decisions in domestic environmental investments.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

- Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

- Evolutionary

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

At this point, it is unclear how carbon prices will change over time.

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

4000

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

12000

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

Select all that apply

- Capital expenditure
- Operations

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

Select from:

- Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify :It is mandatory to apply this in the decision-making process for investments related to GHG reduction.

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

33.83

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

Select from:

- Yes

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

*Currently, the pricing approach for achieving objectives is standardized in terms of monitoring and evaluation methods.
[Add 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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water
Customers	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change
Investors and shareholders	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change
Other value chain stakeholders	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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:

- 26-50%

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

The evaluation criteria are as follows: -Low risk: 85 pts. or higher: Meets the "CSR Procurement Standards" requested by Brother -Moderate risk: 65 to 84 pts.: Some areas require improvement, but voluntary improvements can be made. -High risk: 64 pts. or lower: Has areas that require improvement, and needs immediate improvement and monitoring.

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

Select from:

- None

Water

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

- Dependence on water
- Impact on pollution levels

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

26-50%

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

The evaluation criteria are as follows: -Low risk: 85 pts. or higher: Meets the "CSR Procurement Standards" requested by Brother -Moderate risk: 65 to 84 pts.: Some areas require improvement, but voluntary improvements can be made. -High risk: 64 pts. or lower: Has areas that require improvement, and needs immediate improvement and monitoring.

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

Select from:

None

[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:

No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

We engage with all suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

The Brother Group's procurement policy is to conduct fair and just transactions with all business partners.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- We engage with all suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

The Brother Group's procurement policy is to conduct fair and just transactions with all business partners.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

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

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Brother Industries, Ltd. (BIL) has joined the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA)—an international industry organization that promotes corporate social responsibility through establishment of sustainable supply chains—and also undertakes efforts to strengthen cooperation with business partners. In September 2021, "the

Environmental Supplier Guideline" were established to clearly convey matters related to the environment that the Brother Group thinks should be achieved together with suppliers. The contents of this set of guidelines are consistent with Section C. Environment of the RBA Code of Conduct formulated and published by RBA. We also request that our suppliers set targets for greenhouse gas emissions reduction and actively engage in biodiversity conservation.

Water

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

Select from:

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

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

Select from:

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

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Brother Industries, Ltd. (BIL) has joined the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA)—an international industry organization that promotes corporate social responsibility through establishment of sustainable supply chains—and also undertakes efforts to strengthen cooperation with business partners. In September 2021, "the Environmental Supplier Guideline" were established to clearly convey matters related to the environment that the Brother Group thinks should be achieved together with suppliers. The contents of this set of guidelines are consistent with Section C. Environment of the RBA Code of Conduct formulated and published by RBA. We also request that our suppliers set targets for greenhouse gas emissions reduction and actively engage in biodiversity conservation.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:

- 100%

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

Select from:

- 100%

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

Select from:

- 26-50%

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

Select from:

- 26-50%

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

Select from:

- Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

None

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

The Brother Group has established and is implementing the "CSR Procurement Level-up Program." We explain the "CSR Procurement Standards" and the "RBA Code of Conduct" to our suppliers, request their compliance with the standards, as well as ask them to sign consent forms. We also request that suppliers regularly cooperate by partaking in our CSR questionnaire and a questionnaire survey on slave (forced) labor with the goal of preventing forced labor, and confirm the status of the shared "Procurement Policy" and "CSR Procurement Standards." We then request suppliers for improvements based on the results of risk assessment using the CSR questionnaire, and audit the progress of the improvements. Besides requesting improvements from suppliers with risks discovered through the CSR questionnaire, we have also built a system where the Brother Group auditors conduct CSR procurement audits on suppliers' manufacturing facilities and get them to rectify any nonconformities that are discovered. In FY2022(Conducted every two years), no suppliers were identified to be subject to audit based on the results of the CSR questionnaire evaluation.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

Setting and monitoring withdrawal reduction targets

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:

100%

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

Select from:

100%

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

Select from:

Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

None

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

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

(5.11.6.12) Comment

The Brother Group has established and is implementing the "CSR Procurement Level-up Program." We explain the "CSR Procurement Standards" and the "RBA Code of Conduct" to our suppliers, request their compliance with the standards, as well as ask them to sign consent forms. We also request that suppliers regularly cooperate by partaking in our CSR questionnaire and a questionnaire survey on slave (forced) labor with the goal of preventing forced labor, and confirm the status of the shared "Procurement Policy" and "CSR Procurement Standards." We then request suppliers for improvements based on the results of risk assessment using the CSR questionnaire, and audit the progress of the improvements. Besides requesting improvements from suppliers with risks discovered through the CSR questionnaire, we have also built a system where the Brother Group auditors conduct CSR procurement audits on suppliers' manufacturing facilities and get them to rectify any nonconformities that are discovered. In FY2022(Conducted every two years), no suppliers were identified to be subject to audit based on the results of the CSR questionnaire evaluation.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- Adaptation to climate change

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Financial incentives

- Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

(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:

- 1-25%

(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

They are proactively engaged in various activities, such as environmentally friendly business activities and promoting local social contribution activities, and were shared as excellent examples. They also aim to build mutual trust with their business partners and grow together.

(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 :Greenhouse gas emissions and water withdrawals

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

Select from:

- Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Financial incentives

- Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

(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:

- 1-25%

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

Select from:

1-25%

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

They are proactively engaged in various activities, such as environmentally friendly business activities and promoting local social contribution activities, and were shared as excellent examples. They also aim to build mutual trust with their business partners and grow together.

(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 :Greenhouse gas emissions and water withdrawals

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

Select from:

Yes

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

1-25%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

1-25%

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

The Brother Group is committed to reducing environmental impact at all stages of the life cycle of its products. This is the guiding principle of the group's manufacturing activities. The Brother Group Environmental Action Plan 2024 (2022-2024) set ever-higher targets for each of these stages to accelerate efforts. Specific activities included enhancing eco-conscious design processes and green procurement, continuous reduction in environmental impact at manufacturing facilities (such as CO2 emissions and water consumption), reduction in CO2 emissions in logistics (for example, by optimizing packaging), further improvements in energy saving performance during product use, and enhancement in the reusability, recyclability, and collection system for either products or consumables. We conduct various product lifecycle activities such as product design to improve environmental performance, disclosure of environmental label acquisition products, packaging downsizing, collection and recycling of used products and expendable items, along with video on our website It is open to the public.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

EPEAT is an environmental rating for electronic products that is managed and administered by the Green Electronics Council (a non-profit organization). The environmental criteria underlying the EPEAT system are based on the full product lifecycle, from design and production to energy use and recycling. EPEAT criteria consist of required and optional ones; products are ranked Gold, Silver, or Bronze depending on the level of conformity with the optional criteria. In August 2016, the MFC-8950DW was registered as a "bronze" product. In December 2017, 9 models including MFC-L2750DWXL were registered as "silver" for the first time as laser products. As of September 2024, 145 models (143 models as "silver", 2 models as "gold") have been registered in EPEAT.

[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

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

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Financial control

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

The Brother Group has adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for its consolidated financial statements and consolidated reports starting from the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 2017. This adoption aims to enhance the international comparability of financial information in the capital markets and to promote global growth strategies. The consolidated approach is aligned with the financial statements, and we manage environmental performance data at our consolidated subsidiaries.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Financial control

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

The Brother Group has adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for its consolidated financial statements and consolidated reports starting from the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 2017. This adoption aims to enhance the international comparability of financial information in the capital markets and to promote global growth strategies. The consolidated approach is aligned with the financial statements, and we manage environmental performance data at our consolidated subsidiaries.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Financial control

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

The Brother Group has adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for its consolidated financial statements and consolidated reports starting from the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 2017. This adoption aims to enhance the international comparability of financial information in the capital markets and to promote global growth strategies. The consolidated approach is aligned with the financial statements, and we manage environmental performance data at our consolidated subsidiaries.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Financial control

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

The Brother Group has adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for its consolidated financial statements and consolidated reports starting from the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 2017. This adoption aims to enhance the international comparability of financial information in the capital markets and to promote global growth strategies. The consolidated approach is aligned with the financial statements, and we manage environmental performance data at our consolidated subsidiaries.

[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?
	<i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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)

We completed the development of aggregation and calculation logic for Scope 3 categories 1, 11, and 12 of the Domino business, which had been ongoing, in the fiscal year 2023, and commenced aggregation and calculation. Additionally, we began aggregation and calculation for categories 4 and 9, based on logistics, from the fiscal year 2023. All of these are aligned with the Brother Group's logic. Furthermore, in compliance with the SBT standards, we have accounted for the GHG emissions of equity-method affiliates under category 15 starting from the fiscal year 2023.

[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:

No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold

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

At Brother, in accordance with the provisions of ISO 14064-1, we have established the following procedures for recalculations in the "Brother Industries GHG Emissions Calculation Manual." **【Recalculation of GHG Inventory】** Brother Industries will develop, apply, and document procedures for recalculating the base year GHG inventory to explain the following: a) Changes in the boundaries of activities b) Ownership and control of GHG emission sources or sinks that have entered or exited the organizational boundaries c) Changes in GHG quantification methods that result in significant changes (exceeding 5% of total emissions for Scope 1, 2, and 3 respectively) in GHG emissions or removals However, the base year GHG inventory shall not be recalculated for the purpose of explaining changes in facility production levels, including facility closures or openings. Recalculations of the organization's base year GHG inventory shall be documented in subsequent GHG inventories. Furthermore, if the base year is to be reset in the future, the following items will be implemented: a) Data representative of the organization's activities will quantify base year GHG emissions and removals using single-year data, multi-year averages, or moving averages. b) Select a base year for which verifiable GHG emissions or removals data are available. c) Explain the choice of the base year. d) Develop a base year GHG inventory in accordance with the provisions of the ISO 14064-1 standard. If the base year is changed, the change will be documented.

(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

- ISO 14064-1
- Act on the Rational Use of Energy
- IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)
- The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- Japan Ministry of the Environment, Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming, Superseded by Revision of the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures (2005 Amendment)

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

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

- We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

- We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

*To apply to SBTi and to expand the boundary, we tried again to calculate the base year as FY2015. This data has been revalidated by external verification agencies.
[Fixed row]*

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

Select from:

No

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

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

75333.15

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The Brother Group calculates and reports Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with ISO14064-1, the international standard for GHG calculation and reporting, in order to properly calculate and report its GHG emissions. The results are disclosed to the public after undergoing third-party verification based on the ISO14064-3 standard to verify the validity of the calculation results.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

122766.05

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The Brother Group calculates and reports Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with ISO14064-1, the international standard for GHG calculation and reporting, in order to properly calculate and report its GHG emissions. In the case of electricity, it is calculated by multiplying the power company's emission factor by the amount of electricity used (kWh). The formula is: power company's emission factor x electricity usage (kWh) Scope 2 emissions. Location-based Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the formula "national average emission factor x electricity consumption (kWh) Scope 2 emissions."

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

125092.7

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The Brother Group calculates and reports Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with ISO14064-1, the international standard for GHG calculation and reporting, in order to properly calculate and report its GHG emissions. In the case of electricity, it is calculated by multiplying the power company's emission factor by the amount of electricity used (kWh). The formula is: power company's emission factor x electricity usage (kWh) Scope 2 emissions. Market-based Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the formula " $\Sigma\{\text{adjusted emission factor (t-CO}_2\text{/kWh)} \times \text{electricity consumption (kWh)}\}$ Scope 2 emissions." When using heat (steam, hot water, cold water) supplied by a business other than your own company, the formula is: heat (steam, hot water, cold water) emission factor x usage (GJ) Scope 2 emissions.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1474149.134

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The Brother Group calculates and reports Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with ISO14064-1, the international standard for GHG

calculation and reporting, in order to properly calculate and report its GHG emissions.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

96858.342

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The Brother Group calculates and reports Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with ISO14064-1, the international standard for GHG calculation and reporting, in order to properly calculate and report its GHG emissions.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9522.519

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The Brother Group calculates and reports Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with ISO14064-1, the international standard for GHG calculation and reporting, in order to properly calculate and report its GHG emissions.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

77535.028

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The Brother Group calculates and reports Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with ISO14064-1, the international standard for GHG calculation and reporting, in order to properly calculate and report its GHG emissions.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3012.057

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The Brother Group calculates and reports Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with ISO14064-1, the international standard for GHG calculation and reporting, in order to properly calculate and report its GHG emissions.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5670.312

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The Brother Group calculates and reports Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with ISO14064-1, the international standard for GHG calculation and reporting, in order to properly calculate and report its GHG emissions.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13299.145

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The Brother Group calculates and reports Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with ISO14064-1, the international standard for GHG calculation and reporting, in order to properly calculate and report its GHG emissions.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5941.939

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The Brother Group calculates and reports Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with ISO14064-1, the international standard for GHG calculation and reporting, in order to properly calculate and report its GHG emissions.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15551.997

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The Brother Group calculates and reports Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with ISO14064-1, the international standard for GHG calculation and reporting, in order to properly calculate and report its GHG emissions.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The Brother Group calculates and reports Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with ISO14064-1, the international standard for GHG calculation and reporting, in order to properly calculate and report its GHG emissions.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The Brother Group calculates and reports Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with ISO14064-1, the international standard for GHG calculation and reporting, in order to properly calculate and report its GHG emissions.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

264729.032

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The Brother Group calculates and reports Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with ISO14064-1, the international standard for GHG calculation and reporting, in order to properly calculate and report its GHG emissions.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1729.145

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The Brother Group calculates and reports Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with ISO14064-1, the international standard for GHG calculation and reporting, in order to properly calculate and report its GHG emissions.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The Brother Group calculates and reports Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with ISO14064-1, the international standard for GHG calculation and reporting, in order to properly calculate and report its GHG emissions.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

The Brother Group calculates and reports Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with ISO14064-1, the international standard for GHG calculation and reporting, in order to properly calculate and report its GHG emissions.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant, as we do not have any other upstream processes.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not relevant, as we do not have any other downstream processes.

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

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

18840.006

(7.6.3) Methodological details

The Brother Group calculates and reports Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in accordance with ISO14064-1, the international standard for GHG calculation and reporting, in order to properly calculate and report its GHG emissions. The results are disclosed to the public after undergoing third-party verification

based on the ISO14064-3 standard to verify the validity of the calculation results. To calculate GHG emissions based on Scope 1, the emissions can be determined by multiplying the amount of fuel used by the emission factor for each type of fuel. The emission factors for the fuels are based on the figures from the GHG Protocol. The formula is as follows: Emission factor per fuel type Amount of fuel used (m³, kL) Scope 1 emissions.

[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)

103690.268

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

100649.281

(7.7.4) Methodological details

In the case of electricity, it is calculated by multiplying the power company's emission factor by the amount of electricity used (kWh). The formula is: power company's emission factor x electricity usage (kWh) Scope 2 emissions. Location-based Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the formula "national average emission factor x electricity consumption (kWh) Scope 2 emissions." Additionally, market-based Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the formula " Σ {adjusted emission factor (t-CO₂/kWh) x electricity consumption (kWh)} Scope 2 emissions." When using heat (steam, hot water, cold water) supplied by a business other than your own company, the formula is: heat (steam, hot water, cold water) emission factor x usage (GJ) Scope 2 emissions.

[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)

1258472.148

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average data method
- Spend-based method
- Average product method

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

1

(7.8.5) Please explain

For some products in each business area in FY2023, LCA data will be used to understand the emissions of goods and services purchased or acquired by the reporting company. CO2 emissions Σ ((total sales by product) x (emission factor)) Emission factors for Scope 3 product-related categories (categories 1, 11, and 12) are calculated using EcoLeaf (type 3 environmental label) or LCA software (Toshiba EasyLCA) to IDEA version 2.3. At the same time, we changed the method of calculating GHG emissions for reduction gears and gearmotors from an input-output table based on sales to an accumulated basis. To these, we add the GHG emissions derived from the expense amounts by category purchased through expenses. This is done by creating an emission factor derived from the GHG emissions per unit of sales amount, calculated from the expense amounts of the headquarters and main sites. The formula is $\Sigma\{(consolidated\ sales\ amount\ data)\ (emission\ factor)\}$. Additionally, for GHG emissions derived from product sales amounts, we multiply the emission factors based on the producer price from the input-output table corresponding to the sold products by the product sales amount. The formula is $\Sigma\{(product\ sales\ amount)\ (emission\ factor)\}$, which is added to category 1.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Relevant, calculated

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

126268.058

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average data method
- Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

To calculate CO2 emissions by multiplying the purchased price and the emission factor based on asset types (buildings, vehicles, machinery, tools, dies, fixtures and equipment, intangible) in FY2023. CO2 emissions $\Sigma ((\text{acquisition cost of fixed assets}) \times (\text{emission factor}))$.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Relevant, calculated

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

11898.863

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Fuels: The amounts of each fuel (Scope1 reported amounts) are multiplied by emissions unit values from the stage of resource extraction to the transportation stage in FY2023. Electricity and Heat: The amounts of electricity and heat (Scope2 reported amounts) are multiplied by average emissions unit values for resource extraction, production, and transportation of fuel for all power sources in FY2023. CO2 emissions Σ ((amount of energy consumption) x (emission factor)).

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

95108.552

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Hybrid method

Fuel-based method

Distance-based method

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

26

(7.8.5) Please explain

Ton-kilometer method will be used for determining emissions for Transportation and delivery in FY 2023. CO2 emissions Σ ((ton-kilometers transported) x (emissions factor by mode such as truck, railroads, ships, and aircrafts)). Domestic BIL (BROTHER INDUSTRIES, LTD.) will use the data of transport emissions report in FY2023 which are provided by domestic/overseas offices and the factories. CO2 emissions Σ ((transport distance) x (transport weight) x (emission factor)).

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

1588.188

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

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

Emissions are estimated by multiplying amounts consigned to waste disposal/recycling companies by emissions unit values "tCO2e/t" based on standard scenarios for each type of waste in FY2023. CO2 emissions Σ ((acceptance amount of processed, recycled waste) x (emission factor)).

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

2403.164

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average data method
- Spend-based method
- Average 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

In the use of public transportation, the emission in FY2023 has been calculated in multiplying the expenses of each transport mode and the emission factor. If the transportation expense is unknown, the transport mode percentage will be set by the inspection of sampling. CO2 emission Σ ((amount of travel expenses) x (emission factor)). There is a method to simply calculate the emission amount from the number of employees at the end of FY2023 when each site cannot grasp the transportation allowance. Emissions can be calculated using the formula below. CO2 emission Σ ((employee numbers) x (emission factor)).

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Relevant, calculated

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

6502.169

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average data method
- Spend-based method
- Average spend-based method

- Fuel-based method
- Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

In the use of public transportation, the emission in FY2023 has been calculated in multiplying the expenses of each transport mode and the emission factor. If the transportation expense is unknown, the transport mode percentage will be set by the inspection of sampling. CO2 emission Σ ((amount of travel expenses) x (emission factor)). Calculate based on fuel economy method: CO2 emissions Σ ((moving distance/fuel consumption) x (emission factor)). If we cannot know the data such as transportation expenses payments, travel distance, fuel usage, use the way to calculate based on the numbers of employee and working days in FY2023. Emissions can be calculated using the formula below. CO2 emissions Σ ((employee numbers) x (working days) x (emission factor)).

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Relevant, calculated

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

15552.898

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average data method
- Asset-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 emission in FY2023 has been calculated in multiplying the energy consumption of leased assets which are not included in Scope1 and 2 and the emission factor. If the company has rented a part of whole property, the energy consumption should be calculated using the ration of office area, etc. CO2 emission Σ ((leased asset energy consumption) x (emission factor)). If we cannot know energy consumption of leased assets, only when leased asset is building, the emission in FY2022 has been calculated in multiplying total floor space of leased assets and the emission factor. CO2 emissions Σ ((floor space of leased building) x (emission factor)).

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

4588.35

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

Fuel-based method

Distance-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 emission in FY2023 is calculated based on ton-kilometer method. We define that transport distance is uniformly 100 km by PCRs ("Product Category Rule" s) of the JEMAI EcoLeaf Environment Label. CO2 emissions Σ ((100km) x (transport weight) x (emission factor)).

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant, as we do not sell any intermediate product.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Relevant, calculated

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

670148.086

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average product method
- Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify :Emissions are calculated based on LCA. LCA data will be used for determining emissions for goods and services purchased or acquired by the reporting company. We use the emission factor of IDEA version2.3.

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

For some products in each business area in FY2023, LCA data will be used to understand the emissions of goods and services purchased or acquired by the reporting company. CO2 emissions Σ ((total sales by product) x (emission factor)) Emission factors for Scope 3 product-related categories (categories 1, 11, and 12) are

calculated using EcoLeaf (type 3 environmental label) or LCA software (Toshiba EasyLCA) to IDEA version 2.3. At the same time, we changed the method of calculating GHG emissions for reduction gears and gearmotors from an input-output table based on sales to an accumulated basis.

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)

227290.947

(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

For some products in each business area in FY2023, LCA data will be used to understand the emissions of goods and services purchased or acquired by the reporting company. CO2 emissions Σ ((total sales by product) x (emission factor)) Emission factors for Scope 3 product-related categories (categories 1, 11, and 12) are calculated using EcoLeaf (type 3 environmental label) or LCA software (Toshiba EasyLCA) to IDEA version 2.3. At the same time, we changed the method of calculating GHG emissions for reduction gears and gearmotors from an input-output table based on sales to an accumulated basis.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

1167.698

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

- Average data method
- Asset-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 emission in FY2023 has been calculated in multiplying the energy consumption of leased assets which are not included in Scope 1 and 2 and the emission factor. If the company has rented a part of whole property, the energy consumption should be calculated using the ratio of office area, etc. CO2 emission Σ ((leased asset energy consumption) x (emission factor)). If we cannot know energy consumption of leased assets, only when leased asset is building, the emission in FY2023 has been calculated in multiplying total floor space of leased assets and the emission factor. CO2 emissions Σ ((floor space of leased building) x (emission factor)).

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

- Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant, as we do not have any franchises.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

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

402.468

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

Asset-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have accounted for the GHG emissions of equity-method affiliates under category 15 starting from the fiscal year 2023. The emissions are allocated using the GHG emissions of the business site that is most similar in nature, based on the investment ratio and sales of the equity-method affiliates.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant, as we do not sell any intermediate product.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant, as we do not sell any intermediate product.

[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

Independent Assurance Opinion Statement_Brother_Group_20240620EJâ Rev.1.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

page3

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

page3

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

page3

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

- ISO14064-3

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

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

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

Independent Assurance Opinion Statement_Brother_Group_20240620EJâ Rev.1.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

page3-4

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISO14064-3

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Select from:

Decreased

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

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1995.921

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.5427

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In the fiscal year 2023, the Brother Group continued to actively promote the introduction of solar power generation. Along with an increase in the amount of electricity generated and consumed internally through solar power generation, the use of renewable energy in the electricity purchased from power companies also increased. Of the total procured power of 237,177.17 MWh in the fiscal year 2023, the amount of power derived from renewable energy was 15,204.92 MWh, an increase of 4,591.62 MWh compared to the previous year's 10,613.30 MWh. As a result, the reduction effect for the entire group was calculated to be 1,995.921 t-CO2e using emission factors based on location for each country. The reduction rate for the total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions of 130,908.06 t-CO2e in the previous year is calculated as 1.5247%. The formula is $1,995.921 / 130,908.061 = 1.5247\%$.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1340.635

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.0241

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In the fiscal year 2023, the Brother Group also implemented various initiatives at production facilities to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (refer to questions 7.55.1 and 7.55.2). These initiatives included upgrading to high-efficiency types of air conditioning equipment, transitioning to LED lighting, modifying production facilities with timers and optimal control, shutting down utilities during non-operational periods, and more. As a result, the reduction effect for the entire group was calculated to be 1,340.635 t-CO₂e using emission factors based on location for each country. The reduction rate for the total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions of 130,908.061 t-CO₂e in the previous year is calculated as 1.0241%. The formula is $1,340.635 / 130,908.061 = 1.0241\%$.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There were no significant changes in the fiscal year 2023.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There were no significant changes in the fiscal year 2023.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There were no significant changes in the fiscal year 2023.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5019.059

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

3.834

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In the fiscal year 2023, within the Machinery business of the Brother Group, both the Industrial Equipment and Industrial Sewing Machine segments experienced significant declines in revenue due to the sluggish market conditions. Additionally, in the Nissei business, a decrease in revenue was observed due to the slump in demand for capital investment. As a result of the reduced product demand in these businesses, production was reduced at BROTHER INDUSTRIES, LTD.'s KARIYA plant, Brother Machinery (Xian) Co., Ltd., and Nissei Corporation, leading to a decrease in GHG emissions. This reduction amount was calculated to be 5,019.059 t-CO2e using emission factors based on location for each country. The reduction rate for the total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions of 130,908.061 t-CO2e in the previous year is calculated as 3.8340%. The formula is $5,019.059 / 130,908.061 = 3.8340\%$.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There were no significant changes in the fiscal year 2023.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There were no significant changes in the fiscal year 2023.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There were no significant changes in the fiscal year 2023.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22.172

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.0169

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The change in Scope 12 emissions from the fiscal year 2022 to 2023, excluding the changes in renewable energy consumption, other emission reduction activities (energy-saving activities), and production volume, resulted in a residual amount of 22.172 t-CO2e calculated using emission factors based on location for each country. The reduction rate for the total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions of 130,908.061 t-CO2e in the previous year is calculated as 0.0169%. The formula is $22.172 / 130,908.061 = 0.0169\%$.

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

*There were no significant changes in the fiscal year 2023.
[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:

Location-based

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

Select from:

No

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

Select from:

Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CO2

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

18837.672

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CH4

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

2.228

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

N2O

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

0.106

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

HFCs

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

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 5

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

PFCs

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

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 6

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

SF6

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

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 7

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

NF3

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

0

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

[Add row]

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

Argentina

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.968

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

11.066

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

11.066

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10.174

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

0

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

0

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

71.649

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

7.983

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

0

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

78.113

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

10.878

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

3.451

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23.933

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

10.308

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

10.308

Bulgaria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.995

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

4.841

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

5.241

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

392.902

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

138.059

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

2.492

Chile

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13.346

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

27.015

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

27.015

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

833.905

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

12173.532

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

12168.735

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

52.43

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

4.026

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

4.472

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17.069

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

22.341

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

47.576

Finland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21.297

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

2.043

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

8.064

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

602.388

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

23.812

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

22.634

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1478.414

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

189.779

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

162.625

Hungary

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.995

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

2.851

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

3.583

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9.615

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

253.344

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

253.344

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.978

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

34.25

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

34.25

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37.52

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

14.03

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

30.103

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

195.054

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

30.431

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

46.706

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6446.368

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

39878.229

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

33974.307

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

38.192

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

38.192

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

313.068

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

62.411

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

62.411

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

224

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

155.945

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

186.883

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

160.154

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

40.768

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

40.768

Norway

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18.465

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

0.196

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

12.235

Peru

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.132

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

5.044

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

5.044

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

745.491

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

19827.639

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

24890.909

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

108.095

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

11.063

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

15.103

Portugal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

359.213

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

45.142

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

68.954

Republic of Korea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

452.999

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

175.668

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

173.53

Romania

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.995

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

3.542

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

3.653

Russian Federation

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15.875

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

31.885

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

33.869

Slovakia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

81.196

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

88.456

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

0

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

86.012

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

165.008

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

165.008

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

399.062

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

27.78

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

51.896

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

104.596

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

12.354

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

22.638

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

141.246

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

23.841

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

16.458

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17.952

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

96.485

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

96.485

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

108.061

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

96.485

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

96.485

Turkey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9.721

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

9.824

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

9.824

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

112.487

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

137.587

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

126.695

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2172.098

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

1240.628

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

11.521

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2087.008

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

4391.919

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

3656.078

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

797.97

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

23555.755

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

23555.755

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

By facility

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

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

BROTHER INDUSTRIES, LTD.

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1325.719

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.118235

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

136.921934

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

MIE BROTHER PRECISION INDUSTRIES, LTD.

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.913

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

34.538892

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

136.624684

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

BROTHER INDUSTRIES (U.K.) LTD.

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

108.297

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

53.000279

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-3.038288

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

BROTHER INDUSTRIES (SLOVAKIA) s.r.o.

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

81.196

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

48.339697

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

19.063973

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

BROTHER TECHNOLOGY (SHENZHEN) LTD.

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

260.449

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

22.608421

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

114.143486

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

BROTHER INDUSTRIES (VIETNAM) LTD.

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

796.032

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

20.931128

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

106.192177

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

BROTHER INDUSTRIES (PHILIPPINES), INC.

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

702.902

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

14.13722

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.135152

Row 11

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ZHUHAI BROTHER INDUSTRIES, CO., LTD.

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.954

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

22.226723

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

113.532663

Row 12

(7.17.2.1) Facility

TAIWAN BROTHER INDUSTRIES, LTD.

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17.952

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

22.720242

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

119.300349

Row 13

(7.17.2.1) Facility

BROTHER INDUSTRIES SAIGON, LTD.

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.938

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

10.9506

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

106.872008

Row 14

(7.17.2.1) Facility

BROTHER MACHINERY XIAN CO., LTD.

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

409.099

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

34.341574

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

108.93977

Row 15

(7.17.2.1) Facility

NISSEI CORPORATION

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2301.033

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

34.919933

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

137.051004

Row 16

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Rest of world

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12825.522

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

By facility

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

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BROTHER INDUSTRIES, LTD.

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

17847.909

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

14564.527

Row 2

(7.20.2.1) Facility

MIE BROTHER PRECISION INDUSTRIES, LTD.

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

292.52

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

238.391

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BROTHER INDUSTRIES (U.K.) LTD.

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

189.029

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

0

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BROTHER INDUSTRIES (SLOVAKIA) s.r.o.

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

88.456

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

0

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BROTHER TECHNOLOGY (SHENZHEN) LTD.

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

5428.852

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

5428.852

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BROTHER INDUSTRIES (VIETNAM) LTD.

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

21481.159

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

21481.159

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BROTHER INDUSTRIES (PHILIPPINES), INC.

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

19738.311

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

24778.77

Row 9

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ZHUHAI BROTHER INDUSTRIES, CO., LTD.

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

872.161

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

872.161

Row 11

(7.20.2.1) Facility

TAIWAN BROTHER INDUSTRIES, LTD.

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

680.043

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

566.772

Row 12

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BROTHER INDUSTRIES SAIGON, LTD.

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

2021.644

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

2021.644

Row 13

(7.20.2.1) Facility

BROTHER MACHINERY XIAN CO., LTD.

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

4062.712

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

4062.712

Row 14

(7.20.2.1) Facility

NISSEI CORPORATION

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

11870.997

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

9674.327

Row 15

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rest of world

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

19116.475

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

16959.968

[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)

18840.006

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

103690.268

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

100649.281

(7.22.4) Please explain

The Brother Group consists of approximately 100 companies engaged in development, production, logistics, sales, and recycling as consolidated subsidiaries both in Japan and overseas. These, along with the headquarters, are reported as a consolidated accounting group. The emission sources for Scope 1 and Scope 2 include fuel usage and electricity usage associated with the business activities at our sites. For the seven affiliated companies to which the equity method is applied, we will report their emissions under Scope 3, Category 15 starting from fiscal year 2023.

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

The GHG emissions of the seven affiliated companies to which the equity method is applied will be reported under Scope 3, Category 15 as part of the consolidated accounting group starting from fiscal year 2023, rather than being reported as Scope 1 and Scope 2.

[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:

No

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

If there is no direct transaction with our company and the customer requested to disclose information and it is purchased through a major dealer, it is very difficult to determine the emissions of that product.

Row 2

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

If the customer knows where they want to disclose information, the calculation will be easier.

[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

For major dealers, we can grasp the sales amount of each customer through our sales company, so we can calculate Scope3 emissions more accurately for each customer by allocation method. However, we still cannot adopt the allocation method because we cannot grasp the sales amount for customers who do not conduct direct transactions.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

81096.31

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

81096.31

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

29976.7

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

164446.34

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

194423.04

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

902.27

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

902.27

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

5567.44

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

5567.44

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

35544.14

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

246444.91

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

281989.05
[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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

42667.09

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We use gasoline, light oil, kerosene, and heavy oil as energy sources.

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

38429.22

(7.30.7.8) Comment

We use city gas and LPG as energy sources.

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

81096.31

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

[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)

5567.44

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

5567.44

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

5567.44

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

5567.44

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:

Argentina

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Australia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 3

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Austria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

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

66.92

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

Austria

(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

We do not have complete data on the types of low-carbon technologies, tracking methods used, and sources of low-carbon energy for the natural energy procured at each site. Therefore, we will respond with the most probable options being "solar power," "contracts," and "domestically produced energy." From next year's response, we will attempt to confirm with the sites.

Row 4

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Belgium

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Nuclear

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

43.24

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

Belgium

(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

The information in the previous column was obtained from the local subsidiaries.

Row 5

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 6

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Bulgaria

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 7

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Canada

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

1139.22

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

Canada

(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

At facilities located in this country, we use electricity derived from hydroelectric power, and the emission factor of the electricity is very close to zero.

Row 8

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Chile

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 9

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 10

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Czechia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 11

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Denmark

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 12

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Finland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 13

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

France

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 14

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Germany

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :wind power, solar power

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

174.25

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

Germany

(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

The information in the previous column was obtained from contact with the local subsidiaries. We have obtained the certificates.

Row 15

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Hungary

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 16

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

India

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 17

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Indonesia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 18

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 19

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Italy

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 20

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Japan

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 21

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Malaysia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 22

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Mexico

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 23

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Netherlands

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

- Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

- Solar

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

102.1

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

- Contract

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

Select from:

- Netherlands

(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

We do not have complete data on the types of low-carbon technologies, tracking methods used, and sources of low-carbon energy for the natural energy procured at each site. Therefore, we will respond with the most probable options being "solar power," "contracts," and "domestically produced energy." From next year's response, we will attempt to confirm with the sites.

Row 24

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

New Zealand

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 25

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Norway

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 26

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Peru

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 27

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Philippines

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 28

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Poland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 29

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Portugal

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 30

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Republic of Korea

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 31

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

- Romania

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

- None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 32

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

- Russian Federation

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 33

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Singapore

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 34

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Slovakia

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :wind power, hydroelectric power

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

683.59

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

Slovakia

(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

The information in the previous column was obtained from contact with the local subsidiaries. We have obtained the certificates.

Row 35

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

South Africa

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 36

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Spain

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Solar

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

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

Spain

(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

We do not have complete data on the types of low-carbon technologies, tracking methods used, and sources of low-carbon energy for the natural energy procured at each site. Therefore, we will respond with the most probable options being "solar power," "contracts," and "domestically produced energy." From next year's response, we will attempt to confirm with the sites.

Row 37**(7.30.14.1) Country/area**

Select from:

Sweden

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :Hydropower, wind power, solar power, geothermal power generation, and biomass power generation

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

226.67

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

Sweden

(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

The information in the previous column was obtained from contact with the local subsidiaries. We have obtained the certificates.

Row 38

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Switzerland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar power, biomass power generation, hydroelectric power

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

273.09

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

Switzerland

(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

The information in the previous column was obtained from contact with the local subsidiaries. We have obtained the certificates.

Row 39

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Taiwan, China

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Heat

(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)

132

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

Taiwan, China

(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

We do not have complete data on the types of low-carbon technologies, tracking methods used, and sources of low-carbon energy for the natural energy procured at each site. Therefore, we will respond with the most probable options being "solar power," "contracts," and "domestically produced energy." From next year's response, we will attempt to confirm with the sites.

Row 40

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Thailand

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 41

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Turkey

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 42

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

Row 43

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Renewable energy mix, please specify :Solar power, wind power, hydroelectric power

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

6388.66

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(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

The information in the previous column was obtained from contact with the local subsidiaries. We have obtained the certificates.

Row 44

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

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

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Wind

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

1541.18

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

Contract

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

Select from:

United States of America

(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

The information in the previous column was obtained from contact with the local subsidiaries. We have obtained the certificates.

Row 45

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Viet Nam

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

None (no active purchases of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

At the sites located in this country, we do not use electricity, heat, steam, or cooling derived from natural energy.

[Add row]

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

Argentina

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

40.59

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

40.59

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(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)

0.00

Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

66.92

(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)

66.92

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

66.37

(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)

66.37

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

110.72

(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)

110.72

Bulgaria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12.97

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

12.97

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1155.31

(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)

1155.31

Chile

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

64.61

(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)

64.61

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

19582.86

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

1571.37

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

700.7

(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)

21854.93

Czechia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3.18

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

0

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

13.27

(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)

16.45

Denmark

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

57.96

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

0

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

82.35

(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)

140.31

Finland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

28.26

(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)

28.26

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

466

(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)

466.00

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

610.22

(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)

610.22

Hungary

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12.97

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

12.97

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

367.54

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

21.2

(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)

388.74

Indonesia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

44.44

(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)

44.44

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

52.8

(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)

52.80

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

114.97

(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)

114.97

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

83760.2

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

1464.57

(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)

85224.77

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

58.67

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

58.67

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

156.58

(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)

156.58

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

516.72

(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)

516.72

New Zealand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

315.05

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

75.34

(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)

390.39

Norway

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

30.22

(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)

30.22

Peru

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

28.47

(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)

28.47

Philippines

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

27989.33

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

833.45

(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)

28822.78

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

17.76

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

17.76

Portugal

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

245.34

(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)

245.34

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

377.54

(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)

377.54

Romania

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12.97

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

12.97

Russian Federation

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(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)

0.00

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

83.01

(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)

83.01

Slovakia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

683.59

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

139.88

(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)

823.47

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

178.62

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

27.07

(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)

205.69

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

181.21

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

30.73

(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)

211.94

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

416.91

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

0

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

39.28

(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)

456.19

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

418.13

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

0

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

66.67

(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)

484.80

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1289.96

(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)

1289.96

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

204.5

(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)

204.50

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

23.84

(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)

23.84

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

260.68

(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)

260.68

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6421.47

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

1137.21

(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)

7558.68

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10408.32

(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)

10408.32

Viet Nam

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

37485.29

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

266.61

(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)

37751.90

[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

0.00001452

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

119489.29

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

82293000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

8.15

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Change in renewable energy consumption

Other emissions reduction activities

Change in output

Change in revenue

Unidentified

(7.45.9) Please explain

The consolidated performance of the Brother Group for the fiscal year 2023, which ended on March 31, 2024, saw an increase in sales in the P&S business due to the positive impact of consumables sales and exchange rate fluctuations, despite a decrease in sales of communication and printing equipment. In the Machinery business, both the Industrial Equipment and Industrial Sewing Machine segments experienced significant declines in revenue due to the sluggish market conditions. In the Domino business, despite the impact of economic slowdown, the positive effects of exchange rates and strong sales of consumables led to an increase in revenue. The Nissei

business saw a decrease in revenue due to a slump in demand for capital investment. The Personal and Home business experienced a decrease in revenue due to the sluggish market conditions, particularly in the Americas. As a result, the denominator revenue increased by 0.9% compared to the previous period, reaching 822,930 million yen. On the other hand, the numerator Scope 12 GHG emissions decreased by 6.40% due to increased use of renewable energy, GHG reduction activities mainly at production facilities, decreased production volume, and other unidentified changes. The fluctuation rate of the basic unit decreased by 8.15%.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

15.6

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

11125000

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

713300000

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

14.21

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

*The waste reduction target is to reduce the waste volume at manufacturing facilities compared to the previous year (based on sales). The numerator of the indicator is the total amount of production-related waste at manufacturing sites (kg), and the denominator of the indicator is the sales revenue at manufacturing sites (million yen).
[Add row]*

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

Select all that apply

Absolute target

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

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

BROTHER INDUSTRIES Voluntary Update Decision Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

03/18/2018

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/30/2016

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

75333.15

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

125092.7

(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)

200425.850

(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 (%)

65

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

70149.048

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

18840.006

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

100649.281

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

119489.287

(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

62.13

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We targeted all consolidated companies of the Brother Group

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Under the Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050, in the reduction of CO2 emissions, the Brother Group will aim to achieve carbon neutrality in all business operations and minimize CO2 emissions from the entire value chain by 2050. In addition, the medium-term target for FY2030 - which serves as a milestone - is set as achieving,

by FY2030, 65% reduction in CO2 emissions from the Brother Group from the FY2015 level for Scopes 1 and 2, and 30% reduction from the FY2015 level for the stages of product procurement, use, and disposal (categories 1, 11, and 12 of Scope 3), which emit particularly significant amounts of CO2 in the value chain.

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

At Brother, we are promoting GHG reduction activities in fiscal year 2023 towards achieving our 2030 targets through the proactive introduction of renewable energy and energy-saving activities at our business sites.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

BROTHER INDUSTRIES Voluntary Update Decision Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

03/18/2018

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

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

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/30/2016

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

1296639.955

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

1245507.608

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

159002.924

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

2701150.487

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

2701150.487

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/30/2031

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

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

1890805.341

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

1258472.148

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

670148.086

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

227290.947

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

2155911.181

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

(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**

67.28

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

 Underway**(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions***We targeted all consolidated companies of the Brother Group***(7.53.1.83) Target objective***Under the Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050, in the reduction of CO2 emissions, the Brother Group will aim to achieve carbon neutrality in all business operations and minimize CO2 emissions from the entire value chain by 2050. In addition, the medium-term target for FY2030 - which serves as a milestone - is set as achieving, by FY2030, 65% reduction in CO2 emissions from the Brother Group from the FY2015 level for Scopes 1 and 2, and 30% reduction from the FY2015 level for the stages of product procurement, use, and disposal (categories 1, 11, and 12 of Scope 3), which emit particularly significant amounts of CO2 in the value chain.***(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year***We have successfully implemented 100% of the measures planned for fiscal year 2023, including the miniaturization of new products and improvements in energy efficiency. To achieve the fiscal year 2024 goal of "reducing CO2 emissions by 150,000 tons," we have begun activities in collaboration with our suppliers to reduce CO2 emissions during the manufacturing of components.***(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 (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	Numeric input
To be implemented	1	124.16
Implementation commenced	73	558.65
Implemented	43	1340.63
Not to be implemented	11	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

Energy efficiency in production processes

Other, please specify :Reducing the number of production equipment, utilities and lighting

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

61.86

(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 C0.4)

1611000

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

142000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Depending on the level of operation, we will flexibly reduce the number of production facilities, utilities such as elevators, and lights that are turned on.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Other, please specify :Modification of production facilities and inspection equipment

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

20.52

(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 C0.4)

588000

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

394000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Modify production and inspection equipment by adding timers or implementing automatic controls to save energy.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Machine/equipment replacement

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

207.41

(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 C0.4)

9491000

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

77748000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We have reduced energy consumption by updating production equipment, air conditioners and humidifiers.

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)

73.18

(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 C0.4)

1937000

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

7507000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We have reduced energy consumption by replacing fluorescent lamps with LEDs.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Process optimization

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

954.99

(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 C0.4)

23593000

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

1110000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

<1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

At production factories, we have turned off lights during employee's break time and factory holidays and have reduced energy by stopping the machine in process waiting time. We attached timers and controllers as needed. We have reduced energy consumption by patrolling leaks on air piping and maintaining proper condition by periodic cleaning of air conditioning equipment.

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

Geothermal

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

22.68

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

Select all that apply

Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

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

3904000

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

10349000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Adding a heat pump to increase geothermal heating
[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

We, including headquarters and business units, decide on investments, including research costs, to comply with regulatory requirements and standards.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Dedicated budgets for energy efficiency are planned and implemented in each of the environmental department, general affairs department handling facilities, and business departments.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

From the amount of "Eco-point" in Brother's environmental program, donations are made to external environmental organizations, and outstanding departments are commended. Additionally, once a year, outstanding departments and sites are recognized through the "Brother Group Environmental Award" system.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Internal finance mechanisms

(7.55.3.2) Comment

In order to achieve our goals, we may make additional investments as necessary for reduction activities, which are deliberated in strategic meetings.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

- Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

(7.55.3.2) Comment

*We set energy-saving performance targets in each business segment and decide investment in developing new products.
[Add row]*

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

Select from:

- No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

- Yes

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

- Product or service

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

Select from:

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

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

Other

Other, please specify :fuel cell systems

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

Toward the development of fuel cell systems, Brother has undertaken many years of fuel cell research while pursuing the potential of hydrogen. There are still many issues in further widening the use of hydrogen. However, the development of this technology was a steady step into the future for Brother.

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

Select from:

No

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

0

[Add row]

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

Select from:

No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

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

Select from:

No

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

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

All major facilities including manufacturing sites are monitored based on invoice water usage. Some sales offices that do not indicate the amount of water taken on the invoice use water for daily life. Therefore, the amount of water intake is calculated based on the number of employees.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor the total water withdrawal at all facilities. Manufacturing bases are monitored once a month, and sales offices report their total usage to the head office once a year. All major facilities including manufacturing sites are monitored based on invoice water usage. Some sales offices that do not indicate the amount of water taken on the invoice use water for daily life. Therefore, the amount of water withdrawal is calculated by the head office department in charge based on the number of employees. Doing this, all facilities monitor total water withdrawal at least once a year.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water withdrawals are classified into public water sources, groundwater sources, and surface water sources (rainwater, etc.). For example, public and groundwater withdrawals are measured by invoices or flow meters, and rainwater is measured by tank capacity and collection frequency. Water withdrawal sources may also be identified based on location.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We regularly monitor the amount of water taken from the water source. All manufacturing sites are monitored monthly and sales offices are monitored annually. This allows all facilities to monitor water withdrawals by water source at least once a year.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The Brother Group is supplied with water through public bodies and industrial park management agencies. For that reason, Intake water quality is monitored by external facilities at least annually at all facilities. It is confirmed that the standards are below the standards set by the laws of each country and region.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The Brother Group is supplied with water through public bodies and industrial park management agencies. For that reason, Intake water quality is monitored by external facilities at least annually at all facilities.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The 8% of all the Brother Group's business sites manage the amount of discharged water by "measurement with a wastewater meter" or "calculation based on rules such as agreements with industrial parks." We assume that other facilities discharge the same amount of water as we take in.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The 8% of all the Brother Group's business sites manage the amount of discharged water by "measurement with a wastewater meter" or "calculation based on rules such as agreements with industrial parks." We assume that other facilities discharge the same amount of water as we take in. This allows all sites to monitor total wastewater at least once a year.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We regularly monitor the amount of wastewater discharged volumes by destination from all facilities. The 8% of all the Brother Group's business sites manage the amount of discharged water by "measurement with a wastewater meter" or "calculation based on rules such as agreements with industrial parks." We assume that other facilities discharge the same amount of water as we take in. Discharge destination may also be identified based on location.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We regularly monitor the amount of wastewater discharged volumes by destination from all facilities. Of the wastewater discharged from all Brother Group facilities, 16% is discharged into rivers and 84% into sewers. The 8% of all the Brother Group's business sites manage the amount of discharged water by "measurement with a wastewater meter" or "calculation based on rules such as agreements with industrial parks." We assume that other facilities discharge the same amount of water as we take in. This allows all facilities to monitor the amount of discharged water at least once a year by discharge destination.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

For production bases with treatment facilities, we send a water survey form to understand Water discharges – volumes by treatment method. Other bases (sales offices,

etc.) that do not have treatment facilities use water for domestic purposes such as drinking. In this case, the wastewater is discharged to the public sewer. The amount is assumed to be the same as the amount of water intake.

(9.2.4) Please explain

62% of the wastewater from all Brother Group facilities is treated at our own wastewater treatment facility, and the rest is discharged to sewers. We monitor the volume of wastewater per treatment method at least annually for all facilities.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Assuming compliance with the laws and regulations of each country, we request external analytical institutions to measure the water quality of wastewater such as pH, turbidity, BOD, and COD at all target facilities.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Assuming compliance with the laws and regulations of each country, we request external analytical institutions to measure the water quality of wastewater such as pH, turbidity, BOD, and COD at all target facilities. The frequency of measurement varies depending on the facility according to the agreement with the government, and we request and monitor the water quality from an external company every week or every month.

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

There are no production processes or products that emit hazardous substances that fall under the question. In the future, it is unlikely that the relationship will increase.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Assuming that the laws and regulations of each country are complied with, we monitor and monitor the water temperature at all target sites at least once a year. The temperature of the discharged water is controlled by the production bases of each country, and is lower than the temperature specified by the legislation of each country/region. In Japan, water thermometers are used to monitor the temperature below the 45C standard set by the Sewerage Law.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Assuming that the laws and regulations of each country are complied with, we monitor and monitor the water temperature at all target sites at least once a year. The temperature of the discharged water is controlled by the production bases of each country, and is lower than the temperature specified by the legislation of each country/region. In Japan, water thermometers are used to monitor the temperature below the 45C standard set by the Sewerage Law.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water consumption is calculated by subtracting the amount of drainage from the amount of intake.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We regularly monitor water usage and drainage at all facilities and monitor consumption. Water consumption is calculated by subtracting the amount of drainage from the amount of intake. According to this method, manufacturing sites are monitored once a month and sales offices are monitored once a year.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water recycling and reuse are part of activities to use water efficiently. The amount can be grasped by the measured value or the theoretical value.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water recycling and reuse are part of activities to use water efficiently. The amount can be grasped by a measured value or a theoretical value. Once a year, there is a

report from the relevant base to the head office.

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

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The Brother Group ensures clean and safe water at all business sites with fully functional services and creates a safe and clean work environment to ensure the health and safety of all employees. The quality of water intake is monitored by an external organization that conducts water quality inspections below the standards set by the laws of each country/region or at least once a year at all facilities.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The Brother Group ensures clean and safe water at all business sites with fully functional services and creates a safe and clean work environment to ensure the health and safety of all employees. The quality of water intake is monitored by an external organization that conducts water quality inspections below the standards set by the laws of each country/region or at least once a year at all facilities.

[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)

787.02

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Other, please specify : • Decrease in operating volume • Global Water Withdrawal Reduction Activities

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

【For comparison with previous reporting year】 This reporting year, it decreased by 17% compared to the previous reporting year. We chose "lower" according to the selection criteria of Brother. Operational volumes have decreased at several of our locations. The amount of water (which accounts for the majority of Water withdrawals) used for daily life such as drinking has decreased. In addition, global water withdrawal reduction activities have reduced water withdrawals. This is the main reason why the total water withdrawals has decreased. The selection criteria for Brother are as follows. Much lower: less than 30% lower: -30 to -5% About the same: within 5% Higher: 5 to 30% Much higher: 30% or more. The sum of total discharged and total consumed is equal to the total water withdrawals. 【Five-year forecast】 In order to carry out specific activities of the "Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050", we formulated "the Brother Group mid-term Environmental Action Plan 2024". The plan is "Reduce the amount of water intake at manufacturing bases from the previous year (sales basis unit)". We continue to work to achieve this goal. Therefore, in the mid to long term, the amount of water withdrawal (sales basis unit) is expected to decrease. The absolute amount of water withdrawal is expected to remain the same overall, even if the amount of operations increases. This is because we are promoting efficient use of water.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

 Lower**(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year**

Select from:

 Other, please specify : • Decrease in operating volume • Global Water Withdrawal Reduction Activities**(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast**

Select from:

 About the same**(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast**

Select from:

 Increase/decrease in efficiency**(9.2.2.6) Please explain**

【For comparison with previous reporting year】 This reporting year, it decreased by 15.3% compared to the previous reporting year. We chose "lower" according to the selection criteria of Brother. Approximately 89% of the total water withdrawals is discharged. Operational volumes have decreased at several of our locations. The amount of water (which accounts for the majority of Water withdrawals) used for daily life such as drinking has decreased. In addition, global water withdrawal reduction activities have reduced water withdrawals. This is the main reason why the total water withdrawals has decreased. The selection criteria for Brother are as follows. Much lower: less than 30% lower: -30 to -5% About the same: within 5% Higher: 5 to 30% Much higher: 30% or more. The sum of total discharged and total consumed is equal to the total water withdrawals. 【Five-year forecast】 In order to carry out specific activities of the "Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050", we formulated "the Brother Group mid-term Environmental Action Plan 2024". The plan is "Reduce the amount of water intake at manufacturing bases from the previous year (sales basis unit)". We continue to work to achieve this goal. Therefore, In the mid to long term, the amount of water withdrawal (sales basis unit) is expected to decrease. The absolute amount of water withdrawal is expected to remain the same overall, even if the amount of operations increases. This is because we are promoting efficient use of water. The Brother Group discharges approximately 89% of water withdrawals. Theoretically, the amount of water discharges expected to change at about the same rate as the amount of water withdrawals.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

84.52

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Other, please specify : • Reduces unintentional water leakage • Decrease in operating volume

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

【For comparison with previous reporting year】 This reporting year, it decreased by 28.9% compared to the previous reporting year. We chose "lower" according to the selection criteria of Brother. Typically, much of the water consumption is due to water evaporation and employee drinking-water associated with factory activities. In the previous reporting year, a water leak occurred due to a broken fire extinguishing pipe. This unintentional water leak was also counted as water usage. In this reporting year, the leak was repaired, so unintentional water consumption has decreased. In addition, the amount of water used for drinking and other daily life (which accounts for the majority of water withdrawals) has decreased. In addition, water withdrawals have also decreased due to global water withdrawal reduction activities. The sum of total emissions and total consumption equals total water withdrawals. The selection criteria for Brother are as follows. Much lower: less than 30% lower: -30 to -5% About the same: within 5% Higher: 5 to 30% Much higher: 30% or more. 【Five-year forecast】 In order to carry out specific activities of the "Brother Group

Environmental Vision 2050”, we formulated “the Brother Group mid-term Environmental Action Plan 2024”. The plan is “Reduce the amount of water intake at manufacturing bases from the previous year (sales basis unit)”. We continue to work to achieve this goal. Therefore, In the mid to long term, the amount of water withdrawal (sales basis unit) is expected to decrease. The absolute amount of water withdrawal is expected to remain the same overall, even if the amount of operations increases. This is because we are promoting efficient use of water. Water consumption is due to evaporation from factory activities and drinking water for employees.
[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

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

As a result of the TCFD scenario analysis, the financial impact of business risk due to drought was assessed to be small. Therefore, it is determined that there is no water stress.

[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

Water is indispensable in our operations because it is used in product manufacturing processes such as parts washing and equipment cooling, and also as drinking water for employees. However, poor water quality will adversely affect product quality and equipment. Furthermore, the supply from rainwater is unstable, and pumping water directly from wetlands, rivers and lakes causes water rights problems for the entire basin and is an unstable source. As a result, Brother Group facilities do not draw water directly from wetlands, rivers or lakes. There is no plan to use it in the future. On the other hand, regarding rainwater, from the perspective of recycling water, we believe that it is important to make effective use of limited resources. Therefore, the rainwater we store is used for watering trees. For the Brother Group's operations, fresh surface water is not so essential, so we have selected "Not relevant".

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Water is indispensable for our operations because it is used in product manufacturing processes such as parts washing and equipment cooling, and is also used as drinking water for employees. However, salty water cannot be used for production processes, equipment, or drinking. Therefore, the Brother Group facilities do not use surface water/seawater of brackish water, so "Not relevant" was selected. There is no plan to use it in the future.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

119.9

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Other, please specify :Reason for the 2.5% decrease: The amount of water sprayed increased last year due to the demolition of buildings, but the amount of water withdrawn this year has returned to normal. We chose "About the same" based on Brother's selection criteria.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

We need water to factory activities. If it is difficult to draw water from a third-party source that provides a stable supply, we use groundwater(renewable). We chose "relevant" because three manufacturing facilities used groundwater(renewable). This corresponds to approximately 15% of the total water withdrawal. This report year, it decreased by 2.5% compared to the previous report year. We chose "About the same" according to Brother's selection criteria. Last year, the amount of water sprinkled increased due to the demolition of buildings, but this year there was no water withdrawal due to this, and the amount has returned to the usual level. The selection criteria for Brother are as follows. Much lower: less than 30% lower: -30 to -5% About the same: within 5% Higher: 5 to 30% Much higher: 30% or more.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Water is indispensable in our operations because it is used in product manufacturing processes such as parts washing and equipment cooling, and also as drinking water for employees. However, poor water quality will adversely affect product quality and equipment. Furthermore, the supply from rainwater is unstable, and pumping water directly from wetlands, rivers and lakes causes water rights problems for the entire basin and is an unstable source. As a result, Brother Group facilities do not draw water directly from wetlands, rivers or lakes. There is no plan to use it in the future. On the other hand, regarding rainwater, from the perspective of recycling water, we believe that it is important to make effective use of limited resources. Therefore, the rainwater we store is used for watering trees. For the Brother Group's operations, fresh surface water is not so essential, so we have selected "Not relevant".

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In order for our company to manufacture products, it is necessary to utilize water that can be stably supplied. It is guaranteed by "water by third-party sources" and "groundwater (renewable)". For this reason, Brother Group facilities do not need to use Produced/Entrained water, so "Not applicable" was selected. There is no plan to use it in the future.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

667.12

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Other, please specify : • Decrease in operating volume • Global Water Withdrawal Reduction Activities

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In order for us to manufacture products, it is necessary to utilize water that can be stably supplied. The water source of the third party is a public water source, which is of good quality and has a stable supply. Therefore, Approximately 85% of the total water withdrawal is provided by a third party, and we chose "Related". This reporting year, it decreased by 19%. We chose "Lower" according to the selection criteria of Brother. The selection criteria for Brother are as follows. Much lower: less than 30% lower: -30 to -5% About the same: within 5% Higher: 5 to 30% Much higher: 30% or more. In this reporting year, operations at several factories have been

reduced. The amount of water used for daily life has decreased. In addition, global water withdrawal reduction activities have reduced "the amount of water withdrawn from third-party water sources". These are the main reasons for change.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

110.93

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Other, please specify : • Decrease in operating volume

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

[33% decrease] • Decrease in operating volume • Global Water Withdrawal Reduction Activities The selection criteria for Brother are as follows. Much lower: less than 30% lower: -30 to -5% About the same: within 5% Higher: 5 to 30% Much higher: 30% or more.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The facility of the Brother Group does not discharge to brackish surface water/seawater. Therefore, "Not relevant" was selected. There are no plans to discharge water to brackish surface water/seawater in the future.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The facility of the Brother Group does not discharge to groundwater. Therefore, "Not relevant" was selected. There are no plans to discharge water to groundwater in the future.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

591.57

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Other, please specify : • Decrease in operating volume

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

[11% decrease] • Decrease in operating volume • Global Water Withdrawal Reduction Activities The selection criteria for Brother are as follows. Much lower: less than 30% lower: -30 to -5% About the same: within 5% Higher: 5 to 30% Much higher: 30% or more.

[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

Wastewater treatment complies with the laws and regulations of each country. The tertiary treatment of this question has nothing to do with our business.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Wastewater treatment complies with the laws and regulations of each country. The secondary treatment of this question has nothing to do with our business.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Wastewater treatment complies with the laws and regulations of each country. The Primary treatment of this question has nothing to do with our business.

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

Wastewater treatment complies with the laws and regulations of each country. The Primary treatment of this question has nothing to do with our business.

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)

267.58

(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 : • increase in operating volume

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

Select from:

11-20

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

***[22% increase]** The amount of wastewater discharged from sales offices has increased this year. The selection criteria for Brother are as follows. Much lower: less than 30% lower: -30 to -5% About the same: within 5% Higher: 5 to 30% Much higher: 30% or more.*

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

434.92

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Other, please specify : • decrease in operating volume

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

Select from:

81-90

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

*[29% decrease] The amount of wastewater discharged from factory offices has decreased this year. The selection criteria for Brother are as follows. Much lower: less than 30% lower: -30 to -5% About the same: within 5% Higher: 5 to 30% Much higher: 30% or more.
[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

2

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

Select from:

1-25

(9.3.4) Please explain

This ratio is the ratio relative to the number of locations of direct operations. These two factory offices were determined through a TCFD scenario analysis.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

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

(9.3.4) Please explain

*A partial evaluation was conducted in the TCFD scenario analysis. Due to the implementation of our BCP measures, the impact is deemed to be small.
[Fixed row]*

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

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

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

Select all that apply

- Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

China

- Hong (Red River)

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

20.93112

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

106.192178

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

- No

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

115.92

(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

115.92

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

92.73

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

92.73

(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)

23.18

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Risks identified for this facility through TCFD scenario analysis **【Changes in the external environment】** Intensified damage from extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods **【Financial impact】** Medium **【Estimated time】** Short to Long-term **【Impact on the Brother Group】** Production could be suspended due to floods **【Countermeasure】** · Ensure parts inventories that can withstand temporary production halts · Implement risk countermeasures through multi-site production for some models · Strategically consider parts suppliers and their upstream suppliers **Financial Impact** Low: 1 billion yen or less Medium: 1 to 10 billion yen Large: Over 10 billion yen -: Consider in the future **Estimated Time** Short-term: Within 10 years Medium-term: 10-50 years Long-term: Over 50 years

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

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

Select all that apply

Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

China

Xi Jiang - Bei Jiang

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

22.226723

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

113.532663

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

No

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

32.09

(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

32.09

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

28.89

(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

28.89

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

3.21

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Risks identified for this facility through TCFD scenario analysis **【Changes in the external environment】** Intensified damage from extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods **【Financial impact】** Medium **【Estimated time】** Short to Long-term **【Impact on the Brother Group】** Production could be suspended due to floods **【Countermeasure】** · Ensure parts inventories that can withstand temporary production halts · Implement risk countermeasures through multi-site production for some models · Strategically consider parts suppliers and their upstream suppliers **Financial Impact** Low: 1 billion yen or less Medium: 1 to 10 billion yen Large: Over 10 billion yen -: Consider in the future **Estimated Time** Short-term: Within 10 years
[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

Water withdrawn is stated on the bill. This is evidence of water withdrawal volume.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

The water source is a 'Third party source'. "The third party" is a municipal supplier.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Water quality is controlled by the local government that supplies the water.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Each factory manage in accordance with the laws of each country within its environmental management system, such as ISO14001.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Each factory manage in accordance with the laws of each country within its environmental management system, such as ISO14001.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Each factory manage in accordance with the laws of each country within its environmental management system, such as ISO14001.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Each factory manage in accordance with the laws of each country within its environmental management system, such as ISO14001.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Consumption is calculated as "water intake - water discharge".

[Fixed row]

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

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

822930000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

1045627811.24

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

In order to carry out specific activities of the “Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050”, we formulated “the Brother Group mid term Environmental Action Plan 2024”. The plan is “Reduce the amount of water intake at manufacturing bases from the previous year (sales basis unit)”. We continue to work to achieve this goal. Therefore, In the mid to long term, “total water withdrawal efficiency” is expected to decrease.

[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization’s products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Since this company(Givaudan SA) is not our direct customer and we can not grasp the sales amount of this company, we could not provide the data.

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

0

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

Other, please specify :This company is not our direct customer.

(9.12.4) Denominator

Since this company(Givaudan SA) is not our direct customer.

(9.12.5) Comment

Since this company(Givaudan SA) is not our direct customer and we can not grasp the sales amount of this company, we could not provide the data.

[Add row]

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

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation above 0.1% by weight (EU Regulation)

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

Don't know

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

When considering individual parts, there are parts that fall under the "Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization above 0.1% by weight (EU regulations)". However, this rule does not prohibit inclusion. In addition, the number of substances subject to regulation is increasing every year, and there are cases where substances already in use are subject to regulation. We carry out reporting, etc. in accordance with regulations.

[Add 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

A product that seems to have less impact on water resources is a garment printer that prints by applying ink directly to garments. In the industry, it is called direct inkjet or DTG (Direct to Garment). This machine is suitable for small lots and on-demand, as it can be created from one sheet if there is data. When printing on clothing, the screen method is usually suitable for mass production, but it requires a lot of water for washing. On the other hand, printing with a garment printer can be created from one sheet if there is data, and it is possible to flexibly produce and respond to demand, so the risk of large-scale disposal is reduced, and the amount of waste liquid can be reduced. can be done.

(9.14.4) Please explain

The apparel industry has been pointed out as an industry that has a large environmental impact due to its continued mass production and overproduction, and has become an international issue. Garment printers are suitable for small-lot, on-demand production, as they can create from one sheet if data is available. In the conventional screen printing method, it is necessary to wash the printing screen plate, and a large amount of waste liquid is generated, but in the garment printer, a plate is not required, so it is possible to reduce the environmental impact of water pollution.

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

Yes

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

	Target set in this category
Water pollution	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water withdrawals	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Other	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water use efficiency

Reduction in total water withdrawals

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

03/31/2022

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

03/30/2022

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

98.3

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

03/30/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

95.35

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

 Achieved**(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year**

819

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

Select all that apply

 Sustainable Development Goal 6**(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

The target coverage and excluded items of "reducing total water withdrawal" are as follows. Target coverage: 8 major manufacturing bases in Japan and 14 major manufacturing bases overseas Excluded: Sales base

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

*The Brother Group's production sites mainly use water for daily life, so they have taken measures to recycle water and reduce the amount of water they take, as follows:
-Reuse of wastewater from water dispensers to wash cleaning tools -Reuse of water used to check for leaks in containers -Reuse of wastewater from air conditioning -
Reuse of treated wastewater from the wastewater treatment system for toilets -Reduction of water usage by improving water spraying equipment -Reduction of water usage by changing the flushing method -Reduction of water usage by installing automatic faucets,*

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

*The target figure is per unit of sales. FY2023, we have achieved a reduction of approximately 11% compared to the previous fiscal year's unit of sales.
[Add row]*

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

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

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

Plastic packaging

- Reduce the total weight of plastic packaging used and/or produced
- Increase the proportion of post-consumer recycled content in plastic packaging

Plastic goods/products

- Reduce the total weight of plastics in our goods/products
- Reduce the total weight of virgin content in plastic goods/products
- Increase the proportion of post-consumer recycled content in plastic goods/products

(10.1.3) Please explain

· Our TCFD transition risks (policy and regulatory risks, market changes) include increasing environmental regulations and market demands as the circular economy expands. · There are concerns that such changes could result in lost sales opportunities due to delays in responding to environmental regulations and market demands in the telecommunications and printing equipment sectors. · Therefore, in order to further promote resource recycling activities and operate in line with the circular economy, the company has set a medium-term resource recycling target for FY2030 of a new resource ratio of 65% or less. (including plastic packaging and plastic products). · Specific initiatives include reducing the use of petroleum-derived plastics, switching to paper materials and increasing the use of recycled plastic materials.

【FY2024 target】 new resource ratio of 81% or less **【FY2023 performance】** 79.2% new resource ratio.

[Fixed row]

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

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Our company does not produce plastic polymers.

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

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

The components of products such as printers contain plastic parts manufactured by the company, but the parts themselves are not marketed.

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Plastic is used in products such as printers.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Our company does not sell plastic packaging.

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Our company uses plastic in some of its packaging.

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Our company is not a retailer or grocer and therefore does not supply or market plastic shopping or other products.

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Our company does not provide waste or water management services.

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

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

Our company does not provide financial products or services related to plastics.

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

No

(10.2.2) Comment

—

[Fixed row]

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

Durable goods and durable components used

(10.4.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

62654.57

(10.4.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

- % virgin fossil-based content
- % pre-consumer recycled content
- % post-consumer recycled content

(10.4.3) % virgin fossil-based content

94.8

(10.4.5) % pre-consumer recycled content

0.26

(10.4.6) % post-consumer recycled content

4.94

(10.4.7) Please explain

· FY2023 performance data. · We are monitoring the annual volume of resources, including plastics, towards the medium-term target for FY2030 (new resource rate of 65% or less). · The target scope includes the products of the P&S business, which account for over 90% of the plastic weight in our three main businesses (P&S business, P&H business and Machinery business). · Currently, only the P&S business has data on the proportion of post-industrial/post-consumer recycled material. Monitoring for other businesses remains a challenge for the future.

[Fixed row]

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

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

4985.04

(10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply

None

(10.5.7) Please explain

· FY2023 performance data. · We are monitoring the annual volume of resources, including plastics, towards the medium-term target for FY2030 (new resource rate of 65% or less). · The target scope includes the products of the P&S business, which account for over 90% of the plastic weight in our three main businesses (P&S business, P&H business and Machinery business). · Currently, the percentage of post-industrial/post-consumer recycled material is not known for plastic packaging, which is an issue for the future.

[Fixed row]

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

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1.1) Percentages available to report for circularity potential

Select all that apply

None

(10.5.1.5) Please explain

· Currently, the use of plastic materials with recyclability in mind is being promoted, but the percentage of each item has not yet been ascertained, which remains an issue for the future. · However, we are actively transitioning to paper packaging materials as part of our efforts towards de-plasticization.

[Fixed row]

(10.6) Provide the total weight of waste generated by the plastic you produce, commercialize, use and/or process and indicate the end-of-life management pathways.

Production of plastic

(10.6.1) Total weight of waste generated during the reporting year (Metric tons)

0

(10.6.2) End-of-life management pathways available to report

Select all that apply

Preparation for reuse

(10.6.3) % prepared for reuse

0

(10.6.12) Please explain

The components of products such as printers contain plastic parts manufactured by the company, but the parts themselves are not marketed.

Commercialization of plastic

(10.6.1) Total weight of waste generated during the reporting year (Metric tons)

0

(10.6.2) End-of-life management pathways available to report

Select all that apply

Preparation for reuse

(10.6.3) % prepared for reuse

0

(10.6.12) Please explain

The components of products such as printers contain plastic parts manufactured by the company, but the parts themselves are not marketed.

Usage of plastic

(10.6.1) Total weight of waste generated during the reporting year (Metric tons)

67639.61

(10.6.2) End-of-life management pathways available to report

Select all that apply

Preparation for reuse

(10.6.3) % prepared for reuse

1.06

(10.6.12) Please explain

· FY2023 performance data. · We are monitoring the annual volume of resources, including plastics, towards the medium-term target for FY2030 (new resource rate of 65% or less). · The target scope includes the products of the P&S business, which account for over 90% of the plastic weight in our three main businesses (P&S business, P&H business and Machinery business). · Currently, the percentage is only known for reused consumable cartridges. Expanding the understanding of the percentage is a future challenge.

[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

Species management

Education & awareness

[Fixed row]

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

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<i>We don't have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year.</i>
UNESCO World Heritage sites	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<i>We don't have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year.</i>
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<i>We don't have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year.</i>
Ramsar sites	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<i>We don't have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year.</i>
Key Biodiversity Areas	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<i>We don't have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year.</i>
Other areas important for biodiversity	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<i>We don't have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year.</i>

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

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

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

Fuel consumption

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

Climate change-related standards

ISO 14064-3

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

BSI's assurance engagements are carried out in accordance with ISO 14064-3 for GHG Emissions Inventory. The following tasks were undertaken as part of the evidence gathering process for this assurance engagement: Auditing BIL's data management systems to confirm that there were no significant errors, omissions or misstatements in the report. We did this by reviewing the effectiveness of data handling procedures, instructions and systems, including those for internal verification; Interviewing with those key people responsible for compiling the data and drafting the report; Sampling datasets and traced activity data back to aggregated levels; Concerning discrepancies and changes between GHG emissions and energy consumption records for fiscal 2023 and the same data for fiscal 2022, we verified the data, conducted interviews with relevant parties, and verified consistency with the underlying data; Visually checked the boundaries of the Kariya Plant and Technical Center, the status of equipment related to Scope 1 and 2, and the area around the premises; Concerning electric power, gas, and fuel energy, cross-confirmation was carried out with the forms provided by the energy companies; Verified process documentation to ensure appropriateness/validity of internal processes;

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Independent Assurance Opinion Statement_Brother_Group_20240620EJâ Rev.1.pdf

[Add row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Managing Executive Officer (In charge of Legal/Environment/General Affairs Dept., Finance Dept., CSR & Communication Dept., Climate Change Response Strategy Dept.)

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

Other C-Suite Officer

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

No

