RICOH COMPANY, LTD.

CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2026

Word version

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

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09/15/2026, 01:09 am

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C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

☑ English

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

Select from:

☑ JPY

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

The Ricoh Group has business operations in approximately 200 countries and regions of the world. Ricoh's consolidated net sales for FY2026 is 2,608billion yen and the total number of employees is 75,635 people. (as of March 31, 2026). Our portfolio ranges from products designed to help people interact with information — including office imaging equipment (MFPs, printers, etc.), production printers, supplies, digital cameras, and industrial products such as thermal-based media and factory automation cameras — to services and solutions such as Managed Document Services (MDS) and IT solutions. In addition to technology, the Ricoh Group is known for its customer-centric approach. As a responsible global citizen, we are also working proactively to build a sustainable society through our business activities. [Fixed row]

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

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

03/31/2026

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Select from:
☑ 3 years

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

Select from:
☑ 3 years

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

Select from:
☑ 3 years
[Fixed row]

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

2608300000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

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

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

JP3973400009

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:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

RICOY

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:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

690549118

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
☑ Chile
☑ China
☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Mexico
☑ Norway
☑ Panama
☑ Poland
☑ Sweden
☑ Germany
☑ Hungary
☑ Ireland
☑ Türkiye
☑ Uruguay
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Japan
☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Austria
☑ Belgium
☑ Czechia
☑ Denmark
☑ Finland
☑ Colombia
☑ Malaysia
☑ Portugal
☑ Slovakia
☑ Thailand
☑ Singapore

☑ Argentina
☑ Australia
☑ Guatemala
☑ Indonesia
☑ New Zealand
☑ Philippines
☑ Puerto Rico
☑ Switzerland
☑ South Africa
☑ United States of America
☑ China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
☑ Costa Rica
☑ Luxembourg
☑ El Salvador
☑ Netherlands
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ United Kingdom
☑ Dominican Republic
☑ Russian Federation
☑ Korea (The Republic of)

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

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes, for some facilities	*Here we provide information on our main locations.*

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Atsugi Plant

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.489299

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.341479

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Numazu North Plant & South Plant

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.117795

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

138.847372

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Fukui Plant

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.18814

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

136.193372

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Service Parts Center

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.40116

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.355918

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Kanazawa Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.597885

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

136.717081

(1.8.1.4) Comment

office

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ricoh Technology Center

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.459966

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.388961

(1.8.1.4) Comment

office/research center

Row 7

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ikeda Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.816461

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

135.422694

(1.8.1.4) Comment

office/research center

Row 8

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

General Electronics RD Center

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.217022

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

140.817168

(1.8.1.4) Comment

office/research center

Row 9

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ricoh Kawasaki Life Innovation Center

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.539928

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.758064

(1.8.1.4) Comment

office/research center

Row 10

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

ETRIA Gotemba Plant

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.254979

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

138.906745

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 11

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

ETRIA Tohoku Reuse Center

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.628849

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.890986

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 12

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

ETRIA Mishima Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.112481

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

138.911082

(1.8.1.4) Comment

office/research center

Row 13

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

ETRIA Tohoku Plant

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.242652

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

140.742849

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 14

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

RI Katsuta Plant

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.382658

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

140.526617

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 15

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

REX Okazaki Plant

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.979007

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

137.175677

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 16

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

REX Ena Plant

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.456174

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

137.392779

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 17

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ricoh Digital Painting Company, Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.59337

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.378812

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 18

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ricoh Biosciences, Inc.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.342482

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.511937

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 19

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

RPC Tottori Plant

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.445975

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

141.114152

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 20

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hasama Ricoh, Inc.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

38.688528

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

141.208675

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 21

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

PFU Headquuarters

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.725628

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

136.706525

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 22

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

PFU ProDeS Center

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.755537

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

136.725056

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 23

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ricoh Electronics, Inc.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.989336

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-83.954799

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 24

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

ETRIA MANUFACTURING USA INC.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.988731

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-83.95937

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 25

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ricoh Manufacturing (Thailand), Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

13.034466

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

101.099773

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 26

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

ETRIA PRODUCTS USA INC.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.71787

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-98.008348

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 27

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ricoh Industrie France S.A.S.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.049554

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

7.321657

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 28

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ricoh UK Products Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.682357

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-2.41734

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 29

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

PT Ricoh Thermal Media East Asia Pacific

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.69417

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

113.820073

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 30

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

ETRIA MANUFACTURING MALAYSIA SDN. BHD.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

5.309198

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.297573

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 31

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

ETRIA PRODUCTS (THAILAND) CO., LTD. (formerly Yamanashi Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.; renamed effective July 1, 2026)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

18.591878

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

99.033055

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 32

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

ETRIA MANUFACTURING (DONGGUAN) CO., LTD. (formerly Ricoh Manufacturing (China) Ltd.; renamed effective July 1, 2026)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.723033

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

114.119572

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 33

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ricoh Manufacturing (Thailand) Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

12.996829

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

101.092907

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 34

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ricoh Imaging Products (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

21.028203

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

105.906456

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 35

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ricoh Thermal Media Asia Pacific Private Limited

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

19.114598

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

72.864983

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 36

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

PT Ricoh Thermal Media East Asia Pacific

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

-5.195027

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

114.503023

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 37

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ricoh Thermal Media (Wuxi) Co., Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.514632

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.45153

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 38

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Shanghai Ricoh Digital Equipment Co., Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.244925

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.61902

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 39

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Shanghai Ricoh Office Equipment Co.,Ltd.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.215549

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.434856

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 40

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Ricoh Printing Systems America, Inc.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.278249

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-118.786756

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 41

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

OKI Takasaki Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.318263

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.016962

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Office

Row 42

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

ETRIA INFORMATION SYSTEMS (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD. (formerly Toshiba Tec Information Systems (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.; renamed effective July 1, 2026)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.542752

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

114.063633

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 43

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

ETRIA INDUSTRY (THAILAND) CO., LTD., Ayutthaya (formerly OKI Data Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.; renamed effective July 1, 2026)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

14.315061

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.639152

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 44

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

ETRIA INDUSTRY (THAILAND) CO., LTD., Lamphun (formerly OKI Data Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.; renamed effective July 1, 2026)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

18.586285

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

99.060254

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Factory

Row 45

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

ETRIA MANUFACTURING FRANCE S.A.

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

49.925767

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

1.124027

(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

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:
☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:
☑ Tier 3 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

When selecting new suppliers to begin working with, the Ricoh Group requests basic information such as company and factory location, upstream and downstream supplier relationships, major customers, industry and product lines, and credit information. Additionally, we ask for capability information regarding quality control, cost efficiency, supply chain reliability, and service support, as well as information regarding business sustainability. When selecting these suppliers, we first confirm agreement with the Supplier and Partner Code of Conduct and consider country, sector, and product-specific risks. After the contract is signed, we collect ESG-related data to facilitate information sharing with suppliers and identify potential risks. We identify some of our suppliers as critical based on several criteria: those with large purchase volumes, those supplying parts for major or strategic models, those providing irreplaceable components, and those who pose a risk of parts procurement disruption. At the same time, we strive to mitigate risks by conducting desk assessments, self-assessments, on-site assessments, and third-party audits. In FY2025, we worked with a total of 2,952 suppliers, of which we identified 306 as critical suppliers. In addition, for certain raw materials, we conduct controlled procurement and map second-tier suppliers. Specifically, the company collects information using questionnaires and specialized survey forms when selecting new suppliers. This data is then compiled and entered into a supplier information management system. We then analyze the data using a risk matrix and other evaluation tools, and evaluate the suppliers, applying ESG criteria. This allows us to ensure thorough risk management through better understanding of the countries and regions where our suppliers operate, as well as the relationships between the parties in the value chain. We request a plan for improvement when a supplier's SAQ (Self-Assessment Questionnaire) evaluation is rated medium or high. On-site visits by the responsible buyer and third-party audits as needed help us promote sustainable business practices. These efforts ensure transparency and sustainability throughout the supply chain, enhancing the quality and reliability of our products. [Fixed row]

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

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

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

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

Ricoh identifies environmental issues requiring immediate action through its Annual Business Plan and implements timely response and adaptation measures. Given the rapid changes in the global business environment surrounding Ricoh and in environmental issues, we consider it important to review and establish response and adaptation measures on a one-year cycle to ensure agile and effective management of these issues.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

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

Beginning in fiscal 2026, Ricoh decided in March 2026 to transition its Mid-Term Management Strategy from the conventional three-year planning cycle to an annually updated rolling plan with a five-year outlook. The identification, assessment, and management of medium-term environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are also addressed as part of this annual update process.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(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

Ricoh respects the Paris Agreement and is committed to realizing a decarbonized society. We recognize that achieving this goal requires a long-term outlook on climate-related issues together with the establishment of specific action targets. In 2017, Ricoh established its 2050 Environmental Targets, which call for achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions across the entire value chain and reducing the ratio of virgin materials used in products to 12% or less by 2050. The approximately 30-year period to achieve these targets constitutes our long-term time horizon. As milestones toward achieving these targets, Ricoh has also established its 2040 Targets and 2030 Targets, which incorporate more concrete and actionable plans. In addition, to identify climate change-related risks and opportunities for the Ricoh Group, support achievement of its targets, and enhance the resilience of its management strategy, Ricoh conducts scenario analyses based on a long-term time horizon.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

☑ Tier 3 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

☑ Local

☑ Sub-national

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ Circulytics

☑ EcoVadis

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems
☑ Life Cycle Assessment

Databases
☑ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards, please specify :AIST-IDEA

Other
☑ Materiality assessment
☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical
☑ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon
☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
☑ Wildfires

Chronic physical
☑ Declining ecosystem services
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
☑ Temperature variability

Policy
☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms
☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
☑ Changes to national legislation

Market
☑ Changing customer behavior
☑ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

Reputation

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

Technology

☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

☑ Exposure to sanctions and litigation

☑ Other liability risk, please specify

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

Organizations involved in the process The Group Management Committee (GMC) consists of Corporate Officers who meet specific qualification requirements. The Risk Management Committee (RMC) serves as an advisory body to the GMC and is responsible for strengthening the Group-wide risk management process. The committee is chaired by the Chief Sustainability & Risk Management Officer. The ESG Committee (ESGC) operates under the GMC and continuously discusses ESG-related issues at the management level across the Ricoh Group. The ESGC is chaired by the CEO. Integration of the environmental risk and opportunity identification and assessment process with the enterprise risk management process The ESGC meets quarterly and invites representatives from relevant business units according to the topics under discussion. The committee reviews sustainability-related issues from a company-wide perspective, including the identification, assessment, and response to risks. As part of this process, climate change-related risks and opportunities are discussed from short-, medium-, and long-term perspectives at least annually. Identified risks and opportunities are reviewed and formally approved by the CEO. The RMC identifies and assesses risks that may affect the Ricoh Group's strategy and business operations, including environmental risks identified by the ESGC. The RMC systematically identifies and evaluates risk factors and submits potential management risks to the GMC. The GMC assesses their significance, reviews risk scenarios, and determines management risks and responsible divisions. The responsible divisions develop and implement response measures and report progress and results to the GMC and RMC. The GMC

and RMC evaluate these reports and take corrective actions as necessary. Identification and assessment criteria The assessment covers all relevant stages of the value chain, including direct operations, the upstream value chain, and the downstream value chain. Risk assessments are conducted across relevant operational sites within direct operations and the upstream value chain, including supplier locations where relevant. The scope of the assessment is defined to enable business continuity or rapid recovery of core businesses while minimizing damage to business assets when risks materialize. Impact assessment process Candidate risks and opportunities identified by the sustainability management division are qualitatively screened, consolidated, and refined through consultations with relevant functions, including corporate planning, procurement, risk management, and general affairs. Financial impacts are then estimated and validated through discussions with the relevant departments. The assessment assumes future scenarios extending to 2050 and focuses on: Changes in the Ricoh Group's business structure; Costs associated with carbon pricing, strengthened regulations, and response measures under a 1.5°C scenario; and Costs associated with environmental changes resulting from climate change under a 4°C scenario. The significance of identified risks and opportunities is monitored by the GMC, business units, and functional organizations. Taking changes in the business and external environment into account, major management risks are reviewed at least twice a year.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

☑ Tier 3 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

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

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ Sub-national

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ Circulytics

☑ EcoVadis

☑ WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework

International methodologies and standards

☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections

☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems

☑ Life Cycle Assessment

Databases

☑ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards, please specify :AIST-IDEA

Other

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.15) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Chronic physical
☑ Declining ecosystem services
☑ Declining water quality
☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
☑ Water stress

Policy
☑ Increased pricing of water
☑ Regulation of discharge quality/volumes
☑ Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water allocation

Market
☑ Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)
☑ Lack of availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

Reputation
☑ Impact on human health
☑ Increased concern and/or negative feedback from partners and stakeholders
☑ Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level

Technology
☑ Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products
☑ Transition to water intensive, low carbon energy sources

Liability
☑ Exposure to sanctions and litigation
☑ Non-compliance with regulations and legislation

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Local communities

☑ Other water users at the basin/catchment level

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

Organizations involved in the process The Group Management Committee (GMC) consists of Corporate Officers who meet specific qualification requirements. The Risk Management Committee (RMC) serves as an advisory body to the GMC and is responsible for strengthening the Group-wide risk management process. The committee is chaired by the Chief Sustainability & Risk Management Officer. The ESG Committee (ESGC) operates under the GMC and continuously discusses ESG-related issues at the management level across the Ricoh Group. The ESGC is chaired by the CEO. Integration of the environmental risk and opportunity identification and assessment process with the enterprise risk management process The ESGC meets quarterly and invites representatives from relevant business units according to the topics under discussion. The committee reviews sustainability-related issues from a company-wide perspective, including the identification, assessment, and response to risks. As part of this process, climate change-related risks and opportunities are discussed from short-, medium-, and long-term perspectives at least annually. Identified risks and opportunities are reviewed and formally approved by the CEO. The RMC identifies and assesses risks that may affect the Ricoh Group's strategy and business operations, including environmental risks identified by the ESGC. The RMC systematically identifies and evaluates risk factors and submits potential management risks to the GMC. The GMC assesses their significance, reviews risk scenarios, and determines management risks and responsible divisions. The responsible divisions develop and implement response measures and report progress and results to the GMC and RMC. The GMC and RMC evaluate these reports and take corrective actions as necessary. Identification and assessment criteria The assessment covers all relevant stages of the value chain, including direct operations, the upstream value chain, and the downstream value chain. Risk assessments are conducted across relevant operational sites within direct operations and the upstream value chain, including supplier locations where relevant. The scope of the assessment is defined to enable business continuity or rapid recovery of core businesses while minimizing damage to business assets when risks materialize. Impact assessment process Candidate risks and opportunities identified by the sustainability management division are qualitatively screened, consolidated, and refined through consultations with relevant functions, including corporate planning, procurement, risk management, and general affairs. Financial impacts are then estimated and validated through discussions with the relevant departments. The assessment assumes future scenarios extending to 2050 and focuses on: Changes in the Ricoh Group's business structure; Costs associated with carbon pricing, strengthened regulations, and response measures under a 1.5°C scenario; and Costs associated with environmental changes resulting from climate change under a 4°C scenario. The significance of identified risks and opportunities is monitored by the GMC, business units, and functional organizations. Taking changes in the business and external environment into account, major management risks are reviewed at least twice a year.

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

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

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

(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

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

☑ Tier 3 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

☑ Local

☑ Sub-national

☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ ENCORE

☑ IBAT – Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool

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

☑ WRI Aqueduct

International methodologies and standards

☑ Life Cycle Assessment

Databases

☑ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards, please specify :AIST-IDEA

(2.2.2.16) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Suppliers

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

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.18) Further details of process

Identification of dependencies and impacts The assessment covered all Ricoh Group production sites, which were categorized as follows:Imaging equipment productionConsumables for imaging equipment production (e.g., toner and ink)Thermal media productionDigital services (medium- to long-term time horizon)In addition, paper production, a key raw material common to both the imaging equipment and thermal media businesses, was included within the scope of dependency and impact identification. Process for identifying and assessing the significance of dependencies and impacts Dependencies and impacts associated with the businesses listed above were assessed using ENCORE, and natural capital dependencies and impacts with a severity rating of Medium (M) or higher were identified. At locations where production sites are situated, natural capital was assessed using the Aqueduct indicators for water-related risks and the IBAT STAR metric for biodiversity. Production sites with high water stress or high levels of water use were identified as material sites.Ricoh subsequently conducted life cycle assessments (LCAs) for its major products, namely multifunction printers and thermal paper, and assessed the severity of identified impacts across the value chain. These products were selected because they account for a significant share of the Ricoh Group's GHG emissions and revenue.For impact assessments of the imaging equipment and thermal media businesses, Ricoh applied the Life-cycle Impact assessment Method based on Endpoint modeling (LIME) and quantitatively analyzed biodiversity damage across each impact category. The tools, methodologies, and databases used in this process were updated with the latest available data. In addition, regional considerations were incorporated into the analysis, resulting in higher-quality spatial and temporal data compared with previous assessments.The sustainability management division uses the results of these dependency and impact assessments to identify risks and opportunities and integrates them into the company-wide risk management process. Process for managing dependencies and impacts Identified dependencies and impacts are monitored through the following processes:Water use and consumption: Water withdrawal, wastewater discharge, and water recycling volumes are tracked. Based on these data, water management plans are established and performance is monitored annually.Biomass (paper) consumption: Procurement policies for raw materials, including wood and paper, have been established, and the proportion of sustainably sourced paper is monitored annually.Resin and steel consumption: Annual consumption volumes are monitored, and targets for reducing the use of virgin materials are established and tracked.

[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

Assessment of interrelationships between impacts Methodology and integration into the assessment process Ricoh uses the Life-cycle Impact assessment Method based on Endpoint modeling (LIME) to assess interrelationships among impacts. Based on life cycle inventory data, LIME evaluates the significance of environmental burdens across impact categories, including climate change, forest resource consumption, and water consumption. It also enables the assessment of biodiversity damage across multiple impact categories and comparisons between them. This assessment is integrated into the dependency and impact assessment process. Details of the process and examples of interrelationship assessment Using LIME, inventory data covering the life cycle of multifunction printers and thermal paper, from raw material procurement to disposal, are converted into environmental impacts across relevant impact categories. Biodiversity damage is then quantified and compared across impact areas. For example, the assessment of multifunction printers showed that biodiversity impacts are largely attributable to climate change and forest resource consumption. Excluding impacts associated with printing paper, climate change accounted for most biodiversity impacts. The assessment also confirmed that climate change mitigation measures, such as the use of recycled materials, do not create significant trade-offs in other impact areas and do not substantially increase biodiversity damage. However, for some impact areas, including water consumption, established methodologies for assessing biodiversity damage are not yet available. As a result, trade-offs between categories such as climate change and water consumption cannot yet be fully assessed. Assessment of interrelationships between dependencies, impacts, and risks Methodology and integration into the assessment process Identified dependencies and impacts are used as inputs when identifying risks and opportunities. They are also incorporated into nature-related scenario analyses, the results of which are used to assess the significance of risks and opportunities. Examples of interrelationship assessment A significant example relates to paper use. This dependency and impact were incorporated into the risk and opportunity identification process and reflected in the risk of increased paper procurement costs. The same dependency and impact were also incorporated into nature-related scenario analyses. Based on the results, Ricoh concluded that this risk is more likely to materialize due to strengthened policies and regulations aimed at ecosystem conservation than through the direct depletion of forest resources.
[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 important for biodiversity

☑ Areas of high ecosystem integrity

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

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

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

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Priority locations In line with the TNFD recommendations, Ricoh Group identified priority locations across its 30 major direct operational sites. These were classified into (1) locations of concern related to biodiversity conservation and water use, and (2) material locations related to water use. Process for identifying locations of concern For biodiversity conservation, sites with a Species Threat Abatement and Restoration (STAR) score (STARt) greater than 0.05, as provided by IBAT, were defined as locations of concern. No sites met this threshold. In addition, company-owned forests and green spaces at two sites in Japan were identified as areas with high ecosystem integrity based on field surveys. These sites have been certified by the Japanese government as Nationally Certified Sustainably Managed Natural Sites ("Nature Harmony Sites"). For water use, sites were identified as locations of concern when either the Water Stress or Water Depletion indicator provided by Aqueduct was rated "High" or above. Under the Water Stress indicator, sites in China, Thailand, Indonesia, France, and the United States were identified as locations of concern. Under the Water Depletion indicator, a site in the United States was identified as a location of concern. Process for identifying material locations With respect to water consumption, two production sites in Japan that manufacture polymerized toner were identified as material locations. Together, these sites account for more than 50% of the Ricoh Group's total water consumption.

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

Select from:

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

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

CDP2026_2_3_priority locations.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply
☑ Qualitative
☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :profit

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:
☑ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

1000000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply
☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Ricoh classifies the potential impacts of risks into the following categories and defines risks with a financial or strategic impact exceeding JPY 1 billion as having a substantive financial or strategic impact. Impact definitions: Impact Level 1: Financial impact on profit of less than JPY 1 billion Impact Level 2: Financial impact on profit of up to JPY 20 billion Impact Level 3: Financial impact on profit of up to JPY 50 billion Impact Level 4: Financial impact on profit of up to JPY 100 billion Impact Level 5: Financial impact on profit exceeding JPY 100 billion These impacts may include reputational damage and impacts on business transactions. The Group Management Committee (GMC) and its advisory body, the Risk Management Committee (RMC), identify and assess risks that could affect the Company's strategy and business operations. In particular, the GMC and RMC actively manage risks that could have a substantive impact on the business, referred to as management risks. When determining management risks, Ricoh considers not only the magnitude of impact but also the urgency of the risk and the current status of risk response measures. Urgency definitions (for risks with a likelihood of occurrence exceeding 50%): Urgency Level 1: Within 30 years Urgency Level 2: Within 10 years Urgency Level 3: Within 5 years Urgency Level 4: Within 3 years Urgency Level 5: Within 1 year Risks are reclassified at least twice a year to reflect changes in their potential impacts resulting from changes in the business and external environment.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

1000000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Ricoh Group evaluates the financial effects of opportunities from the following two perspectives: Activity-based perspective: Financial benefits generated as a result of past environmental activities and initiatives. Business-based perspective: Future financial benefits generated by businesses that contribute to the realization of a decarbonized society and a circular economy. Under the activity-based perspective, financial benefits are tracked using JPY 1 billion as the reporting threshold. Under the business-based perspective, businesses are identified for assessment when their fiscal 2025 revenue target is JPY 1 billion or more. Businesses included under this perspective are reviewed and updated once every three 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) Details of policies and processes in place to identify and classify potential water pollutants

Process (Identification and classification method): Substances designated by laws and regulations in the region or country in which the base is related, such as the Water Pollution Control Law and the Soil Act, are identified and classified as water pollutants. Substances designated by laws and regulations are confirmed based on the laws and regulations. In addition, Ricoh regularly reports the management status of wastewater quality to the government and communicate with them to ensure that there are no gaps in the identification and management of water pollutants. Example: pH, nitrogen compounds, etc. ii) Established standards that we comply with List of specified hazardous substances under the Water Pollution Law and Japan's Soil Contamination Countermeasures Law iii) Explanation of the measurement standards/indicators used to identify pollutants Water pollutants are identified and classified based on the substances covered by the Water Pollution Law and the specified hazardous substances under Japan's Soil Contamination Countermeasures Law. Measurement standards are measured according to the relevant. industrial standards Example: JIS K 0102 standard
[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:

☑ Nitrates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Nitrates can cause eutrophication, which means too many nutrients enter lakes, rivers, or oceans. This makes phytoplankton (tiny water plants) grow quickly. At first, this may increase the number of fish and shellfish, because they eat phytoplankton. However, if phytoplankton grows too much, it can cause problems like red tides or blue-green algae blooms. At night, phytoplankton uses a lot of oxygen in the water. This can lead to low oxygen levels, killing fish and other water animals. It can also cause bad smells from the water.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Water recycling

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

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

Select all that apply

☑ Compliance with discharge permits / regulatory limits

(2.5.1.6) Please explain

The Ricoh Group works hard to reduce water pollution at each of its production sites. To do this, we use the following methods: Water Recycling We recycle and reuse water to reduce the amount of wastewater we release. This also helps lower the amount of harmful substances in the wastewater. Reducing or Stopping the Use of Harmful Substances We follow local wastewater rules and standards. Also, we ban the use of substances that could pollute groundwater at our offices. This improves the quality of our wastewater. Working with Suppliers We ask our suppliers to properly manage harmful substances that could harm people or the environment, including rivers and oceans. We ask them to follow laws, regulations, and customer requirements. How We Check if These Measures Are Working To check if our management efforts are effective, we see whether we are following all wastewater laws and regulations. Compliance with these rules is our main way of measuring success.

Row 2

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Phosphates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Phosphates can cause eutrophication, which means too many nutrients enter lakes, rivers, or oceans. This makes phytoplankton (tiny water plants) grow too much. At first, more phytoplankton can lead to more fish and shellfish, because they eat it. But if phytoplankton grows too much, it can cause red tides or blue-green algae blooms, which are harmful. At night, phytoplankton uses a lot of oxygen in the water. This can lead to low oxygen levels, which may kill fish and other water animals. It can also make the water smell bad.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Water recycling

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

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

Select all that apply

☑ Compliance with discharge permits / regulatory limits

(2.5.1.6) Please explain

Ricoh Group's Efforts to Reduce Water Pollution Each Ricoh Group production site works to reduce the discharge of water pollutants as much as possible. To achieve this, we use the following management methods: Water Recycling We recycle and reuse water to reduce the total amount of wastewater. This also helps lower the discharge of harmful substances contained in the wastewater. Reducing or Phasing Out Harmful Substances We comply with local wastewater regulations and standards at all our business sites. In addition, we have established Ricoh's own voluntary wastewater standards, which are stricter than legal requirements. We also prohibit the use of substances that may contaminate groundwater, which contributes to improved wastewater quality. Supplier Compliance with Regulations We ask our suppliers to properly manage harmful substances that can harm human health and the environment, including aquatic ecosystems. We require them to follow all relevant laws, environmental regulations, and customer-specific requirements. Measuring and Evaluating Management Effectiveness To evaluate whether our risk management practices are working, we check compliance with wastewater regulations. Meeting these regulations is a key indicator of successful management.

Row 3

(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-requiring pollutants Causes organic pollution. Organic pollution is water pollution caused by an increase in the amount of organic matter in the water. As a result, dissolved oxygen is consumed when decomposing organic matter, causing adverse effects on the habitat of living organisms and adverse effects on the living environment such as bad odors and coloration.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Water recycling

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

☑ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

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

Select all that apply

☑ Compliance with discharge permits / regulatory limits

(2.5.1.6) Please explain

How to manage the risk of potential impacts Each production site of the Ricoh Group strives to minimize the discharge of water pollutants. The following management methods are adopted. 1. Water recycling By recycling and reusing water, the amount of wastewater is reduced as much as possible, which leads to a reduction in the discharge of harmful substances contained in the wastewater. 2. Reduction or phasing out of harmful substances The Ricoh Group complies with the wastewater regulations and standards of the locations where its business offices are located. Substances that can lead to groundwater pollution are designated as prohibited substances for use at Ricoh business offices, which leads to improved wastewater quality. 3. Requesting suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements We require our suppliers to properly manage harmful substances that pose a risk to the human body and the environment, including the aquatic environment. We require them to comply with regulations and customer requirements as well as comply with laws. Methods for measuring and evaluating whether management was successful In evaluating risk management procedures, compliance with wastewater regulations is used as a criterion for success.
[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?

	Environmental risks identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ Spain
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Hungary
☑ Ireland
☑ Portugal
☑ New Zealand
☑ United Kingdom
☑ United States of America
☑ Norway
☑ Poland
☑ Austria
☑ Belgium
☑ Denmark
☑ Slovakia
☑ Thailand
☑ Australia
☑ Luxembourg
☑ Netherlands

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

[Increase in procurement costs due to suppliers' delayed response to carbon pricing (carbon tax and emissions trading systems)] To achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement and the 1.5°C target, carbon pricing is being implemented in many countries. In Japan, participation in the emissions trading scheme (GX-ETS) became mandatory for large emitters in April 2026. In the EU, CBAM entered its definitive period in January 2026, requiring importers to surrender certificates for embedded emissions in steel, aluminum, cement and other materials -- including steel, one of Ricoh's key procurement materials. If key materials such as steel and resin are subjected to carbon pricing, the impact on procurement costs will be significant. In particular, if suppliers fail to reduce their GHG emissions, they may face additional costs such as purchasing emission allowances or investing in renewable energy, which could be passed on to Ricoh. Here, "delayed response" refers to a structural risk where suppliers' lack of adaptability leads to carbon costs being passed on, partly burdening Ricoh. In our main product lineup, steel and resin account for approximately 80% of the product weight, and we procure about 50,000 tons of each annually. We also procure over 100,000 tons of thermal base paper. If Scope 3

(Category 1) GHG emissions remain at the FY2015 level of 1,579,000 tons through 2030, carbon pricing in supplier regions is expected to significantly increase procurement costs.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(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

1) Impact on financial situation Carbon pricing will increase the costs of our suppliers, and this will also increase the cost of procuring our raw materials and parts. The increase in procurement costs will increase manufacturing costs, and there is a possibility that profit margins will decrease. 2) Impact on business performance The increase in procurement costs will decrease profits, and there is a possibility that this will have a negative impact on business performance. If we need to raise product prices to pass on the increased costs, there is a risk that our market competitiveness will decline and sales will decrease. 3) Impact on cash flow Increased procurement costs will make it more complicated to manage inventory and payment cycles, and will increase demand for working capital.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

20200000000

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

20200000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The business impact of this risk is that a 1.5°C scenario carbon price levied on our suppliers' greenhouse gas emissions is added to our procurement costs. Assuming our reduction target (40% below FY2015) is achieved, Ricoh's Scope 3 Category 1 emissions in 2030 will be 947,000 t-CO2. We assume a carbon price of ¥20,300 per ton, based on 140USD/t-CO2 for developed countries under the IEA NZE scenario at 1$ = ¥145. We assume suppliers pass on 70% of this carbon price, and that we pass on 70% of the resulting increase to our product prices and bear the remaining 30%. The annual increase in procurement costs at that point is: 947,000 t-CO2 × ¥20,300/t-CO2 × 70% × 30% = ¥4.04 billion per year This is an annual amount based on the conditions expected in 2030, the final year of the time horizon we define as medium-term. Because we cannot reliably disclose a year-by-year path for the carbon price and our emissions up to 2030, we conservatively apply these 2030 conditions uniformly to each year. The cumulative amount over the five years of our medium-term horizon is therefore ¥4.04 billion × 5 years = ¥20.2 billion, and this is the medium-term figure reported here. Magnitude is assessed on the annual profit effect of ¥4.04 billion, consistent with the annual cycle of our risk management and business planning, rather than on the cumulative amount. The uniform annual assumption also overstates the earlier years, as carbon prices under the NZE scenario rise toward 2030.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Increase investment in R&D

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

426000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

[How to calculate Cost of Management] Ricoh is responding to this risk by reducing Scope 3 Category 1 through the development of resource-saving technologies for its products. This development and management cost amounts to 426 million yen in FY2025 and we estimate that this amount corresponds to the risk response

costs. This figure consists of the cost of employing development personnel in multifunction printers and the cost of employing development personnel in printers. This cost is an annual (single-year) amount for the reporting year and is not a cumulative figure. Its time horizon therefore differs from the five-year cumulative financial effect amount reported for this risk. Note: A multifunction printer is one that has copy, fax, scan, and printer functions in a single unit. A printer, on the other hand, has only print output functions.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

[Implementing Action & Case study] Ricoh has set an environmental target of reducing virgin materials used in products to 60% or less by 2030, including raising recycled plastic content in imaging products to 50% or more. (1) Virgin plastics In our flagship full-color MFPs released in February 2023, recycled plastic content was raised from 6% to approximately 50% of the main body's total resin weight. Ricoh has since rolled this technology out across its lineup. As of FY2025, approximately 50% recycled plastic content by resin weight has been deployed to A3 color printers (RICOH IP C8510/C8500, February 2024), A4 color printers and MFPs (RICOH P C375, RICOH IM C320F, September 2024), and A3 monochrome MFPs (RICOH IM 6010/4510/3510/2510, January 2026). For consumables, toner bottles of the RICOH IM C7010 series contain approximately 73% recycled plastic by weight. This recycled plastic, made from post-consumer materials, is used in over 95% of the PET office toner bottles the Ricoh Group manufactures (as of January 2023). (2) Virgin steel Steel is another key material in our products and is among those most exposed to carbon pricing. Ricoh co-developed with Tokyo Steel an electric arc furnace (EAF) steel sheet equal in quality to virgin blast furnace steel. EAF steel is applied mainly to high-speed and production machines, which need rigid frames and thus more steel: approximately 32% of total steel sheet weight in the RICOH IM C8010/C6510 and 21% in the RICOH IM 9000/8000/7000. (3) Outcome As a result, the proportion of virgin resources used across all products fell to 76.8% as of 2025, and we estimate this contributed to a reduction of approximately 66,000 tons of GHG emissions categorized under Scope 3, Category 1. Looking ahead, we expect these initiatives to help mitigate the risk of increased procurement costs associated with carbon pricing policies that place a financial burden on emissions generated during raw material production.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Japan

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Abukuma River, Kano River, Ina River,Sagami River

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

[The loss of sales opportunities and suspension of production due to increasing of natural disaster] Ricoh Group operates more than 20 production sites across five regions—Japan, China, the rest of Asia, Europe, and the United States. Many of these sites are located in countries such as Japan, China, and Vietnam that are vulnerable to damage from tropical cyclones. These production sites require measures to mitigate the impacts of natural disasters. In recent years, flood risk in Japan has increased due to the effects of climate change. In response to the significant natural disasters caused by typhoons and heavy rainfall in FY2019, the Group Management Committee (GMC) instructed the implementation of flood risk assessments in line with Ricoh's enterprise risk management process. In FY2020, assessments were conducted at 19 major sites. As a result, four sites were identified as having particularly high flood risk. These include production sites for our core products such as multifunction printers (MFPs), supplies including toner and photoconductors, and research and development facilities. A “once-in-a-thousand-years” level flood at even one of these locations could cause substantial damage to the company’s business performance.

(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

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(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

1) Impact on financial situation There is a possibility that there will be significant costs for repairing damage to equipment and buildings caused by flooding. There is a possibility that insurance premiums will increase due to the increased risk of flooding, which will have an impact on the financial situation. 2) Impact on business performance There is a possibility that sales will decrease due to a halt in production of products as a result of the suspension of factory operations. There is a risk of a decrease in customer satisfaction and a loss of trust from business partners due to delays in product supply. There is a possibility that competitors will take market share due to delays or stoppages in supply. 3) Impact on cash flow There is a possibility that additional working capital will be required for repair work to get the factory up and running again and for alternative production. There is a possibility that cash outflow will increase due to repair costs and insurance payments.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

15000000000

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

30000000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

[How to calculate the financial impact and clearly describes the potential impact] In Japan, we have checked the expected water depth in the event of a "flood on a scale of once in 1000 years" based on "Flood Hazard Maps" issued by local governments, and have estimated the maximum possible damage and impact. Although the scale of damages varies depending on sites, we have assumed that the repair period for equipment failure due to flooding would be one to two years at a maximum. Based on this, we have estimated the impact of equipment downtime on the basis of 2019 sales. As a result, the amount of annual impact for the most

damaged site would be approximately 30 billion yen (2.5 billion yen / month). As an average estimate, we considered 1/2 of this amount to be the financial impact, that is 15 billion yen per year. This annual figure consists of production loss of MFPs, printers, and other supplies at production sites. Please note that repairs of buildings and equipment are not included in this calculation. The amounts reported for the medium-term time horizon are cumulative figures covering the full five years of that horizon, not annual amounts. We assume that one flood event of the scale described above occurs during the medium term, so the cumulative effect is determined by the length of the repair period following that event. The minimum of 15 billion yen corresponds to a repair period of one year, and the maximum of 30 billion yen corresponds to a repair period of two years. We did not calculate the cumulative amount by multiplying the annual figure by five years, as this would assume that a flood of this scale occurs in every year of the medium term, which would not be consistent with the once-in-1000-years event basis used above.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Improve maintenance of infrastructure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

146000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

[How to calculate Cost of Management] At four sites identified as having high flood risk, we completed physical countermeasures such as watertight plates and floodwalls, investing 700 million yen over a three-year plan concluded in FY2023. In FY2025, we carried out further infrastructure renovations to eliminate factors that could exacerbate flood damage, including the renovation of aging drainage treatment facilities, the replacement of pipelines, and the repair of water tanks. These water-related investments amounted to JPY 146 million and were implemented at three of the four high-risk sites, prioritized based on our risk assessments. This response cost is an annual figure for the reporting year and is maintained at a comparable level on an ongoing basis. Its time horizon therefore differs from that of the cumulative five-year financial effect reported for the medium term, and the two amounts are not directly comparable.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Following the severe typhoon and heavy rainfall damage across Japan in 2019, Ricoh conducted flood risk assessments at 19 major domestic sites in FY2020. Although the direct impact on Ricoh itself was limited, we took preventive action in line with our company-wide risk management process under the guidance of the Group Management Committee. At the four sites identified as having particularly high flood risk, we implemented physical measures such as watertight plates and floodwalls under a three-year plan, investing a total of 700 million yen and completing the work by the end of FY2023. In FY2025, to further prevent the flood damage from escalating, we carried out infrastructure upgrades including the renovation of aging wastewater treatment facilities, the replacement of piping, and the repair of water tanks. These investments amounted to 146 million yen and targeted three of the four high-risk sites, prioritized based on our risk assessment. From FY2024 onward, we have shifted our focus toward operational preparedness, leveraging the internal information infrastructure introduced in FY2022 to conduct flood response drills and review evacuation procedures at high flood-risk sites. This infrastructure integrates hazard maps and precipitation data, is updated every six months, and as of June 2026 covers more than 600 registered sites in Japan. It is accessible to all employees, including management, and is utilized to strengthen flood

countermeasures, improve risk assessments, review business continuity plans (BCPs), reflect findings in business strategy, and ensure employee safety. Ricoh does not anticipate disposing of any assets as a result of this flood risk. All four high-risk sites are locations responsible for core product manufacturing and R&D, and our policy is to manage this risk through physical protection and enhanced operational preparedness, rather than through the relocation or sale of sites.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Japan

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

[The loss of sales opportunities and suspension of production due to increasing of natural disaster] Ricoh Group operates more than 20 production sites across five regions—Japan, China, the rest of Asia, Europe, and the United States. Many of these sites are located in countries such as Japan, China, and Vietnam that are vulnerable to damage from tropical cyclones. These production sites require measures to mitigate the impacts of natural disasters. In recent years, flood risk in Japan has increased due to the effects of climate change. In response to the significant natural disasters caused by typhoons and heavy rainfall in FY2019, the Group Management Committee (GMC) instructed the implementation of flood risk assessments in line with Ricoh's enterprise risk management process. In FY2020, assessments were conducted at 19 major sites. As a result, four sites were identified as having particularly high flood risk. These include production sites for our core products such as multifunction printers (MFPs), supplies including toner and photoconductors, and research and development facilities. A “once-in-a-thousand-years”

level flood at even one of these locations could cause substantial damage to the company's business performance.

(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

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(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

1) Impact on financial situation There is a possibility that there will be significant costs for repairing damage to equipment and buildings caused by flooding. There is a possibility that insurance premiums will increase due to the increased risk of flooding, which will have an impact on the financial situation. 2) Impact on business performance There is a possibility that sales will decrease due to a halt in production of products as a result of the suspension of factory operations. There is a risk of a decrease in customer satisfaction and a loss of trust from business partners due to delays in product supply. There is a possibility that competitors will take market share due to delays or stoppages in supply. 3) Impact on cash flow There is a possibility that additional working capital will be required for repair work to get the factory up and running again and for alternative production. There is a possibility that cash outflow will increase due to repair costs and insurance payments.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

15000000000

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

30000000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

[How to calculate the financial impact and clearly describes the potential impact] In Japan, we have checked the expected water depth in the event of a "flood on a scale of once in 1000 years" based on "Flood Hazard Maps" issued by local governments, and have estimated the maximum possible damage and impact. Although the scale of damages varies depending on sites, we have assumed that the repair period for equipment failure due to flooding would be one to two years at a maximum. Based on this, we have estimated the impact of equipment downtime on the basis of 2019 sales. As a result, the amount of annual impact for the most damaged site would be approximately 30 billion yen (2.5 billion yen / month). As an average estimate, we considered 1/2 of this amount to be the financial impact, that is 15 billion yen per year. This annual figure consists of production loss of MFPs, printers, and other supplies at production sites. Please note that repairs of buildings and equipment are not included in this calculation. The amounts reported for the medium-term time horizon are cumulative figures covering the full five years of that horizon, not annual amounts. We assume that one flood event of the scale described above occurs during the medium term, so the cumulative effect is determined by the length of the repair period following that event. The minimum of 15 billion yen corresponds to a repair period of one year, and the maximum of 30 billion yen corresponds to a repair period of two years. We did not calculate the cumulative amount by multiplying the annual figure by five years, as this would assume that a flood of this scale occurs in every year of the medium term, which would not be consistent with the once-in-1000-years event basis used above.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Improve maintenance of infrastructure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

146000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

[How to calculate Cost of Management] At four sites identified as having high flood risk, we completed physical countermeasures such as watertight plates and

floodwalls, investing 700 million yen over a three-year plan concluded in FY2023. In FY2025, we carried out further infrastructure renovations to eliminate factors that could exacerbate flood damage, including the renovation of aging drainage treatment facilities, the replacement of pipelines, and the repair of water tanks. These water-related investments amounted to JPY 146 million and were implemented at three of the four high-risk sites, prioritized based on our risk assessments. This response cost is an annual figure for the reporting year and is maintained at a comparable level on an ongoing basis. Its time horizon therefore differs from that of the cumulative five-year financial effect reported for the medium term, and the two amounts are not directly comparable.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Following the severe typhoon and heavy rainfall damage across Japan in 2019, Ricoh conducted flood risk assessments at 19 major domestic sites in FY2020. Although the direct impact on Ricoh itself was limited, we took preventive action in line with our company-wide risk management process under the guidance of the Group Management Committee. At the four sites identified as having particularly high flood risk, we implemented physical measures such as watertight plates and floodwalls under a three-year plan, investing a total of 700 million yen and completing the work by the end of FY2023. In FY2025, to further prevent the flood damage from escalating, we carried out infrastructure upgrades including the renovation of aging wastewater treatment facilities, the replacement of piping, and the repair of water tanks. These investments amounted to 146 million yen and targeted three of the four high-risk sites, prioritized based on our risk assessment. From FY2024 onward, we have shifted our focus toward operational preparedness, leveraging the internal information infrastructure introduced in FY2022 to conduct flood response drills and review evacuation procedures at high flood-risk sites. This infrastructure integrates hazard maps and precipitation data, is updated every six months, and as of June 2026 covers more than 600 registered sites in Japan. It is accessible to all employees, including management, and is utilized to strengthen flood countermeasures, improve risk assessments, review business continuity plans (BCPs), reflect findings in business strategy, and ensure employee safety. Ricoh does not anticipate disposing of any assets as a result of this flood risk. All four high-risk sites are locations responsible for core product manufacturing and R&D, and our policy is to manage this risk through physical protection and enhanced operational preparedness, rather than through the relocation or sale of sites.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Thailand

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

[The loss of sales opportunities and suspension of production due to increasing of natural disaster] The Ricoh Group operates more than 20 manufacturing sites across five regions: Japan, China, the broader Asia region, Europe, and the United States. Many of our main products are assembled at Ricoh-owned factories, and these assembly operations depend on parts supplied by manufacturers located near the assembly sites. A number of these supplier clusters are in countries such as Japan, China, Vietnam and Thailand, which are significantly affected by tropical cyclones (e.g., hurricanes and typhoons). The Chao Phraya River Delta region of Thailand is one of the areas where such suppliers are concentrated. In 2011, large-scale flooding in this region inundated industrial estates and halted the operations of parts suppliers for an extended period. If flooding of a comparable scale were to occur again, the supply of parts and materials from suppliers in the delta region would be delayed or halted. Depending on the situation, such disruptions could last for more than a week, and in some cases specific parts may become unavailable for over a month. Because our assembly sites cannot substitute these parts at short notice, a supply disruption of this kind would reduce the production output of imaging equipment, Ricoh's core products, and result in lost sales opportunities.

(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

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(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

1) Impact on financial situation If a supplier's factory shuts down, we may need to procure from an alternative supplier, which could increase our procurement costs. If we need to increase inventory in preparation for a supply shortage, our inventory management costs will also increase. 2) Impact on business performance There is a risk that our production lines will stop and our sales will decrease due to the suspension of supplier operations or the disruption of transport routes. Supply delays may also reduce customer satisfaction and lead to customer attrition. 3) Impact on cash flow Working capital may increase in order to hold additional inventory, putting pressure on our cash flow. Procurement from alternative suppliers may also result in unexpected expenses and increase cash outflow.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

8000000000

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

16000000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

[How to calculate the financial impact and clearly describes the potential impact] The flooding in Thailand in 2011 disrupted the supply of parts, which in turn halted the production of some Ricoh products. It took more than four months for production to return to normal, with total damages amounting to approximately JPY 8 billion. This amount represents the effect of a single incident. Natural disasters of similar magnitude are expected to become more frequent in the Asian region, including Thailand, Japan, and China. On this basis, we assessed the potential financial impact from lost sales opportunities that would arise if production at our assembly sites were suspended as a result of parts supply disruption from flood-affected suppliers. The amounts reported for the medium-term time horizon are cumulative figures covering the full five years of that horizon, that is the five years to 2030, and are not annual amounts. The calculation logic is as follows: - Minimum: one incident similar to the 2011 Thailand flood occurs during the medium term (JPY 8 billion x 1 = JPY 8 billion) - Maximum: two such incidents occur during the medium term (JPY 8 billion x 2 = JPY 16 billion) We did not calculate the cumulative amount by multiplying an annual figure by five years, because the effect of this risk arises from discrete flood events rather than from a loss recurring in every year.

(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

2000000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

[How to calculate Cost of Management] The Ricoh Group maintains resilient inventories of parts and products as the core of its BCP against supply disruption, covering risks such as flooding and other natural disasters, geopolitical developments, and constrained procurement of semiconductors and other components. Of the Group-wide resilient inventory, the portion attributable to Thailand, where the supply disruption described in this row would occur, was approximately JPY 2 billion in FY2025. This figure consists of electronic components, mechanical components, product units, options, supplies and service parts. We regard the cost of holding this inventory as our response cost for this risk. This response cost is an annual figure for the reporting year and is maintained at a comparable level on an ongoing basis. Its time horizon therefore differs from that of the cumulative five-year financial effect reported for the medium term, and the two amounts are not directly comparable.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

[Implementing Action & Case Study] The flooding in Thailand in 2011 had a negative sales impact of approximately JPY 8 billion. In recent years, the scale of damage caused by heavy rainfall and typhoons in Japan and across Asia has been increasing, and the possibility that the Ricoh Group's supply chain will also be negatively impacted by these events has been rising. The Group Management Committee and the Risk Management Committee have identified such natural disasters exacerbated by climate change as a management risk that could cause long-term delays or suspensions in product availability. As part of the company-wide risk management process, the division in charge of global management of production operations acts as the lead organization for addressing this risk. The business continuity plan (BCP) covering the entire supply chain, from parts procurement to production and sales, has been formulated and is revised as necessary. In preparation for delays or suspensions in the supply of parts, production suspensions at manufacturing plants, and suspensions of transportation caused by severe natural disasters exacerbated by climate change, large-scale earthquakes, or the spread of infectious diseases, the Ricoh Group maintains buffer inventories of products and parts at its manufacturing plants in Thailand, Japan, China and elsewhere, and selects multiple suppliers for each critical part. By implementing this BCP, we can continue to provide customers with main units, options, supplies and service parts without delay. Ricoh does not anticipate disposing of any assets as a result of this risk. This risk materializes as a disruption in the supply of parts from suppliers affected by flooding, and does not involve physical damage to Ricoh's own assets. Our response is therefore based on resilient inventories and multiple sourcing rather than on any change to our asset holdings.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Thailand

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Chao Phraya

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

[The loss of sales opportunities and suspension of production due to increasing of natural disaster] The Ricoh Group operates more than 20 manufacturing sites across five regions: Japan, China, the broader Asia region, Europe, and the United States. Many of our main products are assembled at Ricoh-owned factories, and these assembly operations depend on parts supplied by manufacturers located near the assembly sites. A number of these supplier clusters are in countries such as Japan, China, Vietnam and Thailand, which are significantly affected by tropical cyclones (e.g., hurricanes and typhoons). The Chao Phraya River Delta region of Thailand is one of the areas where such suppliers are concentrated. In 2011, large-scale flooding in this region inundated industrial estates and halted the operations of parts suppliers for an extended period. If flooding of a comparable scale were to occur again, the supply of parts and materials from suppliers in the delta region would be delayed or halted. Depending on the situation, such disruptions could last for more than a week, and in some cases specific parts may become unavailable for over a month. Because our assembly sites cannot substitute these parts at short notice, a supply disruption of this kind would reduce the production output of imaging equipment, Ricoh's core products, and result in lost sales opportunities.

(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

☑ Medium-term

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

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(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

1) Impact on financial situation If a supplier's factory shuts down, we may need to procure from an alternative supplier, which could increase our procurement costs. If we need to increase inventory in preparation for a supply shortage, our inventory management costs will also increase. 2) Impact on business performance There is a risk that our production lines will stop and our sales will decrease due to the suspension of supplier operations or the disruption of transport routes. Supply delays may also reduce customer satisfaction and lead to customer attrition. 3) Impact on cash flow Working capital may increase in order to hold additional inventory, putting pressure on our cash flow. Procurement from alternative suppliers may also result in unexpected expenses and increase cash outflow.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

8000000000

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

16000000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

[How to calculate the financial impact and clearly describes the potential impact] The flooding in Thailand in 2011 disrupted the supply of parts, which in turn halted the production of some Ricoh products. It took more than four months for production to return to normal, with total damages amounting to approximately JPY 8 billion. This amount represents the effect of a single incident. Natural disasters of similar magnitude are expected to become more frequent in the Asian region, including Thailand, Japan, and China. On this basis, we assessed the potential financial impact from lost sales opportunities that would arise if production at our assembly sites were suspended as a result of parts supply disruption from flood-affected suppliers. The amounts reported for the medium-term time horizon are cumulative figures covering the full five years of that horizon, that is the five years to 2030, and are not annual amounts. The calculation logic is as follows: - Minimum: one incident similar to the 2011 Thailand flood occurs during the medium term (JPY 8 billion x 1 = JPY 8 billion) - Maximum: two such incidents occur during the medium term (JPY 8 billion x 2 = JPY 16 billion) We did not calculate the cumulative amount by multiplying an annual figure by five years, because the effect of this risk arises from discrete flood events rather than from a loss recurring in every year.

(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

2000000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

[How to calculate Cost of Management] The Ricoh Group maintains resilient inventories of parts and products as the core of its BCP against supply disruption, covering risks such as flooding and other natural disasters, geopolitical developments, and constrained procurement of semiconductors and other components. Of the Group-wide resilient inventory, the portion attributable to Thailand, where the supply disruption described in this row would occur, was approximately JPY 2 billion in FY2025. This figure consists of electronic components, mechanical components, product units, options, supplies and service parts. We regard the cost of holding this inventory as our response cost for this risk. This response cost is an annual figure for the reporting year and is maintained at a comparable level on an ongoing basis. Its time horizon therefore differs from that of the cumulative five-year financial effect reported for the medium term, and the two amounts are not directly comparable.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

[Implementing Action & Case Study] The flooding in Thailand in 2011 had a negative sales impact of approximately JPY 8 billion. In recent years, the scale of damage caused by heavy rainfall and typhoons in Japan and across Asia has been increasing, and the possibility that the Ricoh Group's supply chain will also be negatively impacted by these events has been rising. The Group Management Committee and the Risk Management Committee have identified such natural disasters exacerbated by climate change as a management risk that could cause long-term delays or suspensions in product availability. As part of the company-wide risk management process, the division in charge of global management of production operations acts as the lead organization for addressing this risk. The business continuity plan (BCP) covering the entire supply chain, from parts procurement to production and sales, has been formulated and is revised as necessary. In preparation for delays or suspensions in the supply of parts, production suspensions at manufacturing plants, and suspensions of transportation caused by severe natural disasters exacerbated by climate change, large-scale earthquakes, or the spread of infectious diseases, the Ricoh Group maintains buffer inventories of products and parts at its manufacturing plants in Thailand, Japan, China and elsewhere, and selects multiple suppliers for each critical part. By implementing this BCP, we can continue to provide customers with main units, options, supplies and service parts without delay. Ricoh does not anticipate disposing of any assets as a result of this risk. This risk materializes as a disruption in the supply of parts from suppliers affected by flooding, and does not involve physical damage to Ricoh's own assets. Our response is therefore based on resilient inventories and multiple sourcing rather than on any change to our asset holdings.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ CAPEX

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

1277000000

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

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

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

146000000

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

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

1423000000

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Our total capital investment for FY2025 was JPY 48.890 billion. We have set a 1.5°C target for the reduction of Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions, and any delay in progress toward this target is directly linked to transition risks, such as the loss of business opportunities and a decline in our position as a top environmental company. Therefore, we take decarbonization into account when installing new equipment. In FY2025, our capital investment related to decarbonization totaled JPY 1.277 billion (primarily JPY 1.210 billion for process optimization in production lines and JPY 0.067 billion for energy conservation in offices). Using total CAPEX as the denominator, the ratio is 1.277 / 48.890 = 2.61%. In addition, we recognize flooding intensified by climate change as one of the most significant physical risks, and in FY2025 we invested JPY 0.146 billion in infrastructure renovations designed to eliminate factors that could exacerbate damage during flood events. The corresponding ratio is 0.146 / 48.890 = 0.30%. Accordingly, the total capital investment deployed in the reporting year towards climate-related risks was JPY 1.423 billion, equivalent to 2.91% of total CAPEX. All of these figures represent capital investment deployed in the reporting year in response to identified climate-related risks.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ CAPEX

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

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)

146000000

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

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

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

146000000

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Our total capital investment for FY2025 was JPY 48.890 billion. We recognize the risk of operational disruption due to inundation and equipment damage caused by floods and heavy rainfall as one of the most significant physical risks. To address this, we implemented a three-year flood prevention program from FY2021 to FY2023, which included construction works such as the installation of waterproof walls and flood barriers at key sites, and completed the program in FY2023. From FY2024 onward, building on this initiative, we have carried out further infrastructure renovations to eliminate factors that could exacerbate damage during flood events. Specifically, these included the renovation of aging drainage treatment facilities, the replacement of pipelines, and the repair of water tanks. These water-related investments amounted to JPY 0.146 billion in FY2025. They were implemented at three of the four sites within our group that have been identified as having high flood risk, representing prioritized investments based on our risk assessments. Accordingly, using total capital investment as the denominator, the ratio is 0.146 / 48.890 = 0.30%. These figures represent the capital investment deployed in the reporting year in response to the physical risk of flooding.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Thailand

☑ Chao Phraya

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

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

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

3

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Flooding in this region is expected to impact the operations of the following production sites. 1.ETRIA PRODUCTS (THAILAND) CO., LTD. 2.ETRIA INDUSTRY（THAILAND）CO., LTD. Ayutthaya 3.ETRIA INDUSTRY（THAILAND）CO., LTD. Lamphun

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

China

☑ Yangtze River (Chang 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

2

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Flooding in this region is expected to impact the operations of the following production sites. 1.SHANGHAI RICOH DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CO., LTD. 2.SHANGHAI RICOH OFFICE EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.

Row 3

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

France

☑ Seine

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

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

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

1

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Flooding in this region is expected to impact the operations of our production site, ETRIA MANUFACTURING FRANCE S.A..
[Add row]

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

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*No. We did not receive any fines, enforcement orders, or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations in the reporting year.*

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ Japan carbon tax

☑ Other carbon tax, please specify :Vietnam carbon tax

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

Japan carbon tax

(3.5.3.1) Period start date

04/01/2025

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

03/31/2026

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

41.55

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

11062559.05

(3.5.3.5) Comment

We estimated the amount of indirectly paid for GHG emissions due to consumptions of fossil fuel in Japan. The denominator used for the calculation in column3 is the total amount of GHG emissions for Scope1 of Ricoh Group.

Other carbon tax, please specify

(3.5.3.1) Period start date

04/01/2025

(3.5.3.2) Period end date

03/31/2026

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

0.03

(3.5.3.4) Total cost of tax paid

527042.13

(3.5.3.5) Comment

The full name: Vietnam carbon tax We converted into "yen" using the average exchange rate for the fiscal year as of the end of March 2026.
[Fixed row]

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

The Ricoh Group has complied with climate change-related regulations by setting ambitious environmental targets in line with international standards and implementing initiatives to achieve them. The Ricoh Group has set an environmental target of achieving net-zero CO2 emissions across its entire value chain by 2050. To realize a decarbonized society through our business activities, we have established decarbonization targets. Through the rigorous promotion of energy conservation initiatives and the proactive expansion of renewable energy utilization, our GHG emissions reductions have progressed beyond our original expectations. Accordingly, we have raised our FY2030 target for reducing Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions from 63% to 75% compared with the FY2015 base year. For Scope 3 emissions (Categories 1, 4, and 11), we will maintain our target of a 40% reduction. In addition, we have strengthened our long-term targets. Previously, our goal was a combined 90% reduction in Scope 1-3 GHG emissions by FY2050 compared with the FY2015 base year. We have now established separate targets of a 90% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions by FY2040 and a 90% reduction in Scope 3 emissions by FY2050. These targets have been validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) as net-zero targets under its Net-Zero Standard. We have also raised our renewable energy target for FY2030 from 50% to 85%. To achieve these environmental targets, we are promoting the following three initiatives: 1. Conserve energy and switch to alternative fuels 2. Harness renewable energy 3. Decarbonization in the supply chain Climate change-related regulations that have applied to the Ricoh Group to date include Japan's carbon-emissions tax and the Tokyo Cap-and-Trade Program. Regarding the Tokyo Cap-and-Trade Program, Ricoh's headquarters site, which had been subject to the regulation, introduced renewable energy and successfully reduced its energy consumption to below the baseline level for three consecutive years. As a result, the site has not been subject to the program since FY2024. However, regardless of whether such regulations are in place, we believe that by carrying out reduction initiatives aligned with our ambitious environmental targets based on international standards, we will be well positioned to respond if new regulations are introduced in the future. In FY2025, Ricoh Co., Ltd. Numazu Plant, ETRIA Co., Ltd. Numazu Plant and ETRIA Manufacturing Japan Co., Ltd transitioned to 100% renewable electricity through the use of renewable energy certificates. Alongside energy-saving initiatives at various sites, these efforts enabled the Ricoh Group to reduce CO2 emissions to 92,116 tons for direct emissions (Scope 1) and 76,696 tons for indirect emissions (Scope 2), achieving a 65.4% reduction compared to FY2015 and 15.2% compared with FY2024. We are on track to meet our 2030 targets and will continue to steadily pursue further reductions.

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Increased sales of existing products and services

(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
☑ Mexico
☑ Norway
☑ Panama
☑ Poland
☑ Japan
☑ Spain
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Austria
☑ Belgium
☑ Czechia
☑ Denmark

☑ Sweden
☑ Germany
☑ Hungary
☑ Ireland
☑ Türkiye
☑ Colombia
☑ Australia
☑ Guatemala
☑ Indonesia
☑ Singapore
☑ Costa Rica
☑ Puerto Rico
☑ Switzerland
☑ South Africa
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ United Kingdom
☑ Finland
☑ Malaysia
☑ Portugal
☑ Slovakia
☑ Thailand
☑ Argentina
☑ Luxembourg
☑ El Salvador
☑ Netherlands
☑ New Zealand
☑ Philippines
☑ Dominican Republic
☑ Korea (The Republic of)
☑ United States of America
☑ China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The IPCC's 2018 Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C emphasized the urgent need for global-scale decarbonization. In response, countries have strengthened regulations, promoted technologies, and invested in low-carbon services. This opportunity is closely linked to risks identified in 3.1.1, such as increased regulatory pressure and growing customer expectations for energy-efficient solutions. The Ricoh Group supports customers' decarbonization through a total approach, from developing low-carbon products to providing energy-saving office solutions. For office printing products, we have acquired environmental labels such as the International Energy Star Program, Blue Angel Mark, and Eco Mark, achieving high energy efficiency. These efforts boost competitiveness and expand sales opportunities in public and private tenders. Our basic policy is to balance usability with energy efficiency. Ricoh's proprietary QSU (Quick Start-Up) technology is deployed across the RICOH IM C7010 series. In FY2025 production, QSU-equipped models accounted for over 90% of A3 color products and the majority of A4 color products, forming a core part of our product lineup. In addition to energy efficiency, Ricoh focuses on resource efficiency to reduce environmental impact. For example, the RICOH IM C7010 series uses recycled plastic for about 50% (by weight) of its total resin content, reducing virgin material use and contributing to lower GHG emissions from raw material sourcing.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

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

Select from:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

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

FY2025 sales results related to products contributing to decarbonization (environmental label certification).

(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

1)Impact on Financial Situation Significant investments are required for technological development and product improvement, which may lead to an increase in capital expenditures in the short term. The development of new technologies and products may increase the demand for working capital, potentially affecting cash flow. 2)Impact on Performance Providing decarbonization support products and solutions can open up new markets, leading to an expected increase in sales. Obtaining environmental labels and disclosing carbon footprints can enhance the company's brand value and strengthen its competitiveness. Offering products and services that support decarbonization can improve customer satisfaction, contributing to the acquisition of repeat and new customers. 3)Impact on Cash Flow Sales of decarbonization support products and solutions may increase revenue and cash inflows. Investments in technological development, equipment installation, and obtaining environmental labels may increase cash outflows in the short term.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

1319900000000

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

6599500000000

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

6599500000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The sales value of products contributing to decarbonization (such as those certified with environmental labels) in the printing business area in FY2025 was approximately JPY 1,319.9 billion. This sales value is the sum of multifunctional peripherals (MFPs) and printer-related products, supplies and maintenance services, and represents the annual figure for the reporting year. For the medium-term time horizon defined by Ricoh, we present the cumulative financial impact over five years. As a reliable market growth rate cannot be disclosed with certainty, we adopt a constant annual level as a conservative calculation basis, resulting in a cumulative medium-term figure of approximately JPY 6,599.5 billion (JPY 1,319.9 billion per year over five years).

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

49276000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

[How to calculate Cost to realize opportunity] The management cost for opportunity realization is approximately 49.276 billion yen in FY2025. This figure consists of Research & Development expenses for decarbonisation contribution products in the digital products area (including imaging products for offices such as MFPs and printers) and the graphic communications area (including commercial production printers). This amount is expected to correspond to the opportunity realisation costs from FY2025 onwards. Note that this cost is an annual (single-year) figure, whereas the medium-term financial effect described for this opportunity is presented as a cumulative amount over the five-year medium-term horizon; the time horizons of the cost and the benefit therefore differ and are not directly comparable.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

[Implementing Action & Case study] With increasing momentum toward the 1.5°C target, global expectations for CO_2 reduction and low-carbon offerings are rising. Ricoh aims to support customers' decarbonization efforts comprehensively—from developing low-carbon products to providing energy-efficient office solutions. Among these initiatives, enhancing the environmental performance of our products is a central pillar of our strategy. Our product philosophy emphasizes both usability and energy efficiency. We have refined our proprietary Quick Start-Up (QSU) technology, which shortens recovery time from sleep mode by optimizing the warm-up of the fusing roller, delivering energy savings without compromising productivity. Ricoh has continuously refined this technology over the past 20 years to improve both energy performance and user convenience. The RICOH IM C7010 series reflects this innovation. These A3 color MFPs achieve a 24-second warm-up and 6.4-second recovery time—among the best in the industry. Building on this, Ricoh is progressively deploying these energy-saving technologies across its lineup, extending them from A3 color MFPs to A3 color printers, A4 color printers and MFPs, and A3 monochrome MFPs. They meet strict international standards, with 97% of Ricoh printing and imaging products, including FY2025 models, certified under programs such as ENERGY STAR. For example, the RICOH IM C6010 has reduced its carbon footprint by about 27% compared to its predecessor model, through improved energy efficiency and increased use of recycled plastic. Ricoh is also promoting resource efficiency. The C7010 series contains around 50% recycled plastic (by resin weight), supporting our 2030 goal to exceed 50% in imaging products. This level is matched by FY2024 models like the RICOH P C375 (A4 printer) and IM C320F (A4 MFP). Resource-saving efforts also extend to consumables and structural materials: toner bottles for the C7010 series use approximately 73% recycled plastic (by weight). Ricoh has also introduced recycled steel (electric-furnace steel) into high-speed and production printers, further reducing newly extracted resources. These efforts expand our decarbonization-oriented product portfolio and facilitate the broader application of environmental technologies, enhancing both sustainability and user value.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp4

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ Spain
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Czechia
☑ Denmark
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Hungary
☑ Switzerland
☑ United Kingdom
☑ United States of America
☑ Norway
☑ Poland
☑ Sweden
☑ Austria
☑ Belgium
☑ Ireland
☑ Portugal
☑ Slovakia
☑ Luxembourg
☑ Netherlands

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ All river basins within selected countries/areas

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

For our company, expanding the sales of existing products that reduce environmental impact—such as water consumption and the use of chemical substances—represents a significant business opportunity. Conventional textile dyeing and screen printing require large amounts of water, energy, and chemicals, and are known to generate substantial environmental impact through wastewater and waste materials. Leveraging over 40 years of expertise in inkjet and miniaturization technologies, we have developed and marketed the RICOH Ri series of digital garment printers, which can print directly onto fabric. Since the launch of the Ri100 in 2018, the series has evolved through the Ri2000 in 2021 to the latest model, the Ri4000. These products use minimal water, reduce energy consumption, and minimize wastewater and chemical usage, and their sales are expanding mainly across Europe, the Americas, and Japan.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

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

Select from:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

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

Actual sales in FY2025 related to garment printer-related business.

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

1)Impact on Financial Status As the demand for environmentally friendly products increases, the sales of garment printers are likely to rise. Innovative products, in particular, can help tap into new markets and customer segments. 2)Impact on Performance Providing environmentally conscious products is expected to enhance competitive advantage and expand market share. 3)Impact on Cash Flow With increased sales of new products and cost reductions, the payback period for investments is expected to shorten, leading to stabilized cash flow.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

1500000000

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

13900000000

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

13900000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The reporting-year figure represents actual revenue from our garment printer business in FY2025 (single-year). The medium-term figure is the cumulative financial effect over the five-year period from FY2026 to FY2030, which corresponds to our defined medium-term time horizon. It was estimated by taking FY2025 actual revenue as the baseline and applying the market growth rate of the digital industrial printing sector (21.3% on an annual average basis) to each year from FY2026 onward, on the assumption that our garment printer business grows at a pace comparable to that market and that this rate continues. The annual projected revenues for the five years were then summed to obtain the cumulative figure.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

100000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

[How to calculate Cost to realize opportunity] The management cost for opportunity realization is approximately 100 million yen in FY2025. This estimate includes research and development costs associated with environmentally conscious products that reduce water use and chemical discharge in garment printing. These costs are expected to continue beyond FY2025 as part of Ricoh's ongoing strategy to expand water-efficient printing solutions globally. Note that this cost is an annual (single-year) figure, whereas the medium-term financial effect of this opportunity is expressed as a cumulative figure over the five-year medium-term horizon; the two therefore cover different time frames.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Our company develops and promotes waterless digital printing technologies that significantly reduce water usage and harmful substance emissions compared to conventional textile dyeing and screen printing, in response to societal demands for water resource conservation and environmental impact reduction. Through this approach, we are implementing a strategy to realize water-related environmental opportunities via concrete products and business operations. Specifically, we launched the RICOH Ri100 in 2018, featuring a compact design suitable for space-constrained settings such as retail stores and event venues. The RICOH Ri2000, released in 2021, supports inventory-free e-commerce operations and customized printing demands, helping customers improve operational efficiency and enhance

added value. In 2023, we launched the RICOH Ri4000 in the U.S. market ahead of other regions, enabling high-quality printing on polyester materials, and in April 2025 we also launched it in Japan. With a built-in enhancer system that eliminates the need for pre-treatment, it improves workflow efficiency while delivering wash-durable print quality, thereby expanding business opportunities across diverse sectors including apparel, sports, and promotional goods. Furthermore, in 2024, we established Ricoh Printing Solutions Europe Limited (RPSE) in the UK, which began full-scale operation in April 2025 as a unified hub for sales, evaluation, and technical support in the European market. This serves as a strategic foundation to strengthen customer support for industrial inkjet heads and textile applications in Europe, and to enhance the technological value proposition and sales infrastructure. In addition, we formed a sales partnership with Riso Kagaku Corporation in Japan starting April 2025, leveraging its industry expertise and sales network to promote market development. We are also working to introduce environmentally conscious printing alternatives to the conventional screen printing market. The on-demand nature of digital printing, producing only what is needed when it is needed, also helps curb overproduction and mass disposal and supports responses to disposal regulations in Europe. Through this series of product rollouts and regional strategies, we prioritize business opportunities stemming from water use reduction, positioning them as key measures to address climate and water risks while accelerating growth.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Increased sales of existing products and services

(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

☑ Japan

☑ Spain

☑ Brazil

☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Mexico
☑ Norway
☑ Panama
☑ Poland
☑ Sweden
☑ Germany
☑ Hungary
☑ Ireland
☑ Türkiye
☑ Uruguay
☑ Viet Nam
☑ Argentina
☑ Australia
☑ Guatemala
☑ Indonesia
☑ New Zealand
☑ Philippines
☑ Puerto Rico
☑ Switzerland
☑ South Africa
☑ China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Austria
☑ Belgium
☑ Czechia
☑ Denmark
☑ Finland
☑ Colombia
☑ Malaysia
☑ Portugal
☑ Slovakia
☑ Thailand
☑ Singapore
☑ Costa Rica
☑ Luxembourg
☑ El Salvador
☑ Netherlands
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ United Kingdom
☑ Dominican Republic
☑ Korea (The Republic of)
☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The Ricoh Group positions the realization of a recycling-oriented society as a critical management priority. Since proposing its original concept "Comet Circle™" in 1994, Ricoh has built and strengthened a global network for the reuse and recycling of products, parts, and materials, deploying its own facilities across Japan, the Americas, Europe, Asia, and China. In 1997, Ricoh began selling remanufactured MFPs, and has since pursued both resource circulation and economic efficiency by enhancing product design and reverse logistics systems. These efforts have materialized as social and financial outcomes: in FY2025, annual sales of remanufactured devices reached approximately 55,000 units, reducing new resource input by about 6,000 tons, with related revenue reaching approximately JPY 32 billion. In FY2024, Ricoh launched the A3 color MFPs "RICOH IM C4500F CE / C3000F CE" to promote the realization of a circular economy. These models are

composed of reused parts accounting for an average of approximately 86% by mass, and are equipped with "Ricoh Always Current Technology (ACT)," which enables software-based functional upgrades. Designed to be used comfortably over a long period, these environmentally conscious products bear the "CE (Circular Economy)" name to reflect Ricoh's commitment to a decarbonized, circular society.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

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

Select from:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

Product Refurbishment and Parts Refurbishment Business Sales results for FY2025 related to recycling design and sales of refurbished machines.

(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

1) Impact on Financial Status The costs associated with establishing a global collection system and developing recycling technologies will increase. 2) Impact on Performance By expanding the lineup of recycled products, new markets can be developed, and an increase in sales is expected. Products that ride the wave of the

circular economy are anticipated to have high demand. Providing high-quality recycled products will improve customer satisfaction and enhance brand value. Obtaining certification from the International Energy Star Program will serve as proof of reliability. 3)Impact on Cash Flow The sale of recycled products may increase revenue and cash inflow. However, in the short term, cash outflow will increase due to the rise in working capital.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

32000000000

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

160000000000

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

160000000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Sales in the recycled machine business in FY2025 (the reporting year) were approximately JPY 32 billion. This figure consists of the sales of our recycled products, associated sales of supplies such as toner, and parts for replacement. The reporting-year figure represents the single-year amount for FY2025. For the medium-term financial effect, we present the cumulative amount over the five-year period that our organization defines as the medium term. Because a reliable, publicly disclosable market growth rate for this business is not available, we conservatively adopt a constant annual amount equal to the reporting-year level as the basis of calculation, resulting in a cumulative medium-term figure of approximately JPY 160 billion (JPY 32 billion per year over five years). The same amount is used for both the minimum and maximum, as no reliable basis exists for differentiating them.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

426000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

426 million yen was the cost of managing the development of circular economy products to realise this opportunity. This cost represents the cost of employing MFP

and printer development personnel engaged in resource-saving research and development to achieve the resource-efficiency targets. This amount is expected to correspond to the opportunity realisation costs from FY2025 onwards. Note that this cost is stated as an annual (single-year) amount, whereas the medium-term financial effect described for this opportunity is presented as a cumulative amount over the five-year medium-term period; the time horizons of the cost and the benefit therefore differ and are not directly comparable.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

[Implementing Action & Case study] Ricoh has been advancing its environmental management since 1994 with the aim of realizing a circular economy. In 1997, the company introduced its original circular model, the "Comet Circle," and established a system encompassing product collection, material recycling, and remanufacturing. The remanufactured product business developed as part of this initiative offers a decarbonization solution for customers seeking to reduce Scope 3 emissions and improve sustainable procurement, contributing to Ricoh's overall competitiveness. A milestone embodying this evolving strategy was the launch of the "CE (Circular Economy)" brand of A3 color MFPs (RICOH IM C4500F CE / C3000F CE) in FY2024. These products are built using reused parts accounting for an average of approximately 86% by mass, and according to carbon footprint calculations, they achieve an approximately 59% reduction in CO_2 emissions compared with equivalent newly manufactured models. In FY2025, Ricoh expanded the CE series lineup. In addition to the existing mid-speed models, higher-speed and lower-speed models (RICOH IM C6000F CE / C2500F CE) were newly introduced, enabling customers to select the optimal machine according to their diverse usage patterns. The CE series is also equipped with ACT (Always Current Technology), which enables continuous software updates to add new functions and improve usability. By combining hardware-level parts reuse with ongoing software enhancements, this prevents functional obsolescence and maintains product value over the long term, presenting a new model for remanufactured products. Through this design philosophy, environmental performance, and productivity, the CE series has attracted strong interest from corporate customers with high environmental awareness. Ricoh is currently rolling out the CE series in Japan and other global markets. Going forward, Ricoh will further strengthen its collection and remanufacturing systems and enhance the quality, functionality, and services of its remanufactured machines to raise customer satisfaction, growing the remanufacturing business as a whole into one of Ricoh's core value offerings.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☑ Increased sales of existing products and services

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Japan

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

According to estimates by Japan's Ministry of the Environment, the domestic market for climate change countermeasures reached approximately 47.1 trillion yen in 2024, roughly 11 times its size in 2000. This field is expected to continue growing, reaching approximately 56.6 trillion yen by 2050. Ricoh views this market expansion not merely as an increase in product demand, but as an opportunity to support customers' entire decarbonization journey as a strategic partner. While a growing number of companies are required to respond to frameworks such as TCFD and SBT, only a limited number of players can provide truly integrated decarbonization support. With Ricoh Japan Corporation as the executing entity, Ricoh has established a structure to provide solutions spanning energy saving, renewable energy selection, energy generation, and energy sharing on a one-stop basis, consistently supporting customers from consulting through to implementation. Building on this foundation of capabilities and proven results, Ricoh has earned trust as a decarbonization partner rather than a mere product vendor, and expects to capture new business opportunities in this expanding market while deepening long-term relationships with its customers.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

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

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

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

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

Select from:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

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

Sales results for FY2025 related to energy-saving, resource-saving, and energy-creating projects.

(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

1)Impact on Financial Status With the expansion of new business ventures, the demand for working capital is expected to increase, potentially affecting cash flow. 2)Impact on Performance The provision of new products and services such as EV charging facilities and solar power O&M can open up new markets, leading to an expected increase in sales. Offering decarbonization solutions can enhance the company's brand value and strengthen its competitiveness. Providing energy-saving and energy-creating related businesses can improve customer satisfaction, contributing to the acquisition of repeat and new customers. 3)Impact on Cash Flow The increase in sales from the sale of decarbonization solutions can lead to an increase in cash inflows. However, investments in technology development, equipment installation, and operation and maintenance may lead to an increase in cash outflows in the short term.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

25000000000

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

125000000000

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

125000000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Sales in our environmental and energy businesses in FY2025 were 25 billion yen (the reporting-year figure). This figure consists of sales in retail electricity, sales in lighting & air conditioning control systems and sales in solar O&M (operation/maintenance). For the medium-term financial effect, we assume that this annual level of approximately 25 billion yen continues over the five-year medium-term horizon defined in our time horizons, yielding a cumulative figure of approximately 125 billion yen. As the market growth rate specific to this business cannot be reliably disclosed, we adopt a flat, constant annual level as a conservative basis for this estimate.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

4356000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

[How to calculate Cost to realize opportunity] The administrative costs of this business operation in FY2025 were approximately 4.356 billion yen. This figure represents an annual (single-year) cost level, and its time horizon therefore differs from the cumulative five-year medium-term financial effect reported for this opportunity. This annual cost level is expected to correspond to the opportunity realization costs from FY2025 onwards.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Ricoh Group comprehensively supports its customers' decarbonization efforts through its GX business. Rather than simply providing products or services, Ricoh positions itself as a strategic partner that supports the entire process of corporate decarbonization. Ricoh Japan Corporation, our domestic sales subsidiary, serves as the executing entity for this strategy. It provides a six-step support model tailored to each customer's needs. Step 1: Integrating decarbonization into management objectives By presenting case studies from Ricoh's Environmental Business Development Center and ZEB (Net Zero Energy Building) certified facilities, we help customers understand the importance of climate action and jointly develop feasible decarbonization scenarios. Step 2: Visualizing CO2 emissions Using proprietary tools, we identify monthly CO2 emission and energy cost trends. In collaboration with partner companies, we also support obtaining SBT certification and preparing TCFD-aligned disclosures. Step 3: Assessing reduction potential Through on-site diagnostics and data analysis, we identify reduction opportunities via operational improvements, equipment upgrades, and renewable energy transitions, informing planning and prioritization. Step 4: Developing a decarbonization roadmap We design realistic mid- to long-term implementation plans that reflect return on investment. Step 5: Implementing measures Tailored to each customer, we support the implementation of measures across four actions: reducing (energy-saving equipment, energy management), selecting (switching to renewable electricity, EVs), generating (installation and maintenance of solar power systems), and sharing (use of distributed energy through storage batteries). Step 6: Disclosing results After implementation, we support continuous improvement through monitoring of key performance indicators (KPIs) and the application of PDCA cycles. Through this hands-on support, Ricoh is strengthening its role as an implementation-oriented partner in Japan's expanding decarbonization market.
[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)

1691000000000

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

Select from:

☑ 61-70%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The Ricoh Group recognizes that climate change presents not only business risks but also significant opportunities to enhance the value of our products and services, as well as our overall corporate value. These opportunities include: providing products and solutions that support customers' decarbonization efforts through energy-saving technologies and services; business expansion in the environmental and energy sectors; and the provision of digital solutions that support new ways of working. We classify products and services that contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation into the following categories. The amount in column 3 is the sum of the actual revenue of these categories in FY2025, and the percentage in column 4 is derived by dividing this amount by the Ricoh Group's consolidated revenue for FY2025 of approx. 2,608.3 billion yen. [Mitigation] Since the 1990s, Ricoh has been committed to environmental management, with a particular focus on the development of energy-saving technologies. We have consistently provided customers with products and services that contribute to climate change mitigation. We will continue to pursue rigorous energy efficiency in the products and services we offer. - Sales of environmentally conscious products and solutions: approx. 1,329 billion yen - Sales in the product and parts remanufacturing business: approx. 32 billion yen - Sales of energy-saving and energy-creation solutions: approx. 25 billion yen [Adaptation] As climate change intensifies, we are seeing increased sales of products and services that support adaptation to its effects. Given the expected expansion of climate-related impacts, we will continue developing and providing products and services that help customers avoid or reduce both current and anticipated risks. - Sales of solutions supporting DX: approx. 305 billion yen

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

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

1500000000

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

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

We regard the expansion of sales of existing products that reduce environmental impact—including reductions in water usage—as well as the development and provision of new products and services, as important business opportunities. The amount in column 3 represents the actual sales in FY2025 related to garment printers that enable direct printing onto textiles by integrating inkjet technology, miniaturization, and high operability. This includes both the printer units and associated supplies such as ink. The percentage in column 4 is derived by dividing this amount by the Ricoh Group's consolidated revenue for FY2025 of approx. 2,608.3 billion 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

We disclose board diversity policy as follows; We believe that the Board of Directors of the Company should be composed of directors with management ability and a rich sense of humanity in addition to reflecting various viewpoints and backgrounds, on a foundation of multidimensional sophisticated skills. In addition, it is our policy to select candidates based on their character and knowledge with no distinction made on the basis of race, ethnicity, gender, or nationality or similar attributes, thus ensuring diversity in such attributes. Ricoh seeks to increase its corporate value through the transformation of its business structure. To achieve this, the Board of Directors is composed of individuals with diverse and multifaceted skills. We will continue to discuss diversity as necessary in accordance with changes in our

business environment and business strategies, and build a system appointing appropriate human resources through selection of candidates for Director, considering diverse viewpoints such as female Directors and foreign nationals and age, and training of young members of the management team, and appointment to important positions. Please see the latest securities report on Page125.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

AnnualSecuritiesReport_126th.pdf
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Chief 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

☑ Individual role descriptions

(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

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Overseeing and guiding value chain engagement
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
☑ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

As the chief executive officer of Ricoh, CEO bears the responsibility to take necessary measures against all business-related risks and opportunities including issues arising from the climate change. Specifically, CEO participates in the ESG committee and corporate board, discussing climate-related issues for decision-making. The ESG Committee is held at least once a quarter. The CEO reviews mid and long-term issues in the area of Environment, Social and Governance including climate change issues and determine the strategy and policy for each issue as the chair of the ESG committee. The Corporate Board supervises the corporate management and strategies discussed within committees including ESG, and commits to making important decisions relating to the management of the Ricoh Group. The CEO is responsible for encouraging thorough discussions concerning climate change issues, and for promoting fair rulings among the Board including outside Board members. 【An example of a climate-related decision made by the CEO】 At the ESG Committee meeting held in December 2025, the CEO decided to raise Ricoh's Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction target for 2030 from 63% to 75% compared with the 2015 baseline. In addition, the CEO approved a new set of long-term climate targets covering both Scope 1 and 2 emissions and Scope 3 emissions. Under the revised targets, Ricoh aims to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 90% from the 2015 baseline and achieve net-zero operational emissions by 2040 through internationally recognized offsetting of residual emissions. Ricoh also aims to reduce Scope 3 emissions by 65% by 2040. By 2050, Ricoh aims to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by more than 90% and Scope 3 emissions by 90%, ultimately achieving net-zero emissions across Scopes 1, 2, and 3 through internationally recognized offsetting of residual emissions. These targets have been validated under the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net-Zero Standard, an internationally recognized framework for corporate net-zero target setting. The target for renewable electricity use was also raised from 50% to 85% by 2030. In addition, Ricoh aims to achieve 100% renewable electricity use by 2040. To enhance the effectiveness of these targets, the ESG Committee reviews and approves key investments and initiatives related to decarbonization. For example, investment decisions regarding the deployment of renewable energy are discussed and approved by the ESG Committee as part of efforts to meet the renewable electricity targets. At the ESG Committee meeting in December 2025, the CEO also approved a plan to transition purchased electricity to renewable energy by 2030 for selected production sites and all sales offices in Japan, as well as for overseas sites, taking into account the trade-off between higher costs and the need to secure business opportunities driven by customers' decarbonization requirements.

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

☑ Individual role descriptions

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

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – less than annually

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

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Ricoh bears the responsibility for taking necessary measures against all business-related risks and opportunities, including those related to water security. As a member of the ESG Committee and the Board of Directors, the CEO actively engages in decision-making on key issues related to natural capital (e.g., water resource conservation, response to TNFD). The ESG Committee is held quarterly and is chaired by the CEO. In the committee, mid- to long-term ESG issues, including those concerning water resources, are discussed, and relevant strategies and policies are formulated. Based on the recommendations from the ESG Committee, the Board of Directors makes critical management decisions. Through transparent discussions that include outside directors, the CEO leads effective decision-making processes. 【The example of a decision made by the CEO】 May 2024: The CEO decided endorsement and registration as a TNFD Adopter, including disclosure of water resources. August 2024: Based on the LEAP approach, the CEO reviewed the ESG-IRIO assessment regarding dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to natural capital including water, and approved the disclosure content. May 2025: The CEO reviewed the assessment of environmental-related risks and opportunities, including resource-related issues such as water, and approved the related disclosures. August 2025: The CEO reviewed the results of the assessment of sustainability-related risks, opportunities, and impacts, including those related to water resources, and engaged in discussions on the identification of material topics for the company.

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

☑ Individual role descriptions

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

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – less than annually

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

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
☑ Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

As the chief executive officer of Ricoh, CEO bears the responsibility to take necessary measures against all business-related risks and opportunities including issues arising from biodiversity conservation. Specifically, CEO participates in the ESG committee and corporate board, discussing biodiversity-related issues for decision-making. The ESG Committee is held at least once a quarter. The CEO reviews mid and long-term issues in the area of Environment, Social and Governance including biodiversity-related issues and determine the strategy and policy for each issue as the chair of the ESG committee. The Corporate Board supervises the corporate management and strategies discussed within committees including ESG, and commits to making important decisions relating to the management of the Ricoh Group. The CEO is responsible for encouraging thorough discussions concerning biodiversity conservation theme, and for promoting fair rulings among the Board including external Board members. 【The example of a biodiversity conservation issues decision made by the CEO】 The Ricoh Group has been actively promoting biodiversity conservation efforts from an early stage, including the issuance of its Biodiversity Policy in 2009. Following the release of the TNFD (Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures) in September 2023, the CEO promptly decided to express support for TNFD and to begin disclosing information in accordance with its guidelines. In August 2024, the Biodiversity Policy was revised in response to emerging biodiversity trends such as the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF). The revised policy was approved by the ESG Committee and subsequently published. May 2025: The CEO reviewed the assessment of environmental-related risks and opportunities, including resource-related issues such as biodiversity, and approved the related disclosures. August 2025: The CEO reviewed the results of the assessment of sustainability-related risks, opportunities, and impacts, including those related to biodiversity, and engaged in discussions on the identification of material topics for the company.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

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

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

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

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

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

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

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement
☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

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

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

Other
☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

[Organizational Structure and the Role of the CEO] The CEO of Ricoh leads the company's business execution and control system and serves as a member of the Board of Directors, Chairperson of the Group Management Committee (GMC), and Chairperson of the ESG Committee. The GMC is responsible for overall Group management, including setting and monitoring corporate targets and addressing climate-related issues. The CEO also oversees business strategy, major capital investments, and M&A activities. The ESG Committee operates as an independent decision-making body that addresses mid- to long-term environmental, social, and governance issues. It aligns corporate targets with stakeholder expectations and monitors progress toward those targets under the CEO's leadership. In addition, at semi-annual business review meetings, business division leaders report to the CEO on progress toward ESG goals, including climate-related targets. [Specific Evaluation and Monitoring by the CEO] As Chairperson of the ESG Committee, the CEO evaluates and monitors company-wide ESG strategies, identifies ESG risks, oversees business unit KPIs, and tracks progress on climate-related initiatives. The CEO also oversees corporate targets and approves employee incentive programs. At the ESG Committee meeting in May 2025, the CEO reviewed progress against key environmental targets, including reductions in Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions, avoided emissions, renewable energy utilization, and virgin material usage in products. The CEO also reviewed the revenue performance of businesses contributing to decarbonization and resource conservation, assessed environment-related risks and opportunities, and approved related disclosures. At the ESG Committee meeting in December 2025, the CEO approved more ambitious Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emission reduction targets to obtain validation of the Company's net-zero targets under the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net-Zero Standard.

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

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

Engagement
☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

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

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other
☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

As the CEO of Ricoh, he oversees the company's operations and governance, serving on the Board of Directors and chairing both the Group Management Committee (GMC) and the ESG Committee. The GMC, made up of executive officers, handles overall management, including corporate targets and water security. The CEO also directs business strategy, capital expenditures, and M&A activities. The ESG Committee, led by the CEO, focuses on long-term ESG issues like water security, setting goals and monitoring progress to meet stakeholder expectations. [Specific Evaluation and Monitoring by the CEO] As Chairperson of the ESG Committee, the CEO evaluates and monitors ESG strategies, including water risk assessments, and tracks progress towards corporate targets. The committee meets quarterly, and environmental performance data, including water usage, is reported semi-annually to the CEO and business unit managers. The CEO leads discussions on resource conservation, including water security, and ensures fair decision-making among Board members. [Example of a Decision on Water Security Issues] May 2024: The CEO decided endorsement and registration as a TNFD Adopter, including disclosure of water resources. August 2024: Based on the LEAP approach, the CEO reviewed the ESG-IRIO assessment regarding dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to natural capital including water, and approved the disclosure content. May 2025: The CEO approved the evaluation results of environmental risks and opportunities, including water security, for disclosure in the securities report.

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

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

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

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

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

Other
☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:
☑ Reports to the board directly

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

Select from:
☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

[Specific Evaluation and Monitoring by the CEO] As Chairperson of the ESG Committee, the CEO evaluates and monitors ESG strategies, including biodiversity conservation, and tracks progress towards corporate targets. The environmental performance data, including progress on biodiversity conservation KPIs, is reported twice a year to the CEO and business unit managers. The CEO leads discussions on biodiversity conservation and ensures fair decision-making among Board members. [Example of a Decision on Biodiversity Conservation] The Ricoh Group has been actively promoting biodiversity conservation efforts from an early stage, including the issuance of its Biodiversity Policy in 2009. Following the release of the TNFD (Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures) in September 2023, the CEO decided to express support for TNFD in May 2024 and to begin disclosing information in accordance with its guidelines. In August 2024, the Biodiversity Policy was revised in response to emerging biodiversity trends such as the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF). The revised policy was approved by the ESG Committee and subsequently published. At the ESG Committee meeting in May 2025, the CEO approved the risks and opportunities identified through an integrated assessment covering four environmental areas: biodiversity, climate change, resource circulation, and pollution.
[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

20

(4.5.3) Please explain

Ricoh Group has set the ESG goals as sustainable medium- to long-term KPIs, including addressing climate change. These goals encompass reductions in Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions, increased use of renewable energy, avoided emission and decreased use of new resources in products. The results of these 16 ESG goals are incorporated into the remuneration of Directors and Executive Officers, clarifying management responsibility for ESG initiatives and goal achievement. Specifically, 5% of the bonus calculation for Directors and Executive Officers reflects the annual DJ BIC Indices rating, and 20% of the calculation formula for the executive stock compensation program, which applies to Internal Directors and Executive Officers, is linked to the number of achieved 16 ESG targets, providing a strong incentive to enhance efforts to address climate change.

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

5

(4.5.3) Please explain

The evaluation of the CEO's bonus is conducted by the Compensation Committee, and the CEO is assessed from three perspectives: financial, shareholder and capital market, and non-financial. One of the non-financial perspectives is the attainment of the DJ BIC Indicies World rating, which is a sustainability indicator including water-related factors. The reason for using the DJ BIC Indicies World rating in the CEO's bonus evaluation is that DJ BIC Indicies provides a comprehensive assessment of the company's ESG efforts, including water reduction initiatives. For instance, achieving the DJ BIC Indicies World rating results in a 1.05-fold increase in the CEO's bonus evaluation amount.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary
☑ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets
☑ Progress towards environmental targets
☑ Achievement of environmental targets
☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index
☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Board approval of climate transition plan
☑ Achievement of climate transition plan
☑ Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future
☑ Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation
☑ Increased proportion of revenue from low environmental impact products or services

Emission reduction
☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
☑ Reduction in emissions intensity
☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency
☑ Energy efficiency improvement
☑ Reduction in total energy consumption

Policies and commitments
☑ Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Engagement
☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

☑ Increased engagement with customers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Executive Officers, including Business unit managers are evaluated from 3 aspects: Financial viewpoint, Shareholder and capital market viewpoint and Non-financial viewpoint. Bonus amounts constituting short-term incentives for business unit managers, reflect results such as those pertaining to GHG emission reductions, renewable energy usage ratio, avoided emissions, and decreased use of new resources in products. Stock compensation, which is a long-term incentive, is determined based on the results of a three-year evaluation. These are set as ESG goals based on the milestones established in the mid-term management plan as pathways to medium- to long-term decarbonization targets. 20% of the stock compensation is variable based on the success or failure of ESG goals

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

In the evaluation of this incentive, success or failure in achieving GHG emission reduction and renewable energy ratio targets is determined based on the GHG emission reduction goals set for the period leading up to 2030. Specifically, these goals include a 75% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions compared to 2015 levels, a 40% reduction in Scope 3 emissions (categories 1, 4, and 11), a 85% renewable energy usage ratio, avoided emissions, and decreased use of new resources in products. The ESG goals, including reductions in Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and renewable energy ratios, are set according to a medium- to long-term environmental goal achievement roadmap. These medium- to long-term goals are based on scientific benchmarks and are aligned with the 2050 net-zero target. By back casting from these medium- to long-term goals and setting ESG targets as milestones in the mid-term management plan, and incorporating them into the Business unit managers's incentive KPIs, the company ensures the achievement of its decarbonization objectives.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations

☑ Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations

Pollution

☑ Improvements in wastewater quality – direct operations

☑ Reduction of water pollution incidents

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

Policies and commitments

☑ Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

☑ Increased engagement with customers on environmental issues

(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

The CEO's bonus evaluation is conducted by the Compensation Committee and is assessed from three perspectives: financial, shareholder and capital market, and non-financial. One non-financial aspect is achieving a high score in the Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI) World evaluation, which includes sustainability indicators such as water-related factors. Achieving specific targets related to CO2 reduction and resource conservation, including water use reduction, is part of our environmental goals and water policies. The reason for using DJSI World evaluation in the CEO's bonus assessment is that DJSI provides a comprehensive evaluation of the company's ESG efforts, including water use reduction. For example, achieving DJSI World status results in a 1.05 times increase in the CEO's bonus evaluation amount.

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

The CEO's bonus evaluation is conducted by the Compensation Committee and is assessed from three perspectives: financial, shareholder and capital market, and non-financial. One non-financial aspect is the achievement of a high score in the Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI) World evaluation, which includes sustainability indicators such as water-related factors. The reason for incorporating the DJSI World evaluation into the CEO's bonus assessment is that DJSI provides a comprehensive evaluation of the company's ESG efforts, including water use reduction. By addressing the requirements of the DJSI assessment, we enhance the effectiveness of our water stewardship initiatives.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Facility/Unit/Site management

☑ Facilities manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Reduction in water consumption volumes – direct operations

☑ Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations

Pollution

☑ Improvements in wastewater quality – direct operations

☑ Reduction of water pollution incidents

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

Policies and commitments

☑ Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Engagement

☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues

☑ Increased engagement with customers on environmental issues

(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

The wastewater generated from Ricoh Group's business activities is assessed and managed based on Ricoh Group's water policy, with the facility managers serving as the official responsible persons for this. Each facility manager within the Ricoh Group demonstrates leadership in preventing water pollution incidents at their respective facilities and is subject to evaluation based on their management responsibilities if a water pollution incident occurs during the fiscal year.

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

Preventing water pollution incidents is essential for protecting human health and minimizing adverse impacts on the global environment. Therefore, for each facility manager, avoiding water pollution incidents throughout the year is set as a key success indicator. Facility managers are required to continuously measure and monitor wastewater at their facilities and to instruct on preventing potential water pollution incidents. If a water pollution incident occurs at any facility, it will affect the evaluation of the respective facility manager, which in turn impacts the calculation of their bonus.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Board approval of climate transition plan

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

☑ Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future

☑ Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

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

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☑ Reduction in emissions intensity

☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency
☑ Energy efficiency improvement
☑ Reduction in total energy consumption

Engagement
☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues
☑ Increased engagement with customers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The evaluation of each director on the board, including the CFO, is conducted annually by the Nomination Committee and assessed from three perspectives: financial, shareholder and capital market, and non-financial. Bonuses, as short-term incentives, are determined by multiplying the amount calculated based on these evaluation results by a factor corresponding to the DJ BIC Indicies rating. Stock compensation, as a long-term incentive, is determined based on the results of a three-year evaluation. The success or failure of ESG measures is included within the non-financial perspective. The KPIs for 16 ESG measures include reductions in Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions, the ratio of renewable energy, avoided emissions, and decreased use of new resources in products. These are set as ESG goals based on the milestones established in the mid-term management plan as pathways to medium- to long-term decarbonization targets. 20% of the stock compensation is variable based on the success or failure of ESG goals. The deliberations and conclusions of the Nomination Committee on the evaluation of each director are reported to the board of directors, serving as a reference for effective oversight of each director. Evaluations from these perspectives are linked to monetary rewards.

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

In the evaluation of this incentive, success or failure in achieving GHG emission reduction and renewable energy ratio targets is determined based on the GHG emission reduction goals set for the period leading up to 2030. Specifically, these goals include a 75% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions compared to 2015 levels, a 40% reduction in Scope 3 emissions (categories 1, 4, and 11), a 85% renewable energy usage ratio,avoided emissions, and decreased use of new resources in products. The ESG goals, including reductions in Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and renewable energy ratios, are set according to a medium- to long-term environmental goal achievement roadmap. These medium- to long-term goals are based on scientific benchmarks and are aligned with the 2050 net-zero target. By backcasting from these medium- to long-term goals and setting ESG targets as milestones in the mid-term management plan, and incorporating them into the CFO's

incentive KPIs, the company ensures the achievement of its decarbonization objectives.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Board approval of climate transition plan

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

☑ Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future

☑ Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

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

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☑ Reduction in emissions intensity
☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency
☑ Energy efficiency improvement
☑ Reduction in total energy consumption

Policies and commitments
☑ Increased supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Engagement
☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues
☑ Increased engagement with customers on environmental issues

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

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

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Executive Officers, including CSO are evaluated from 3 aspects: Financial viewpoint, Shareholder and capital market viewpoint and Non-financial viewpoint. Bonuses, which are short-term incentives, are determined by multiplying the amount worked out based on these evaluation results by a factor corresponding to the DJ BIC Indicies rating. Stock compensation, which is a long-term incentive, is determined based on the results of a three-year evaluation. The success or failure of ESG measures is included within the non-financial perspective. KPIs for ESG measures include GHG emission reductions, renewable energy ratio, avoided emissions, and decreased use of new resources in products. These are set as ESG goals based on the milestones established in the mid-term management plan as pathways to medium- to long-term decarbonization targets. 20% of the stock compensation is variable based on the success or failure of ESG goals.

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

In the evaluation of this incentive, success or failure in achieving GHG emission reduction and renewable energy ratio targets is determined based on the GHG emission reduction goals set for the period leading up to 2030. Specifically, these goals include a 75% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions compared to 2015

levels, a 40% reduction in Scope 3 emissions (categories 1, 4, and 11), a 85% renewable energy usage ratio, avoided emissions, and decreased use of new resources in products. The ESG goals, including reductions in Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and renewable energy ratios, are set according to a medium- to long-term environmental goal achievement roadmap. These medium- to long-term goals are based on scientific benchmarks and are aligned with the 2050 net-zero target. By back casting from these medium- to long-term goals and setting ESG targets as milestones in the mid-term management plan, and incorporating them into the CSO's incentive KPIs, the company ensures the achievement of its decarbonization objectives

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Facility/Unit/Site management

☑ Business unit manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Achievement of environmental targets

☑ Organization performance against an environmental sustainability index

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Board approval of climate transition plan

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

☑ Shift to a business model compatible with a net-zero carbon future

☑ Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

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

Emission reduction
☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
☑ Reduction in emissions intensity
☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

Resource use and efficiency
☑ Energy efficiency improvement
☑ Reduction in total energy consumption

Engagement
☑ Increased engagement with suppliers on environmental issues
☑ Increased engagement with customers on environmental issues

[Add row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

We are working together as a group to reduce Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions through energy-saving activities at our own sites and the use of renewable electricity, and we are going all-out to realize Scope 3 GHG emissions reductions through visualization and reduction activities in the supply chain.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to a circular economy strategy

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

☑ Other climate-related commitment, please specify :Ricoh Group will engage in proactive policy advocacy activities through external organizations and initiatives to realize its approach and strategy for addressing climate change.

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Description of renewable electricity procurement practices

☑ Other additional reference/description, please specify :Ricoh Group will engage in proactive policy advocacy activities through external organizations and initiatives to realize its approach and strategy for addressing climate change.

(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

AnnualSecuritiesReport_126th.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations
☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Ricoh identify risks and opportunities by understanding, evaluating, and analyzing business dependencies and impacts on biodiversity throughout the value chain and checking traceability. In addition, based on the relationship between biodiversity and business, we will set goals based on measures with the highest impact and effectiveness, and work to avoid, minimize, restore, and revitalize the impact on biodiversity.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments
☑ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species
☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
☑ Commitment to Net Positive Gain
☑ Commitment to No Net Loss

Social commitments
☑ Commitment to respect and protect the customary rights to land, resources, and territory of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities

Additional references/Descriptions
☑ Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems
☑ Description of impacts on natural resources and ecosystems
☑ Description of environmental requirements for procurement

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

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, in line with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

ricoh-group-biodiversity-policy-english (2).pdf

Row 3

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Ricoh's water policy applies to both its own business locations and its value chain. All suppliers are required to comply with the "Ricoh Group Supplier Code of Conduct," which includes requirements for water management. Suppliers must document and monitor their water sources, usage, and discharge based on this code of conduct, as well as implement water-saving measures and manage water pollution pathways. Additionally, major suppliers are requested to respond to a self-assessment that investigates and evaluates their efforts regarding ESG issues, including water resource issues.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

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

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes
☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes
☑ Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances
☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
☑ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities
☑ Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems
☑ Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation

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

Select all that apply

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

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Water Policy of Ricoh.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

☑ RE100

☑ Business 4 Nature

☑ UN Global Compact

☑ Race to Zero Campaign

☑ Japan Climate Initiative (JCI)

☑ Japan Climate Leaders' Partnership (JCLP)

☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

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

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

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

[Business 4 nature] Ricoh is a signatory to Business for Nature's Call to Action. [JCI] Ricoh is a member of JCI. In November 2025, JCI released a message titled "Leading the Transition to a Decarbonized Society — We Will Never Stop —," and Ricoh expressed its support for the message. Marking the 10th anniversary of the Paris Agreement and in the lead-up to COP30, the message calls on companies to reaffirm the significance of their mission and determination to overcome the climate crisis, and to demonstrate their unwavering commitment to the ongoing challenge of decarbonization. [JCLP] Ricoh is one of the five founding members of the initiative, and its chairperson has served as co-chair since October 2021, leading the development and consolidation of perspectives on climate-related issues. Ricoh's Chairperson and Co-Chair of Japan Climate Leaders' Partnership (JCLP), a general incorporated association, Mr. Yoshinori Yamashita led an initiative of designating August 8 each year as the "Day to End Excessively Hot Summers" and registered it with the Japan Anniversary Association. On that day, JCLP held a press conference for the media, where it announced the commemorative day and featured presentations by partner organizations and JCLP member companies. Our goal is to make this day unnecessary once our collective determination and actions to address climate change succeed in halting global warming. In other words, we aspire to abolish this commemorative day when excessive summer heat is no longer a growing consequence of climate change. By establishing a new commemorative day during the hottest period of the year, JCLP hopes to provide an opportunity for people to reconsider extreme heat as a climate change issue rather than simply a seasonal phenomenon. JCLP is committed to ensuring that the "Day to End Excessively Hot Summers" is more than just a symbolic observance. It is intended to serve as a starting point for expressing society's collective resolve not to accept extreme heat as the "new normal." Going forward, JCLP will continue to strengthen its outreach efforts and collaboration with a wide range of stakeholders. [Race to zero campaign] Ricoh has endorsed this campaign since 2020 and has made a commitment to achieve net zero emissions by 2050, with a target of 1.5C certified by SBTi for 2030. [RE100] Ricoh became the first Japanese company to join this initiative in 2017 and served as a member of the Advisory Committee in 2020. Ricoh has set a goal of achieving a 100% renewable energy ratio by 2040, and is working to achieve this goal. the renewable energy ratio in fiscal 2025 was 55.7%, up 12.9 percentage points from the previous year. [SBTi] Ricoh has met Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) criteria for setting emissions reduction goals that help limit the rise in global temperature to 1.5C above pre-industrial levels. In fiscal 2025 the SBTi has verified Ricoh's net-zero science-based target by 2050. [TCFD] Ricoh endorsed this framework in 2018 and has been making disclosures in line with the framework since 2019. Furthermore, Ricoh has published the TCFD Report annually since 2021. The TCFD Report reports on Ricoh's efforts to achieve a

decarbonized society in accordance with the TCFD Framework, and summarizes Ricoh's basic approach to sustainability, policy on climate change initiatives, risks and opportunities related to climate change, and examples of countermeasures. [TNFD] Ricoh supports the TNFD recommendations published in September 2023 and registered as a TNFD Adopter in June 2024. We have assessed our dependence on and impact on natural capital, identified related risks and opportunities in line with the TNFD recommendations, and began disclosing relevant information starting in fiscal 2024. [UN global compact] Ricoh joined this initiative in 2002. As a board member of the global compact network japan, a local network of UNGC in Japan, Ricoh supports the voluntary strategic actions of Japanese member companies and organizations toward the 10 GC principles and the SDGs, and works to realize a sustainable society through seminars and subcommittees led by member companies. seminars, and other activities to help realize a sustainable 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

Yes

☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

☑ 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

☑ Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

AnnualSecuritiesReport_126th.pdf

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

Select from:

☑ It is not possible or relevant for my organization or the intermediary organization to be registered

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

*Ricoh has process to check if each engagement activity meets own environmental policies, commitments and international demands, and obtain approvals of a head of ESG Strategy Division after consolidating own opinions with relevant internal sections when conducting engagement activities by either ourselves or via industrial associations. Also, when deciding to join environmental initiatives and/or submitting policy statements, CEO's prior approval is obtained at ESG Committee described below. Ricoh has established the ESG Committee for the purpose of continuously discussing environmental, social, and governance issues faced by Ricoh at a management-level and leading the discussions to enhance the quality level of entire group's management. The committee is a decision-making organization that meets quarterly chaired by the CEO and consists of GMC *1 members including Internal Executive Director and business unit presidents *2. The ESG Committee deliberates on future risks and opportunities for the business in the area of sustainability, identification of material social issues (materiality), and setting of ESG targets. Important matters are decided on with the approval of the Board of Directors. Furthermore, to clarify management accountability for ESG initiatives and the achievement of ESG targets, ESG indicators have been incorporated into the compensation system for directors and executive officers. Specifically, the annual DJSI rating is included in the bonus formula for Directors and Executive Officers. Additionally, 20% of the calculation formula for the executive stock compensation program, which applies to Internal Directors and Executive Officers, is linked to the number of achieved ESG targets to provide an incentive for ESG efforts. *1 The Group Management Committee (GMC), chaired by the President and Chief Executive Officer and consisting of executive officers who meet defined conditions, has been established as a decision-making body authorized by the Board of Directors. *2 Full-time Audit & Supervisory Board Members participate as observers.*
https://influencemap.org/briefing/Global-Leaders-in-Climate-Policy-Engagement-2024-29339
[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Name of policy [Exploring Renewable Energy Business Models that Are Environmentally Sustainable and Benefit Local Communities] The Governmental initiative led by Ministry of the Environment, Japan

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Energy and renewables

☑ Renewable energy generation

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Japan

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

In Japan, conflicts between large-scale solar power projects (mega-solar developments) and local residents or environmental conservation groups have become increasingly apparent, and negative media coverage portraying such projects as environmentally destructive has been on the rise. Ricoh, which joined RE100 as the first Japanese company, has concerned that leaving this situation unaddressed could become a major obstacle to the wider adoption of renewable energy in Japan. To promote the deployment of renewable energy power plants that coexist with local communities while giving due consideration to the environment and local society, regulations and guidelines established by policymakers are essential. Since 2021, Ricoh has introduced its own comprehensive renewable electricity assessment system and, as a corporate consumer that procures renewable energy with consideration for both environmental and community impacts, has provided input and recommendations on related policies. The Ministry of the Environment who organized the meetings has expressed its appreciation for Ricoh's participation and contributions, noting that the company has provided valuable information that will be beneficial in the formulation of future policies.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Name of policy [Exploring Renewable Energy Business Models that Are Environmentally Sustainable and Benefit Local Communities] The Governmental initiative led by Ministry of the Environment, Japan

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☑ Other environmental impacts and pressures, please specify :impact on biodiversity in renewable electricity generation site

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Japan

(4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

In Japan, conflicts between large-scale solar power projects (mega-solar developments) and local residents or environmental conservation groups have become increasingly apparent, and negative media coverage portraying such projects as environmentally destructive has been on the rise. Ricoh, which joined RE100 as the first Japanese company, has concerned that leaving this situation unaddressed could become a major obstacle to the wider adoption of renewable energy in Japan. To promote the deployment of renewable energy power plants that coexist with local communities while giving due consideration to the environment and local society, regulations and guidelines established by policymakers are essential. Since 2021, Ricoh has introduced its own comprehensive renewable electricity assessment system and, as a corporate consumer that procures renewable energy with consideration for both environmental and community impacts, has provided input and recommendations on related policies. The Ministry of the Environment who organized the meetings has expressed its appreciation for Ricoh's participation and contributions, noting that the company has provided valuable information that will be beneficial in the formulation of future policies.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

Row 3

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

"Challenge 2030," established by JBIB with reference to SDG 6, "Clean Water and Sanitation for All."

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures
☑ Water availability
☑ Water pollution

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:
☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply
☑ Japan

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:
☑ Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Ad-hoc meetings
☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The effectiveness of our engagement is evaluated using the following indicators: ・Water withdrawals, discharges, and reused/recycled water volumes across global sites ・Progress in reducing water consumption in water-stressed areas ・Number of water-related regulatory violations and associated fines (target: zero) The Ricoh Group conducts water risk assessments using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas to identify water-risk sites and implement enhanced management measures where necessary. In FY2025, there were no violations of environmental laws and regulations, including wastewater regulations, nor were any fines incurred. Based on these results, we have confirmed that our water resource management activities and stakeholder engagement, aligned with the objectives of JBMIA Challenge 2030, are operating effectively and contributing to improved water stewardship and water security.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

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

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Asia and Pacific

☑ Other trade association in Asia and Pacific, please specify :1. Japan Climate Leaders' Partnership 2. Institute for Global Environmental Strategies 3. Japan Climate Initiative 4.Renewable Energy Institute 5. Japan Business Initiative for Biodiversity 6. Keizai Doyukai 7. JBMIA

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

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

[Basic Policy] Since advocating environmental management in 1998, Ricoh Group has been working on climate change measures from a scientific perspective in line with international treaties and bodies such as The Paris Agreement and IPCC. We prioritize these basic measures that guide us in our drive to introduce necessary climate change policies and activate corporate climate change measures by participating in domestic and international initiatives on climate change that go beyond the scope of existing economic or industry organizations. [Activity policy] Regarding external organizations (industry groups/initiatives) Ricoh Group will engage in proactive policy advocacy activities through external organizations and initiatives to realize its approach and strategy for addressing climate change. In cases where there is a discrepancy between Ricoh Group's position and approach to climate change and the stance or activities of the participating organizations or initiatives, or if there are perceived shortcomings in climate change mitigation within those organizations or initiatives, Ricoh Group will collaborate with other companies to advocate for strengthened measures. Additionally, we will regularly verify the consistency and alignment of activities between Ricoh Group's climate change strategy and

external organizations or initiatives, and if significant deficiencies or discrepancies are found, it will consider the possibility of withdrawing from the respective organization or initiative. [Activity Example]Ricoh's Chairperson and Co-Chair of Japan Climate Leaders' Partnership (JCLP), a general incorporated association, Mr. Yoshinori Yamashita led an initiative of designating August 8 each year as the "Day to End Excessively Hot Summers" and registered it with the Japan Anniversary Association. On that day, JCLP held a press conference for the media, where it announced the commemorative day and featured presentations by partner organizations and JCLP member companies. Our goal is to make this day unnecessary once our collective determination and actions to address climate change succeed in halting global warming. In other words, we aspire to abolish this commemorative day when excessive summer heat is no longer a growing consequence of climate change. By establishing a new commemorative day during the hottest period of the year, JCLP hopes to provide an opportunity for people to reconsider extreme heat as a climate change issue.

(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

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Asia and Pacific

☑ Other trade association in Asia and Pacific, please specify :1.Japan Business Initiative for Biodiversity 2.Four Electrical and Electronic Industry Associations – Biodiversity Working Group

(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

☑ Water

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

Select from:

☑ Consistent

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

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

[Basic Policy] Ricoh recognizes the importance of sustainable use and management of water resources and is taking actions in line with domestic and international initiatives. By participating in JBIB and promoting water-related environmental measures, the company aims to reduce water-related risks and improve water use efficiency. [Activity Policy] Through JBIB, Ricoh actively engages in policy proposals and improvement activities to implement strategies and policies related to water resource management. Regarding external organizations (industry groups/initiatives), Ricoh Group will engage in proactive policy advocacy activities through external organizations and initiatives to realize its approach and strategy for addressing water resources. In cases where there is a discrepancy between Ricoh Group's position and approach to water resources and the stance or activities of the participating organizations or initiatives, or if there are perceived shortcomings in water resource management within those organizations or initiatives, Ricoh Group will collaborate with other companies to advocate for strengthened measures. Additionally, we will regularly verify the consistency and alignment of activities between Ricoh Group's water resources strategy and external organizations or initiatives, and if significant deficiencies or discrepancies are found, it will consider the possibility of withdrawing from the respective organization or initiative. [Examples for 2025] In 2025, as a member of JBIB, Ricoh is carrying out water-related activities aligned with the concept of Challenge 2030. Challenge 2030 is a set of 20 actions established by JBIB that companies should achieve by 2030, formulated with reference to SDG Goal 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation for all). The

achievement of each item is evaluated annually across JBIB, aiming to improve the level of attainment by 2030. 13. Consider the impact of water intake and discharge across the entire value chain on ecosystems.

(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
☑ 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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☑ TCFD

☑ TNFD

(4.12.1.4) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.5) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.6) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Dependencies & Impacts

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.7) Page/section reference

Please refer to the attached AnnualSecuritiesReport. The checked items are described on the following pages: Content of environmental policies: P42-51, Governance: P27-29, Dependencies&Impacts: P42-45, Risks&Opportunities, Strategy: P42-45, Value chain engagement: P47-48, Greenhouse gas emissions figures: P50, Climate-related targets: P49-50.

(4.12.1.8) Attach the relevant publication

AnnualSecuritiesReport_126th.pdf

(4.12.1.9) Comment

Ricoh Group discloses its response to environmental issues in accordance with the TCFD and TNFD frameworks in its Annual Securities Report published in June 2026. The main disclosures include its environmental policy, sustainability governance, strategy, dependencies and impacts, risks and opportunities, climate-related targets, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, progress toward target achievement, and value chain initiatives, including Scope 3 emissions.
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP3

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Liability

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 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

[Summary of main assumptions] Policy: climate policy is weak and international cooperation is lacking. Countries are inward-looking and not making progress in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Economy: low growth and imbalances. Stagnant growth, especially in developing countries, exacerbating poverty and inequality. Regional Variables: Weather: Increased frequency of extreme weather events. Population: Rapid growth and increased population density, especially in developing countries. Land use: Increasing agricultural expansion and urbanization, leading to deforestation and loss of biodiversity. Infrastructure: Lagging development and low adaptability to climate change. Resources: Excessive use of resources is increasing, and there are concerns about resource depletion. Technology: Slow technological innovation, limited progress in clean energy and environmental technologies. Energy: Continued dependence on fossil fuels and limited progress in renewable energy. [Uncertainties and constraints that could affect the results of the scenario analysis] Uncertainties Climate model uncertainties: There is a wide range of projections for temperature increases and extreme weather events. Socio-economic responses: Economic growth and policy responses are difficult to predict. Uncertainty of technological progress: Uncertainty in the diffusion of climate technologies and the emergence of new technologies. Frequency and impact of natural disasters: The magnitude and frequency of disasters are uncertain. Uncertainty of policy responses: Timing and effects of government climate policy implementation are difficult to predict. Limitations Data limitations: Possible lack of detailed data required. Model limitations: Constraints on the assumptions and settings of the models used. Scenario range: only one possible worst-case scenario. Time constraints: Long-term perspectives are less responsive to short-term changes. Policy-making constraints: scenario results are not always directly applicable to reality.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

In our scenario analysis, we have tried to reduce the number of unexpected situations by dividing our scenario analysis into two extreme cases, the lowest and the highest average temperature increase. For the 4°C scenario, we have chosen a combination of RCP 8.5 and SSP3. This scenario is important when we analyze and evaluate our strategy because it is the worst-case scenario in which international cooperation does not proceed and greenhouse gas reductions are difficult to achieve. We believed that this scenario would strengthen the resilience of our organization in the following ways. High Risk Response: This scenario assumes the worst case scenario of climate change and requires us to plan how we will respond to extreme weather events. This will strengthen our ability to adapt to future uncertainties. Early Risk Recognition and Response: Through the scenarios, we can recognize potential risks early and take preventive and response measures against them. This strengthens our long-term resilience. We believe that the key assumptions in our strategy and financial plan and the scenarios we have chosen are consistent with the following. Risk management and resilience: To prepare for the worst climate scenario, we need to prioritize risk management and infrastructure strengthening and adopt strategies to improve resilience.

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

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Liability

☑ Reputation

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Technology

(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

We used WRI Aqueduct to assess water-related risks under the 4°C scenario of climate change. Therefore, the assumptions, uncertainties, and constraints of the scenarios are the same as for the 4°C scenario. [Summary of main assumptions] Policy: climate policy is weak and international cooperation is lacking. Countries are inward-looking and not making progress in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Economy: low growth and imbalances. Stagnant growth, especially in developing countries, exacerbating poverty and inequality. Regional Variables: Weather: Increased frequency of extreme weather events. Population: Rapid growth and increased population density, especially in developing countries. Land use: Increasing agricultural expansion and urbanization, leading to deforestation and loss of biodiversity. Infrastructure: Lagging development and low adaptability to climate change. Resources: Excessive use of resources is increasing, and there are concerns about resource depletion. Technology: Slow technological innovation, limited progress in clean energy and environmental technologies. Energy: Continued dependence on fossil fuels and limited progress in renewable energy. [Uncertainties and constraints that could affect the results of the scenario analysis] Uncertainties Climate model uncertainties: There is a wide range of projections for temperature increases and extreme weather events. Socio-economic responses: Economic growth and policy responses are difficult to predict. Uncertainty of technological progress: Uncertainty in the diffusion of climate technologies and the emergence of new technologies. Frequency and impact of natural disasters: The magnitude and frequency of disasters are uncertain. Uncertainty of policy responses: Timing and effects of government climate policy implementation are difficult to predict. Limitations Data limitations: Possible lack of detailed data required. Model limitations: Constraints on the assumptions and settings of the models used. Scenario range: only one possible worst-case scenario. Time constraints: Long-term perspectives are less responsive to short-term changes. Policy-making constraints: scenario results are not always directly applicable to reality.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

In our scenario analysis, we have tried to reduce the number of unexpected situations by dividing our scenario analysis into two extreme cases, the lowest and the highest average temperature increase. We selected the WRI Aqueduct 4.0 pessimistic scenario for our water-related risk assessment in conjunction with the 4°C scenario for climate change. This scenario is important when we analyze and evaluate our strategy because it is the worst-case scenario in which international cooperation does not proceed and greenhouse gas reductions are difficult to achieve. We believed that this scenario would strengthen the resilience of our organization in the following ways. High Risk Response: This scenario assumes the worst case scenario of climate change and requires us to plan how we will respond to water-related risks associated with extreme weather events. This will strengthen our ability to adapt to future uncertainties. Early Risk Recognition and Response: Through the scenarios, we can recognize potential risks early and take preventive and response measures against them. This strengthens our long-term resilience. We believe that the key assumptions in our strategy and financial plan and the scenarios we have chosen are consistent with the following. Risk management and resilience: To prepare for the worst climate scenario, we must prioritize risk management and infrastructure strengthening and adopt strategies to improve resilience.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Liability
☑ Reputation
☑ Technology

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Stakeholder and customer demands
☑ Consumer attention to impact

Regulators, legal and policy regimes
☑ Global regulation

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

[Summary of key assumptions] Policy: countries will adopt aggressive climate policies to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. This includes carbon taxes, renewable energy investments, and phasing out fossil fuels. Economic growth: Sustainable economic growth, dominated by environmentally friendly industries and green

technologies. Regional Variables: Climate: Reduced greenhouse gas emissions will mitigate the effects of climate change. Population: Moderate population growth and sustainable urbanization. Land Use: Increased land use for forest conservation and renewable energy. Infrastructure: Sustainable infrastructure and increased resilience to climate change. Resources: More efficient use of resources and renewable resources. Technological progress: Rapid advances in clean and energy-efficient technologies are lowering costs. Energy mix: Renewable energies take the lead and fossil fuel use declines significantly. Increased energy efficiency and electrification. [Uncertainties and constraints that could affect the results of the scenario analysis] Uncertainty: Rate of technological innovation: Uncertainty exists regarding the rate of diffusion of clean energy technologies and energy efficiency technologies. Policy Implementation and Effectiveness: Uncertain whether countries' climate policies will be implemented as planned and their effects will be as expected. Sustainability of economic growth: Uncertainty about achieving sustainable economic growth and sustaining that growth. Adaptation to social change: It is difficult to predict the extent to which societies will be able to adapt to the transition to clean energy and changes in consumption behavior. Limitations: Data limitations: incomplete data input to the model may affect the results of the analysis. Model limitations: models tend to portray ideal scenarios and may not fully reflect the complexity of reality. Policy feasibility: There are constraints on whether policies to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050 are feasible in reality. Need for global coordination: There are political and economic constraints on whether the international cooperation on which the scenarios are premised will be feasible. Market reaction: It is difficult to predict how markets will react to new technologies and policies.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

In our scenario analysis, we tried to reduce the number of unexpected events by dividing the average temperature increase into two extreme cases, the lowest and the highest. For the 1.5°C scenario, we chose a combination of IEA NZE 2050 and SSP1. This scenario is important when analyzing and evaluating our strategy, as it envisions a sustainable future and aims for the best possible outcome. We believed that this scenario could strengthen the resilience of our organization in the following ways. Adaptation to climate change: This scenario assumes sustainable socioeconomic development, aiming for net-zero emissions by 2050. By aligning corporate strategies with this scenario, we can minimize the negative impacts of climate change and maintain our long-term competitiveness. Enhanced Regulatory Readiness: This scenario assumes the implementation of strict climate policies, so companies can be better prepared for the expected strengthening of climate-related regulations in the future. Enhanced market credibility and brand value: By adopting a sustainable strategy, we can gain the trust of investors, customers, and other stakeholders and enhance our brand value. We believe that the key assumptions in our strategy and financial plan and the scenarios we have chosen are consistent with the following. Carbon Neutral Goal: This scenario aims to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050 and is consistent with our greenhouse gas reduction plan and our strategy of adopting renewable energy and using energy-saving technologies. Regulatory and Policy Compliance: This scenario assumes that national climate policies will be strictly enforced and that companies will comply with these regulations. It is consistent with our strategy to comply with carbon taxes and emissions trading schemes. In April 2026, we raised our decarbonization targets: our Scope 1+2 GHG reduction target for FY2030 was increased from 63% to 75% (base year: FY2015), and our renewable electricity ratio target for FY2030 was raised from 50% to 85%. These strengthened targets are certified by SBTi (Near-Term Criteria v5.3) and further align our strategy with this 1.5°C scenario. The IEA NZE 2050 scenario is consistent with the emission reductions assessed in the IPCC's Sixth Assessment Report, and is in line with the "goal to limit temperature increase by 1.5C," consistent with international agreements.

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

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Liability

☑ Reputation

☑ Technology

☑ 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

(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

We used WRI Aqueduct to assess water-related risks under the 1.5C scenario. The assumptions, uncertainties, and constraints of the scenarios are the same as for the 1.5C scenario. [Summary of key assumptions] Policy: countries will adopt aggressive climate policies to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. This includes carbon taxes, renewable energy investments, and phasing out fossil fuels. Economic growth: Sustainable economic growth, dominated by environmentally friendly industries and green technologies. Regional Variables: Climate: Reduced greenhouse gas emissions will mitigate the effects of climate change. Population: Moderate population growth and sustainable urbanization. Land Use: Increased land use for forest conservation and renewable energy. Infrastructure: Sustainable infrastructure and increased resilience to climate change. Resources: More efficient use of resources and renewable resources. Technological progress: Rapid advances in clean and energy-efficient technologies are lowering costs. Energy mix: Renewable energies take the lead and fossil fuel use declines significantly. Increased energy efficiency and electrification. [Uncertainties and constraints that could affect the results of the scenario analysis] Uncertainty: Rate of technological idnnovation: Uncertainty exists regarding the rate of diffusion of clean energy technologies and energy efficiency technologies. Policy Implementation and Effectiveness: Uncertain whether countries' climate policies will be implemented as planned and their effects will be as expected. Sustainability of economic growth: Uncertainty about achieving sustainable economic growth and sustaining that growth. Adaptation to social change: It is difficult to predict the extent to which societies will be able to adapt to the transition to clean energy and changes in consumption behavior. Limitations: Data limitations: incomplete data input to the model may affect the results of the analysis. Model limitations: models tend to portray ideal scenarios and may not fully reflect the complexity of reality. Policy feasibility: There are constraints on whether policies to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050 are feasible in reality. Need for global coordination: There are political and economic constraints on whether the international cooperation on which the scenarios are premised will be feasible. Market reaction: It is difficult to predict how markets will react to new technologies and policies.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

In our scenario analysis, we have tried to reduce the number of unexpected situations by dividing our scenario analysis into two extreme cases, the lowest and the highest average temperature increase. We selected the WRI Aqueduct 4.0 optimistic scenario for our water-related risk assessment in conjunction with the 1.5°C scenario for climate change.This scenario is important when analyzing and evaluating our strategy, as it envisions a sustainable future and aims for the best possible outcome. We believed that this scenario could strengthen the resilience of our organization in the following ways. Adaptation to climate change: This scenario assumes sustainable socioeconomic development, aiming for net-zero emissions by 2050. By aligning corporate strategies with this scenario, we can minimize the negative impacts of climate change and maintain our long-term competitiveness. Enhanced Regulatory Readiness: This scenario assumes the implementation of strict climate policies, so companies can be better prepared for the expected strengthening of climate-related regulations in the future. Enhanced market credibility and brand value: By adopting a sustainable strategy, we can gain the trust of investors, customers, and other stakeholders and enhance our brand value. We believe that the key assumptions in our strategy and financial plan and the scenarios we have chosen are consistent with the following. Carbon Neutral Goal: This scenario aims to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050 and is consistent with our greenhouse gas reduction plan and our strategy of adopting renewable energy and using energy-saving technologies. Regulatory and Policy Compliance: This scenario assumes that national climate policies will be strictly enforced and that companies will comply with these regulations. It is consistent with our strategy to comply with carbon taxes and emissions trading schemes.
[Add row]

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

Climate change

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

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

[Scenarios and time horizons] Our focal question was how to oversee and address our business and climate change strategy under multiple scenarios. Using 2020 as the base year, we analyzed the organization as a whole over the horizons of 2025, 2030, 2040 and 2050. To minimize unexpected events we used two extreme cases: the 1.5 °C scenario (IEA NZE 2050), assuming strengthened GHG policies and accelerated renewable energy deployment, and the 4 °C scenario (RCP 8.5 / SSP3), assuming weak climate policy and more intense extreme weather. Both the continuation of our printing business and our transformation toward digital services were premised. [1. Risks and opportunities] The outcomes are directly reflected in our company-wide risk management process. From the 1.5 °C scenario we identified increased procurement costs from suppliers' delayed response to carbon pricing as a medium-term transition risk. From the 4 °C scenario we identified suspension of operations at our production sites due to flooding as a medium-term physical risk, and supply disruption from damage to suppliers in Thailand and elsewhere as a long-term physical risk. On the opportunity side we identified growing demand for low-carbon products and decarbonization solutions, and expansion of our reuse and remanufacturing and energy-saving businesses. These are disclosed in questions 3.1.1 and 3.6.1. [2. Strategy and financial planning] The outcomes are reflected in our allocation of capital and R&D investment. In FY2025, taking decarbonization into account when installing new equipment, we invested in process optimization in production lines and energy conservation in offices, and carried out infrastructure renovations addressing the flood risk identified under the 4 °C scenario. The amounts and their ratio to total capital investment are disclosed in question 3.1.2. For R&D, informed by the analysis that demand for low-carbon products and carbon-free solutions will grow under the 1.5 °C scenario, we streamlined investment from approximately ¥110 billion in FY2023 to approximately ¥77.5 billion in FY2025 to improve ROI and concentrate on climate-related technologies. [3. Resilience] Because our highest-risk sites are core manufacturing and R&D

locations, the 4 °C outcomes led us to manage this risk through physical protection and operational preparedness rather than relocation or divestment. We implemented physical measures such as watertight plates and floodwalls at the four high-risk domestic sites under a multi-year plan from FY2021, completing the work in FY2023. In FY2025, to eliminate factors that could exacerbate flood damage, we renovated aging wastewater treatment facilities, replaced piping and repaired water tanks at three sites prioritized by our risk assessment. From FY2024 we shifted focus to operational preparedness. Upstream, we analyzed the 2011 Thailand floods and developed a BCP to maintain production when a supplier halts. We do not anticipate disposing of any assets as a result of this flood risk. These investments are of a scale executable within our regular capital investment plan and can be addressed through renewal and renovation of existing assets. [4. Capacity building] Each business site formulates an action plan for initial response to disasters including flooding and for site recovery, and a regular drill plan. In FY2025 we conducted drills at each site, including high-risk sites, and confirmed evacuation procedures. Supporting this, in FY2022 we built an internal information infrastructure registering each site's flood risk status, updated every six months and deliberately expanded beyond production sites to downstream sales sites, reaching over 600 registered sites in Japan as of June 2026. Accessible to all employees from management to the front line, it is used to strengthen flood countermeasures, refine risk assessments, improve BCPs, reflect findings in business strategy, and ensure employee safety. [5. Target setting and transition planning] The 1.5 °C outcomes are directly reflected in our GHG reduction targets and climate transition plan. Anticipating tighter regulation and earlier customer requirements, we have systematically introduced renewable electricity, raising its share of total electricity consumption from 2.2% in FY2017 to 55.7% in FY2025, reaching 70.2% in China and about 65% in Japan. For the product use stage (Scope 3, Category 11), we incorporated emissions reduction into our targets toward 2030 as a key indicator of the increasing share of energy-saving products, achieving approximately 77% reduction versus FY2015 by FY2025. Informed by this analysis and progress, in FY2025 the ESG Committee approved a policy to raise our targets, and we revised our FY2030 targets in April 2026: Scope 1+2 from 63% to 75% reduction versus FY2015, and renewable electricity from 50% to 85%. The revised targets are certified by SBTi (Near-Term Criteria v5.3).

Water

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

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

[Scenarios and time horizons] Water-related analysis was conducted within the same framework as our climate scenario analysis, covering both the 1.5 °C and 4 °C scenarios. Using 2020 as the base year, we analyzed the organization as a whole over the horizons of 2025, 2030, 2040 and 2050, using WRI Aqueduct to assess water-related risks. Under the 4 °C scenario we assumed more frequent, more intense extreme weather and higher flood risk; under the 1.5 °C scenario we assumed a decline in the frequency and intensity of water-related risks. However, even with progress toward the 1.5 °C goal, climate inertia means extreme weather may persist in the short to medium term, so we regard measures based on the 4 °C scenario as valid preparation under the 1.5 °C scenario as well. [1. Risks and opportunities] Informed by the 4 °C outcomes, we identified flood and heavy rainfall damage at our production sites and upstream suppliers as our principal water security risk, and assessed the pathway through which supply chain disruption leads to production stoppages and lost sales opportunities. This is disclosed in question 3.1.1. The assessment used our own flood risk evaluation criteria, established from hazard maps and precipitation data published by national and local governments. For water resource constraints, we continue to assess water stress using external tools such as WRI Aqueduct; no material risk has been identified to date, and we continue to monitor. On the opportunity side, we identified the provision of products and services based on printing technology that uses minimal water. [2. Strategy and financial planning] Addressing the flood risk identified under the 4 °C scenario, in FY2025 we renovated aging wastewater treatment facilities, replaced piping and repaired water tanks in order to eliminate factors that could exacerbate damage during flooding. The amount and its ratio to total capital investment are disclosed in question 3.1.2. These were not allocated uniformly across sites but directed, in priority order based on our risk assessment, to three of the four sites identified as having high flood risk. [3. Resilience] Because the four high-risk domestic sites are core manufacturing and R&D locations, we decided to manage this risk through physical protection and operational preparedness rather than relocation or divestment. We implemented physical measures such as watertight plates and floodwalls under a multi-year plan from FY2021, completing the work in FY2023, and from FY2024 we shifted focus to operational preparedness. Upstream, we strengthened our ability to respond to supply disruption by selecting multiple suppliers for key components and pre-selecting substitute parts, and we hold inventories accordingly. We do not anticipate disposing of any assets as a result of this risk. [4. Capacity building] Each business site formulates an action plan for initial response to disasters including flooding and for site recovery, and a regular drill plan. In FY2025 we conducted drills at each site, including high-risk sites, and confirmed evacuation procedures. Supporting this, in FY2022 we built an internal information infrastructure registering each site's flood risk status, updated every six months and expanded from production sites to downstream sales sites, reaching over 600 registered sites in Japan as of June 2026. It is accessible to all employees from management to the front line. [5. Target setting and transition planning] Through the scenario analysis we recognized that societal attention and disclosure expectations regarding operations in water-stressed areas will increase. Accordingly, we identified nine sites located in areas classified as "High" or above for Baseline Water Stress or Baseline Water Depletion under Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas 4.0, and set a target of keeping total water withdrawals at these sites below the previous year's level, placing them under management. No material water risk has been identified at these sites to date, but setting the target scope on external indicators and managing against the target allows us to capture future changes. In FY2025, total water withdrawals at these nine sites decreased by 1.7% year on year and the target was met. Upstream, the Ricoh Group Supplier and Partner Code of Conduct requires suppliers to ensure employee access to safe drinking water, sanitation facilities and hygiene services (WASH), and we set a target of a 100% signature rate among the 306 key suppliers accounting for the top 80% of our procurement spend, which was achieved in FY2025.
[Fixed row]

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

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.5) Description of activities included in commitment and implementation of commitment

The Ricoh Group is working to reduce GHG emissions by setting the following targets to avoid the expansion of fossil fuels. [Goals for 2050] - GHG Scope 1,2,3: Net zero emission. [Goals for 2040] - GHG Scope 1, 2: Zero emission (90% reduction compared to 2015 level, residual emissions are offset via internationally acceptable method) - GHG Scope 3: 65% reduction compared to (2015 level, All categories) Renewable energy usage ratio: 100% [Goals for 2030] - GHG Scope 1, and 2: 75% reduction(Compared to 2015 level) - GHG Scope 3: 40% reduction (Compared to 2015 level, procurement / use / logistics categories) - Renewable energy usage ratio: 85% The Ricoh Group has also established a policy and target to reduce plastic by 2030 and is managing progress. These measures are also activities to avoid the expansion of fossil fuels. - Use of post-consumer recycled plastics for imaging products Goals for 2030: Post-consumer recycled plastic content ratio of 50% or more - Reduction in packaging materials for virgin plastic derived from fossil resources Goals for 2030: 50% or more reduction compared to 2020 level. - Display resin identification code and single material use Goals for 2025: Clearly indicated on all parts and all packaging materials.

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

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.11) Description of feedback mechanism

Our company hosts an IR/ESG Briefing every year. On a separate basis from that, we also conduct individual interviews in accordance with requests provided to that effect by major shareholders who are highly interested in climate change. The CFO and members of top management at the ESG Strategy Division participate in those meetings, providing explanations to shareholders on the state of progress in relation to ESG goals (including those related to climate change) and explanations concerning the overall picture with respect to the initiatives being undertaken. Included within that are climate transition plans involving elements such as business opportunities and risks faced in relation to climate change, business strategies, the state of progress with respect to the SBT 1.5C goal in relation to

Scopes 1, 2 and 3, as well as a roadmap to the achievement of RE100. There is a mechanism in place which facilitates the provision of comments by shareholders in relation to those elements and which facilitates the providing of feedback in relation thereto. The content of these explanations is provided within Environmental reports published by our company.

(5.2.12) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ More frequently than annually

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

The assumptions for achieving the 1.5C target are shown below. Scope 1 and 2: -Active and effective use of renewable energy In order to promote the purchase of renewable energy power certificates and the introduction of on-site power purchase agreements, it is necessary to reduce the cost of electricity from renewable energy sources and diversify procurement methods. -Thorough energy conservation and CO2 reduction activities At our production sites, we are advancing improvements in manufacturing processes and the adoption of high-efficiency, energy-saving equipment. At our offices, we will expand Net Zero Energy Buildings (ZEBs) in Japan and promote relocating to energy-saving offices overseas. With regard to the difficult issue of Scope 1 reductions, we expect to carry out equipment electrification and use more efficient boilers and heat pumps, and we will undertake full-scale adoption of future technologies. Achieving this will require innovation not only by our company but also by our stakeholders, investment in new technologies, and policies and incentives to adopt these practices. Scope 3: We will promote the following initiatives to reduce GHG emissions. -Category 1: Provision of recycled products, size and weight reductions of products, and adoption of recycled materials and low-carbon materials -Category 4 ： Enhancement of transport loading efficiency, cooperation with transport contractors, and purchase of low-carbon transport services, such as biofuels -Category 11: Energy conservation of products In Scope 3, Be in line with the IEA NZE 2050 scenario, i.e., -Developed countries will achieve net zero by 2045 -Zero emissions from electricity will be achieved in developed countries by 2035 and globally by 2040. -Zero emissions from land transport and materials will rapidly progress by 2050. It is assumed that the above items are realized. It is also essential that these measures are applied in such a way that economic viability is maintained.

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

The introduction of renewable electricity is an essential means to accelerate the reduction of Scope 1 and 2 emissions, and its progress concretely reflects the implementation status of our climate transition plan. Based on a decarbonization strategy that considers economic viability, we are systematically introducing renewable electricity, and the share of renewable electricity in our total electricity consumption increased from 2.2% in FY2017 to 55.7% in FY2025. Regionally, the renewable electricity ratio reached 70.2% in China, and in Japan, it increased significantly from around 2% in FY2017 to approximately 65%, indicating strong progress in priority areas. In particular, we have promoted a combination of measures such as switching to green electricity and purchasing renewable electricity certificates, especially at production sites in Japan and Malaysia. To address the concept of "additionality," which leads the expansion of new renewable energy sources, we signed our first Virtual Power Purchase Agreement (VPPA) in Japan in 2022, and generation started in August 2023. In March 2024, we also launched a new off-site physical PPA using electricity from a newly built power plant. A VPPA is a mechanism that enables users to virtually procure only the environmental attributes of renewable electricity generated at dedicated off-site facilities, and it was introduced in Japan in 2022 as a new procurement method. Ricoh also became the first Japanese company to join the RE100 initiative in 2017 and has since proactively promoted the expansion of renewable electricity. We will continue efforts to reduce costs and diversify procurement options for renewable electricity, while collaborating with like-minded companies to advocate for policy improvements that

enable advanced renewable energy deployment.

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

Select all that apply

☑ No other environmental issue considered

(5.2.18) Adaptation-specific objectives included within your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.19) Describe the adaptation objectives included in your climate transition plan or standalone adaptation plan

Ricoh has identified flood risk—including river flooding and inland (pluvial) flooding intensified by extreme weather—as a priority physical climate risk for its domestic sites, and has set adaptation objectives within its climate strategy to manage this risk. Target sites subject to flood risk are determined using defined criteria based on hazard maps published by national and local authorities and on precipitation data from the Japan Meteorological Agency. The first objective addresses physical protection at high-risk sites. Based on a detailed assessment of flood risk across our Group sites, Ricoh identified the sites assessed as relatively high-risk against these criteria and has been carrying out the necessary construction and reinforcement works there on an ongoing basis, including measures such as retaining-wall reinforcement of high-voltage receiving equipment, installation of retaining walls at substations, and elevation of emergency generators. In parallel, Ricoh has formulated a recovery action plan for large-scale flood events and continuously conducts field drills based on the plan. The second objective is to build and maintain a monitoring system covering all domestic Group sites. Ricoh established an internal system that reviews hazard maps and precipitation data every six months and registers the resulting risk status. Its scope was extended beyond production sites to sales sites, achieving coverage of all domestic Ricoh Group sites. The information is accessible to all employees, including management, and is used to strengthen flood countermeasures at each site, assess risks to business activities, reinforce Business Continuity Plans (BCPs), inform management strategy, and ensure employee safety. These objectives are aligned with national adaptation planning: because our risk criteria and monitoring draw directly on hazard maps issued by national and local authorities, our adaptation activities are grounded in the same hazard information that underpins Japan's national adaptation framework. The monitoring results feed back into action. Findings registered in the system are translated into site-level countermeasures, reassessment of business risks, and BCP updates, forming a feedback loop that connects continuous risk monitoring to concrete adaptation measures and enhances the resilience of our overall business strategy.
[Fixed row]

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

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

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

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

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

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

Ricoh will expand its sales by providing energy-efficient products and solutions to mitigate climate change and support customers in their decarbonization efforts. The impact of climate change on Ricoh's product and service strategy is reflected in the increasing proportion of energy-saving products in its lineup. Based on scenario analysis, as the international community accelerates its commitment to decarbonization, opportunities to provide low-carbon products and carbon-free solutions are expected to increase, which will have a positive effect on Ricoh's revenues given its long-standing practice of environmental management. Therefore, the most important strategy in this area is to anticipate medium-term impacts and provide integrated products and services ranging from the development of low-carbon products to energy-saving office solutions, thereby supporting customers' decarbonization. In response to the growing demand for low-carbon products and the tightening of environmental performance standards, Ricoh has established its own evaluation framework, the Ricoh Sustainable Products Program (RSPP), for its

core Office Printing business. Through this program, the company rigorously evaluates its products internally against multiple criteria—energy saving, resource saving, pollution prevention, comfort, and usability—to meet changing customer needs. RSPP-compliant products accounted for 87.5% of Ricoh products sold in FY2019. Ricoh then set a strategy to raise the compliance rate to 100% from FY2020 onward. This strategic target (100% compliance rate) was achieved in FY2020 and has been continuously maintained through FY2025. As a key indicator for measuring the outcome of this strategy of increasing the proportion of energy-saving products, Ricoh has included emissions reduction during product use (Scope 3, Category 11)—the stage most directly affected by product energy efficiency—in its mid- to long-term reduction targets toward 2030, which are approved by the SBT initiative as aligned with the 1.5°C pathway. As a result, by FY2025, Ricoh succeeded in reducing greenhouse gas emissions from Category 11 by approximately 77% compared with FY2015.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

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

Ricoh's supply chain was physically damaged by the 2011 floods in Thailand, when disruptions to transportation networks and supplier shutdowns delayed parts procurement and caused a sales loss of approximately JPY 8 billion. Since 2018, we have conducted long-term scenario analyses, which forecast that future floods, heavy rainfall, and typhoons caused by climate change could affect our manufacturing sites and suppliers in Japan and Southeast Asia. Based on our experience in Thailand, we assume a scenario in which damages from natural disasters could double over the long term without adequate countermeasures. In response, we have strengthened flood-related risk management across both the upstream and downstream value chain. In the upstream value chain (suppliers), we analyzed the impact factors of the 2011 Thailand floods and developed a Business Continuity Plan (BCP). Specifically, we selected multiple suppliers for key components to reduce dependence on specific vendors, so that procurement can continue from alternative suppliers even if one halts production. By pre-selecting substitute parts, we can also switch promptly to alternatives when the supply of specific components becomes difficult, thereby maintaining uninterrupted production. We further shortened the assessment process for disaster impacts on suppliers to enable a faster initial response in emergencies. In the downstream value chain, the severe typhoon and heavy rainfall damage across Japan in 2019 prompted us to strengthen flood risk management on a company-wide basis, recognizing that climate-related flooding could affect not only our production sites but also downstream operations such as sales sites. Accordingly, in FY2022 we introduced flood risk evaluation criteria and established an internal information infrastructure that registers site risk status based on biannual reviews of hazard maps and precipitation data. This system was deliberately expanded beyond production sites to cover downstream sales sites as well, and as of June 2026 it covers more than 600 registered sites in Japan. Accessible to all employees, including top management, it is used to strengthen flood countermeasures, refine risk assessments, enhance BCPs, reflect findings in

business strategy, and ensure employee safety. From FY2024 onward, we have shifted our focus toward operational preparedness, conducting flood response drills and reviewing evacuation procedures at high-risk sites identified through these assessments. This risk is recognized as a material medium-term issue given both its likelihood of occurrence and the scale of its potential impact.

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

As the global momentum for climate action accelerates, demand for low-carbon products and carbon-free solutions continues to grow. For our company, this trend is directly linked to the creation of new revenue streams and represents a critical element of our business strategy. Through short-, medium-, and long-term scenario analysis, we have reaffirmed that R&D of technologies and products contributing to climate change mitigation is a key driver of our competitiveness. To maximize these opportunities, we are working to optimize the quality of our R&D investments. In FY2023, we invested approximately ¥110 billion in R&D, which we strategically streamlined to approximately ¥77.5 billion by FY2025. This reallocation is aimed at improving ROI and focusing on climate-related technologies. Going forward, we will continue to concentrate this optimized investment on climate-related and decarbonization technologies. Moreover, we have shifted from conventional organization-led allocations to a company-wide, cross-functional approach where management and technology teams collaboratively define strategic themes. This enables us to concentrate resources on high-impact areas and enhance visibility into both progress and costs. We are currently prioritizing R&D initiatives that contribute to a decarbonized society, including: - Circular-design multifunction printers (CE model): Built with structures that assume reuse and remanufacturing from the design stage, these devices improve resource efficiency and reduce lifecycle CO_2 emissions. - Multifunction printers integrating advanced scanning technology (SD model): By combining our ADF technology with the paper-feeding technology of our group company PFU, these devices promote the digitization of documents and support paperless workflows, while incorporating approximately 47% recycled plastic in the main body and achieving top-class energy-saving performance. - Label-less thermal printing for packaging: Enables direct printing on containers, eliminating the need for backing paper and packaging materials, and reducing both waste and material usage. - Energy harvesting technologies: Utilizing organic thin-film photovoltaic cells and piezoelectric elements, we are developing self-powered devices suitable for deployment in IoT sensor applications. These efforts align with our long-term vision and environmental management policy, forming a central pillar of our strategy to convert climate change into business opportunities. Leveraging our technological strengths across the Digital Services, Digital Products, Graphic Communications, and Industrial Solutions business units, we are committed to addressing social issues and achieving sustainable growth.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

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

In 2011, Ricoh's supply chain was physically damaged by the floods in Thailand; the disruption of transportation networks and supplier shutdowns delayed parts procurement and caused a sales loss of approximately JPY 8 billion. Our long-term scenario analysis, informed by this experience, led us to assume that the increasing frequency and intensity of weather-related disasters driven by climate change could seriously affect operations at our production sites and those of major suppliers in Japan and Southeast Asia. Reflecting on this past damage and our assessment of future climate risks, and given that our highest-risk sites are those responsible for core product manufacturing and R&D, Ricoh made a strategic decision to protect these sites physically rather than relocate or divest them, developing site-specific Business Continuity Plans (BCPs) and strengthening flood countermeasures tailored to regional characteristics. In FY2020, we independently established flood risk evaluation criteria based on hazard maps and precipitation data published by national and local governments, conducted detailed surveys at 19 major domestic sites, and reported the findings to a management meeting. From FY2021, we implemented physical measures—such as installing watertight plates and floodwalls—at high-risk domestic sites under a multi-year plan, completing the work by FY2023. To further prevent the escalation of damage during flooding, we also upgraded aging infrastructure—including the renovation of wastewater treatment facilities, the replacement of piping, and the repair of water tanks—at the high-risk sites prioritized through our risk assessment. From FY2024 onward, we shifted our focus toward operational preparedness, conducting flood response drills and establishing and disseminating evacuation procedures, thereby building a framework that minimizes operational shutdown risk in emergencies. We continue to operate a flood risk registration system, which we have expanded beyond production sites to cover more than 600 registered sites in Japan as of June 2026, with hazard maps and precipitation data reviewed and updated every six months. This risk information can be shared from management to frontline employees and contributes to the continuous improvement of BCPs, the prompt reflection of risks in operational decisions and business strategy, and the assurance of employee safety. Since our highest-risk operational sites are core manufacturing and R&D locations, our policy is to manage this risk through physical protection and enhanced operational preparedness rather than relocation or divestment, and we do not anticipate disposing of any assets as a result of this flood risk. In addition, regarding the risk of water resource constraints on our operations, we continue to conduct water stress assessments using external tools such as WRI Aqueduct. To date, no critical concerns have been identified, but we continue to enhance our resilience to potential risks.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Indirect costs

☑ Capital expenditures

☑ Access to capital

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Transition risks

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

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

The Ricoh Group manages its decarbonization roadmap in response to rising carbon costs and tightening climate regulations. Against a FY2015 baseline, our targets are a 75% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions and an 85% renewable electricity share by FY2030; a 90% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions, a 65% reduction in Scope 3 emissions and a 100% renewable electricity share by FY2040; and net-zero Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions by FY2050. These targets are certified by SBTi under its Net-Zero Standard. In line with this policy, of our total capital investment of JPY 48.890 billion in FY2025, JPY 1.277 billion was related to decarbonization, including process optimization at production sites and energy conservation at offices. On the financing side, we signed a sustainability-linked loan (SLL) agreement with MUFG Bank in 2020, featuring a variable interest rate linked to our performance in reducing GHG emissions in line with the SBTi 1.5C pathway. In May 2024, we also signed our fourth "Mizuho Eco Finance" agreement with Mizuho Bank, leveraging strong evaluations based on our TCFD endorsement, SBT certification, and mid- to long-term climate goals to support environmental investments. To reduce Scope 2 emissions, we continued introducing renewable electricity. In FY2025, approximately JPY 54 million was budgeted for the retirement of renewable energy certificates, which contributed to a Scope 2 (market-based) reduction of 25,471 t-CO2. As the renewable electricity share rises from 55.7% in FY2025 toward our FY2030 target of 85%, associated procurement costs are expected to rise.

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Revenues

☑ Indirect costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Physical risks

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

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

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

In response to the increasing intensity of heavy rainfall and flooding associated with climate change, Ricoh has conducted flood risk assessments and implemented countermeasures at key production sites. Following severe typhoon and rainfall events in Japan in 2019, the Group Management Committee (GMC) instructed a company-wide flood risk assessment, which was conducted in FY2020 at 19 major domestic sites. Based on the results, four sites identified as high risk were prioritized for physical measures such as floodwalls and watertight barriers. These actions were taken to prevent potential operational shutdowns and revenue loss. Based on flood hazard maps and simulations using FY2019 revenue as a baseline, the maximum impact at the most severely affected site was estimated at approximately JPY 30 billion per year, and we use half of this amount, JPY 15 billion per year, as our average estimate of revenue loss from halted operations. In FY2025, Ricoh invested JPY 146 million in infrastructure improvements at high-risk sites, including the renovation of aging wastewater treatment facilities, the replacement of piping, and the repair of water tanks. These investments represent indirect financial impacts. Going forward, Ricoh will continue to monitor and manage these risks as part of its ongoing Business Continuity Planning (BCP) framework.
[Add row]

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

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Other methodology or framework

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Select low-carbon product lines consistent with our climate transition plan

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue/Turnover

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

1634000000000

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

62.65

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

62.65

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2035 (%)

62.65

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

The Ricoh Group recognizes that climate change leads not only to business risks, but also to opportunities to increase corporate value as well as the product and service values we provide. Addressing climate change brings opportunities to provide products and solutions that support the decarbonization efforts of customers by leveraging our energy-saving technologies and services. These businesses currently contribute to sales worth Approx. 1.634 trillion yen. [Criteria and standards used] Products and services that contribute to mitigation and adaptation are grouped into the following categories, with sales for each and for FY2025. - Contribution to Climate Change Mitigation (1.329 trillion yen) We are aggregating the total sales of environmentally certified products, product and component recycling businesses, energy-saving and energy-creating businesses, and new business such as environmentally friendly release paperless labels. - Contribution to Climate Change Adaptation (305 billion yen) We are aggregating the sales of IT solutions that help avoid or mitigate the impacts of climate change and support new ways of working. [Forecasts and presumptions] In order to increase the above sales figures, we will be developing new products and new services and will be going about strengthening our sales in addition to the aforementioned. However, we currently expect to maintain the current level of sales as a percentage of future sales. [Third-party Verification/Assurance] Third-party verification or assurance of the integrity information has not been obtained. However, within the organization, standardized procedures for data collection and aggregation, as well as internal review systems, are in place to ensure consistency and accuracy of the reported information. [Add row]

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

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

41.62

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

-39.67

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

0.08

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

0.81

(5.9.5) Please explain

CAPEX: Increased by 41.62% YoY → In FY2025, capital expenditures increased due to major groundwater purification system renovation projects at the Okazaki and Ena sites. As these were one-time investments and no projects of similar scale are planned for FY2026, CAPEX is expected to decrease by 39.67% YoY. OPEX: Increased by 0.08% YoY → Water intake costs increased slightly in line with higher total water withdrawal in FY2025. While no major changes in production activities are expected in FY2026, a modest increase in water use is anticipated due to higher office attendance. As a result, OPEX is expected to increase by 0.81% YoY. [Fixed row]

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

	Use of internal pricing for this environmental externality
Carbon	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Other	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☑ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☑ Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in risk assessment

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☑ Alignment to scientific guidance

☑ Scenario analysis

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

*We referred to the carbon price for advanced economies under the Net Zero Emissions by 2050 (NZE) Scenario in the IEA's World Energy Outlook. The 2030 value of 140 USD/tCO2 is drawn from WEO2023, and we confirmed it remains consistent with the latest WEO2025, in which the NZE advanced-economy prices for 2035, 2040 and 2050 (180 / 205 / 250 USD/tCO2) are published without contradicting this level. We therefore set our internal carbon price at 140 USD/tCO2 x 145 JPY/USD = 20,300 JPY/tCO2. *The exchange rate is the rate adopted at the time of formulating the business plan for fiscal 2026.*

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 - Purchased goods and services

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☑ Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☑ Static

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

20300

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

20300

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

Select all that apply

☑ Risk management

☑ Value chain engagement

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify :We apply internal carbon price as following: 1) In risk management, assessing future risks of carbon pricing and potential cost pass-through for suppliers. 2) In value chain engagement, linking 1) results to decarbonization engagement with suppliers.

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

59.97

(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

We refer to the latest scenario analysis reports published by the IEA, and if the assumptions for each region's carbon price are updated, we review the internal carbon

pricing to match those prices.
[Add row]

(5.10.2) Provide details of your organization’s internal price on water.

Row 1

(5.10.2.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:
☑ Shadow price

(5.10.2.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply
☑ Drive water efficiency
☑ Conduct cost-benefit analysis
☑ Drive water-related investment
☑ Influence strategy and/or financial planning
☑ Setting and/or achieving of water-related policies and targets
☑ Incentivize consideration of water-related issues in decision making

(5.10.2.3) Factors beyond current market price are considered in the price

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.10.2.4) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply
☑ Anticipated water tariffs
☑ Cost of required measures to achieve water-related targets
☑ Existing water tariffs

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

How some sites evaluate water withdrawal reduction projects: When making investment decisions on water-saving (water withdrawal reduction) projects, some sites use a hypothetical water price (also referred to as a potential water price) for evaluation purposes. This hypothetical price is set at twice the actual water price currently paid. Using this price, they estimate the expected additional cost by multiplying it with the amount of water that would be saved. This gives an apparent cost reduction effect. In reality, no actual additional cost occurs, and no payments are made to external parties—i.e., no cash flow is involved.

(5.10.2.6) Stages of the value chain covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(5.10.2.7) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☑ Differentiated

(5.10.2.8) Indicate how and why the price is differentiated

Prices are differentiated because additional costs vary depending on the location of the base. Example: Factories in Thailand set their internal prices at 1.3 times the actual water price. Factories in Shanghai set their internal prices at twice the actual water price.

(5.10.2.9) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☑ Static

(5.10.2.11) Minimum actual price used (currency per cubic meter)

120

(5.10.2.12) Maximum actual price used (currency per cubic meter)

240

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

Select all that apply

☑ Operations
☑ Remuneration
☑ Product and R&D
☑ Risk management
☑ Impact management
☑ Capital expenditure
☑ Opportunity management

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

Select from:

☑ Yes, for all decision-making processes

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Monitoring Any portion of water used that exceeds the established water usage limit is charged internally at 200% of the normal rate. Although this amount is not actually paid externally, the internal water price is set according to the authorities' regulations and may be subject to change in the future. We collect information published by the authorities and appropriately reflect it in the internal water price. Evaluation Method Water-saving projects are evaluated using a price set at twice the actual water price.
[Add row]

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

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

Customers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

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

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

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

Because it has been determined that the environmental impact through suppliers and customers is greater than that through investors or shareholders. Furthermore,

we are providing opportunities to explain our environmental initiatives and their progress to investors.

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

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

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

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

Because it has been determined that the environmental impact through suppliers and customers is greater than that through other stakeholders.
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

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

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

☑ Other, please specify :procurement spend

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

We conduct annual self-assessment questionnaires (SAQ) to assess the climate change impacts of major suppliers that account for the top 80% of our purchasing expenditures. These SAQs evaluate whether suppliers have established greenhouse gas emission reduction targets and implemented emissions monitoring and reduction programs. If a major supplier is a manufacturer and reports in its SAQ that it does not have greenhouse gas emission reduction targets, we consider its impact to be significant.

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

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

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

79

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 water availability
☑ Impact on pollution levels
☑ Other, please specify :procurement spend

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

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

We conduct annual self-assessment questionnaires (SAQ) to assess the impact on climate change of major suppliers who account for the top 80% of our purchasing expenditures. We consider manufacturing suppliers located in regions where Aqueduct's water stress and/or untreated connected wastewater are labeled as "High" or above to have substantive dependence and/or impact.

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

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

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

57
[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

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

☑ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Our company conducts annual self-assessment questionnaires (SAQs) to assess the impact of our major suppliers on climate change. Major suppliers are those who account for the top 80% of our purchasing expenditures and suppliers considered critical to the operations of our business units. Theses surveys assess whether suppliers have set Scope 1 and 2 reduction targets, annual targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and emission tracking and reduction programs. If a major supplier reports in the assessment that they do not have targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, we consider their impact to be significant. Based on the assessment criteria and the SAQs results, we identify areas for improvement in each company and provide feedback on the results while requesting improvements. We also provide advice and practical assistance, including planning ESG-related activities. Buyers responsible for medium and high-risk suppliers conduct on-site visits to confirm the results of the SAQs and the progress of any corrective measures. If they determine that there has been insufficient improvement, they discuss whether future transactions with the supplier will continue. In this way, prioritizing supplier engagement is closely tied to the collection of information related to climate change, developing product lines, and adhering to regulations, making it a critical element in strengthening the development of a sustainable supply chain and responding to climate change.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

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

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

Select all that apply

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

☑ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Our company conducts annual self-assessment questionnaires (SAQ) to assess the impact on water security of major suppliers who account for the top 80% of our purchasing expenditures. These surveys assess health and safety practices, including the availability of WASH services, whether there have been incidents of hazardous substance discharge into water bodies, and whether they have water usage tracking and reduction programs. If a supplier reports they do not have targets for reducing water usage, we consider their impact to be significant. Based on the assessment criteria, we identify areas for improvement and provide feedback on the results while requesting improvements. Buyers responsible for medium and high-risk suppliers conduct on-site visits to confirm the results of the SAQs and the progress of any corrective measures. As a result of these corrective measures and improvement plans, we have no suppliers currently responsible for any actual or potential negative impact, and no termination of business relationships due to such impact. This demonstrates how our prioritization of supplier engagement plays a major role in gathering information and responding to water security issues.
[Fixed row]

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

	Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process	Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance	Comment
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	*No comments*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	*No comments*

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Environmental disclosure through a public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier self-assessment

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(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:

☑ 100%

(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

Ricoh's suppliers are required to comply with the "Ricoh Group Supplier Code of Conduct" as a precondition for doing business with us. Within this Code of Conduct, we require our suppliers to set company-wide GHG reduction targets and to track and disclose their Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all employees

(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:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.9) 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:

☑ 100%

(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

No comments

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

(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:
☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

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

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(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:
☑ 100%

(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

No comments

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:
☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:
☑ 26-50%

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

Select from:
☑ 100%

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

Select from:
☑ 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:
☑ 100%

(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

No comments
[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:
☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building
☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions
☑ Support suppliers to develop public time-bound action plans with clear milestones
☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Financial incentives
☑ Include long-term contracts linked to environmental commitments

Information collection
☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration
☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovative business models and corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms
☑ Invest jointly with suppliers in R&D of relevant low-carbon technologies

(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:

☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

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

We set 306 out of 2,952 suppliers as critical suppliers, covering 80% (or more) of our manufactured products. We carry out engagement activities with these important suppliers, and from 222 of the manufacturing suppliers among them, we collect further information regarding environmental performance. An annual self-assessment is conducted for these 306 important suppliers, including the 222 manufacturing suppliers, to verify their capacity to respond to our engagement and information requests. A measure of the success of our engagement campaign is the percentage of suppliers which have configured GHG emission reduction targets. The suppliers subject to this survey include those that do not have any knowledge pertaining to the configuration of targets. Accordingly, Ricoh provides information through ESG seminars and collaborates with the procurement division that offer a package of processes, from GHG visualization to the consideration of reduction targets, target setting, and reduction activities, leading to more feasible actions. In FY2025, we set a goal for 80% of domestic suppliers to establish GHG emission reduction targets. As a result of these activities, this figure was 82.7% by the time of the FY 2025 survey. We believe that providing continued support to these suppliers will contribute to SBT-related engagement and thus to achieving our Scope 3 emissions targets.

(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 :The environmental requirement is to set targets for reducing GHG emissions.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:
☑ Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building
☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact
☑ Support suppliers to develop public time-bound action plans with clear milestones
☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Information collection
☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers
☑ Collect water quantity information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., withdrawal and discharge volumes)

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

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

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

Select from:
☑ 76-99%

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

Select from:

☑ 100%

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

In FY2025, Ricoh engaged with our suppliers in the following ways: Ricoh requests that its major suppliers respond to a self-assessment questionnaire (SAQ) that investigates and evaluates their efforts regarding CSR issues, including those related to water. We have requested that they do this every year since 2018. These SAQs let Ricoh know whether major suppliers have greenhouse gas emission reduction targets and water use reduction and management targets, and whether they 189 provide all workers with fully functional and safely managed WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) services. After suppliers complete their SAQs, we analyze the information. For suppliers identified as high risk in all categories, to mitigate risks, we have them implement activities to help improve. If a supplier does not have water use reduction and management targets, we encourage them to recognize the importance of water management, reassess their strategy, and set these targets. The success of these efforts can be seen in the increase in SAQ response rates and the greater percentage of suppliers with water use reduction and management targets. As stated above, suppliers diagnosed as high risk based on the SAQ results implemented activities to help them improve. In FY2025, we set a goal for 80% of suppliers to establish water use reduction and management targets. Improvement activities resulted in 92% of the targeted suppliers responding to our water use reduction and management targets survey in FY2025. 51% of them set water reduction management targets. Ricoh will continue to engage with our suppliers moving forward.

(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 :The environmental requirement is to set targets for reducing water withdrawal volume.

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

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

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(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 subject customer segment of this engagement consists of all of Ricoh's customers in Japan. There are two reasons why this customer segment constitutes the subject of the engagement. The first is because this customer segment comprises the highest percentage in terms of number of customers by region. The second reason is that while most of our products require electric power when using them, Japan has a lower rate of renewable energy implementation when compared to the Americas and Europe (which are the regions that follow Japan when it comes to number of customers). This means that GHG emissions are greater when using our products. We have implemented campaigns involving the conducting of activities which entail the planting of single trees in mangroves for each unit our customers have installed when it comes to color laser MFP and one Pro C5400S series production printer These are comprised of popular products made by Ricoh. They comprise a great majority of the printers customers purchase from us. Furthermore, we present customers with figures on cost reduction effects in terms of GHG emissions in conjunction with the CO2 absorption effects resulting from tree planting, along with the energy-saving effects provided by our MFPs. In addition, DocuWare has been implementing a tree-planting program since 2022, whereby one tree is planted for each new customer acquired. In partnership with One Tree Planted, an environmental NGO specializing in forest restoration, the company promotes tree-planting initiatives around the world.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

[Effects of the engagement] Through this engagement, the same number of trees get planted in a mangrove as the number of units of subject MFPs installed by customers. The CO2 absorption effects resulting from the planting of trees mean that GHG emissions resulting from the installation of MFPs are offset. [Success Indicators(KPI)] The number of trees planted in mangroves is an indicator of success. Ricoh is promoting the "One Million Trees Project" with the goal of planting one million trees by 2030 through several initiatives, including this initiative. Our goal for FY2024 was 100,000 trees. In order to achieve our goals, there are some things we do when having sales staff provide customers with proposals. Customers are provided proposals involving the presentation of GHG emission reduction effects in conjunction with CO2 absorption effects resulting from tree planting, as well as the energy-saving effects that customers will experience when changing over from their current MFP product to product of ours in the series eligible within our campaign. We also present customers with videos showing trees being planted, and so on. This is how we have worked to achieve our goals. As a result of these initiatives, we planted around 115,000 trees in FY2025. We commenced tree planting for this campaign in February 2020. By March 2025, around 655,000 trees had been planted. Under DocuWare's program, approximately 12,000 trees were planted between 2022 and March 2025.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

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

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

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

The target customers of this engagement are those in the textile industry. The reason for targeting this customer segment is due to the serious environmental issues in the textile industry, such as wastewater problems caused by analog printing. To address this issue, we provide DTF(Direct to Film) printer heads equipped with digital pigments and inks for DTG(Direct to Garment) printers.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

[Impact of Engagement] This engagement enables the reduction of wastewater generation by transitioning from analog printing to digital pigment printing. [Key Performance Indicator (KPI)] The shipment volume of DTG ink serves as the key performance indicator. This indicator is used because the reduction in wastewater generation progresses in proportion to the shipment volume.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

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

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

The subject of this engagement consists of customers who purchase Ricoh's Office Printing products and Commercial Printing products. The reason that these customer segments are subject to engagement is because these products are Ricoh's core products and because they constitute the bulk of customer-related Scope 3 items resulting from usage by customers. We conduct evaluations of our Office Printing products and Commercial Printing products based on Ricoh's own indicators and certify products and services serving to contribute to the solving of social issues (including the problem of climate change) as "Sustainable Products," and particularly outstanding products as "Sustainable Products Premium" products. This program (RSPP) involves the certification based on five evaluation items:

energy conservation, resource conservation, pollution prevention, comfort, and ease of use. Ricoh plans and develops new products with the aim of achieving certifications of one of these ranks while taking into consideration the market, the performance required by environmental labels, and the ESG-related goals of each division. We also utilize certification results to appeal to customers in relation to our design philosophy and product concepts aimed at solving social issues such as climate change.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

[Effects of the engagement] This engagement enables us to promote the development of more energy-saving and resource-saving products along with customer purchases, thereby achieving customer-related Scope 3 reductions. [Success Indicators(KPI)] The RSPP certification rate constitutes the indicator of success. In FY2025, our target for certification was set to 100% of new products. RSPP certification requires meeting more stringent standards than current certification requirements for environmental labels such as ENERGY STAR, EPEAT, and Blue Angel. This is because we have configured our criteria in anticipation of these environmental labels being revised during product sale periods. Specific criteria include energy-saving performance and the amount of recycled plastic used. To achieve our goals, the new A3 monochrome multifunction printer multifunction printer has achieved top-class energy efficiency among products in the same category registered under ENERGY STAR. Additionally, the usage rate of recycled plastic has been set at 50%, significantly exceeding the current environmental label standard of 5% or more. As a result of activities such as these, the certification rate became 100%.

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:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

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

The engagement targets all of Ricoh's customers in Japan and the Americas, and the engagement is related to the purchase and use of the MFPs, LPs, and fax machines that we offer. There are two reasons why this customer segment is the target of the engagement. First, they represent a high percentage of our operating sales by geography. The second is because there is a half of the Scope 3 emissions from the use of the engagement's customers. We are working in Japan/the Americas to share environmental information, including Energy STAR, with these customers. In both Japan and the Americas, direct customers can learn about these environmental information and our programs such as supplies and machine body reconditioning through our sales representatives. In Japan, these environmental information are posted on our website. In addition, we are developing an Eco-Excellence Program for our distributors in the Americas. By participating in this program, distributors receive brochures and training on environmental information and programs for our products, which their customers can access through their distributors.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

[Effects of the engagement] These engagements enable customers to learn about environmentally beneficial products and services, as well as best practices which involve their utilization. As a result, Ricoh sales representatives and distributors can encourage customers to replace their products with more energy-efficient products and can implement efficient digital workflows that conserve both paper and energy. Since we have identified that customers through distributors in the Americas have less accessibility to environmental information and programs than customers in Japan and customers through direct sales in the Americas, we are developing an eco-excellence program to improve this situation.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

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

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

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

The target customers of this engagement are those who use our thermal labels. The materials that make up thermal labels primarily consist of thermal paper with a thermal layer applied and release paper that protects the adhesive layer of the label and is discarded during use. Since the pulp used in these materials requires a large amount of water for production, these customers were chosen as the target for engagement. Ricoh offers SLL (Silicone-top Linerless Labels), which are tape-like labels that reduce the use of release paper.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

[Impact of Engagement] This engagement reduces the use of release paper, which traditionally constituted thermal labels, thereby decreasing the water resource usage required to produce the pulp for this material. [Success indicator (KPI)] The indicator of success of the engagement is the percentage change in the volume of SLL shipped compared to the previous year. We use this indicator because water resource reduction progresses in proportion to the volume shipped. The target for FY2025 is 106% compared to the previous year, and the actual result was 103%.
[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ AXA Group

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 2

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Bristol-Myers Squibb

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 3

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ British American Tobacco PLC

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 4

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ CDP Worldwide

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 5

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Cisco Systems, Inc.

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 6

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Capital One Financial

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 7

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Cellnex Telecom SA

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of “Estimated lifetime CO2e savings” due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 8

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Dell Technologies Inc.

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers’ products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh’s Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:
☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:
☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 9

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Deutsche Telekom AG

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 10

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 11

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Elevance Health, Inc.

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity
☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:
☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:
☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 12

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Franke Group

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 13

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KAO Corporation

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 14

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KLA

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 15

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Kyndryl, Inc.

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 16

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KPMG International

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:
☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:
☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 17

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Lloyds Banking Group

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation
☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 18

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Mastercard Incorporated

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of “Estimated lifetime CO2e savings” due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 19

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Medtronic PLC

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers’ products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh’s Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:
☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:
☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 20

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ MetLife, Inc.

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 21

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ NTT DATA Group Corporation

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 22

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nokia Oyj

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 23

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nomura Research Institute, Ltd.

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 24

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ PUIG Brands SA

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 25

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Robert Bosch GmbH

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 26

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Swisscom

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of “Estimated lifetime CO2e savings” due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 27

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ SMURFIT WESTROCK PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers’ products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh’s Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:
☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:
☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 28

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Toyota Tsusho Corporation

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 29

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Telus Corporation

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 30

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ UnitedHealth Group Incorporated

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 31

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Xylem Inc

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 32

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ YOKOHAMA RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED, THE

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 33

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of "Estimated lifetime CO2e savings" due to the difference of situation in each business site.

Row 34

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Innovation

☑ New product or service that reduces customers' products/services operational emissions

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Ricoh's Sustainability Optimisation Programme (SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of CO2 emissions by helping customers optimize document production and Total Cost of Ownership (TCO). The five-step consulting process supports progress toward a zero-carbon footprint. The program has completed more than 10,000 green audits in Europe, achieving average reductions of 34% in carbon emissions and 31% in TCO. It has been expanded from Europe to Asia, Oceania, and Canada. Optional carbon offset programs are also available for emissions that cannot be further reduced.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Higher incomes due to increased productivity

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ 0-1 year

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ Yes, lifetime CO2e savings only

(5.12.9) Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

0

(5.12.11) Please explain

We can not estimate the amount of “Estimated lifetime CO2e savings” due to the difference of situation in each business site.
[Add row]

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

(5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement

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

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :No inquiries from the members

(5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives

Ricoh‘s Sustainability Optimisation Programme(SOP) offers immediate and measurable reductions of our partner’s CO2 emissions by helping them to optimize their document production and Total Cost of Ownership. As a SOP offered by Ricoh, we can propose initiatives but have not received any inquiries from CDP supply chain members.
[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental performance - Consolidation approach

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

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

In calculating environmental performance data, our company has chosen an operational control approach. This is because we comprehensively manage the environmental impacts on businesses and facilities over which we have full authority to introduce and implement business policies.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

In calculating environmental performance data, our company has chosen an operational control approach. This is because we comprehensively manage the environmental impacts on businesses and facilities over which we have full authority to introduce and implement business policies.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

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

In calculating environmental performance data, our company has chosen an operational control approach. This is because we comprehensively manage the environmental impacts on businesses and facilities over which we have full authority to introduce and implement business policies.
[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?

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, an acquisition

☑ Yes, other structural change, please specify :1. New participation in a joint venture. 2. Establishment of a new company based on a consolidated subsidiary of a joint venture.

(7.1.1.2) Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

Ricoh Biosciences, Inc. (formerly Elixirgen Scientific, Inc.) Other structural changes: 1. ETRIA Co., Ltd. / OKI Electric Industry Co., Ltd. 2. ETRIA Manufacturing Japan Co., Ltd.

(7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Acquisition: On Mar. 31, 2025, Ricoh completed the acquisition of Ricoh Biosciences, Inc. (formerly Elixirgen Scientific, Inc.), and its emissions data was included in the calculation boundary. 1. On Oct. 1, 2025, OKI Electric Industry Co., Ltd.'s MFP development and production-related business was integrated into ETRIA Co., Ltd., a joint venture. As a result, emissions data from OKI's related business sites was newly included in the calculation boundary. 2. On Feb. 1, 2026, ETRIA Manufacturing Japan Co., Ltd. was established based on Yamanashi Electronics Industry Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary of ETRIA Co., Ltd., integrating ETRIA's domestic production functions in Numazu, Gotemba, Tohoku, and Kitakata. As a result, emissions data from ETRIA Manufacturing Japan's sites was newly included in the calculation boundary.
[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)

Change in boundary: The following locations have been added from the scope of calculation. Albyco Nederland B.V.(Oosterhout, the Netherlands) ETRIA INDUSTRY (THAILAND) CO., LTD., Lamphun (formerly OKI Data Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.; renamed effective July 1, 2026)(Ayutthaya, Thailand) PFU Jiangsu Nantong Information System Co., Ltd.(Nantong, Jiangsu Province, China) PFU Shanghai Co., Ltd.(Shanghai, China) RICOH PRINTING SOLUTIONS EUROPE LIMITED(Telford, United Kingdom) ETRIA MANUFACTURING JAPAN CO.,LTD.(Numazu, Shizuoka Prefecture, Japan) RICOH BIOSCIENCES, INC.(Maryland, United States) RICOH BIOSCIENCES, K.K.(Fujisawa, Kanagawa Prefecture, Japan)
[Fixed row]

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

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scopes recalculated

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2, location-based

☑ Scope 2, market-based

☑ Scope 3

(7.1.3.3) Scope 3 categories recalculated

Select all that apply

☑ Purchased goods and services

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

☑ Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Waste generated in operations

☑ Use of sold products

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

We retroactively revise base year emissions when structural changes such as the following occur and the data of the base year are available: 1. Mergers and acquisitions 2. Outsourcing or insourcing of greenhouse gas emitting activities 3. Changes in calculation methodologies or improvements to the accuracy of emission factors/activity data that result in a significant impact on base year emissions data 4. Discovery of significant discrepancies or multiple cumulative errors that, when aggregated, have a significant impact. A 5% or greater change in base-year Scope 3 emissions was used as the threshold for significance. If data is unavailable, we estimate retrospectively using allocation.

(7.1.3.5) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

☑ Smart Freight Centre: GLEC Framework for Logistics Emissions Methodologies

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

☑ Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

☑ 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)

☑ Other, please specify :RE100, Technical Criteria

(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

For Japan sites, we use the market-based figure, because we can obtain the electricity company's CO2 emission factors. For overseas sites, we use the location-based figure, because the business-specific CO2 emission factors cannot be obtained. However, for electricity purchased with the specification of 100% renewable energy, we calculate with an emission factor of 0.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ 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)

160586.853

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculate by multiplying energy consumption for each fuel types by the following emission factors. 1) Emission factors for fuels in Japan: "Calculation methods and emission factors for calculation, reporting, and publication systems" provided by Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry 2) Emission factors for fuels outside Japan: The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol), Calculation Tools

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

327119.154

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculate by multiplying energy consumption for each fuel types by the following emission factors. 1) Emission factors for electricity in Japan: Emission factors by electric utility company in Japan provided by Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry 2) Emission factors for electricity outside Japan: IEA_Emission_Factors 3) Emission factors for steam and heat supply at some sites outside Japan: Values provided by contracted businesses, market-based figures

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)

1578727

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Ricoh uses three approaches to calculate emissions by product type, as follows: 1) Products manufactured through an assembly process, such as MFPs Ricoh selects a representative model for each product category, calculates life-cycle emissions for the model from raw material procurement and processing through manufacturing, and applies the emissions calculated above as the emission factor for all other models in the category. 2) Products made from raw materials, such as thermal media Ricoh calculates emissions by multiplying the weight of raw materials used in production by the respective emission factor for each material. 3) Indirectly procured items Ricoh estimates emissions using an appropriate estimation approach, taking into account the scope and characteristics of the relevant items. The data sources used were IDEA, developed by the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), and the JLCA-LCA database provided by the LCA Society of Japan.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

278125

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Total values were calculated by multiplying our annual amount invested in capital goods in FY2015 by the emission factors, which correspond with the type of capital goods concerned. The calculation method and database used were those provided by the “Green Value Chain platform” of Japanese Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

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)

77113

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Total value was calculated by multiplying the annual consumption by the emission factor for each type of energy, electricity, etc., which are subject to scope1 and scope2. The calculation method and database used were those provided by the “Green Value Chain platform” of Japanese Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

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)

294726

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Ricoh Group calculates the emission volume by multiplying the respective emission factors by the transport distance and weight data of the products, as well as the transport cost, for which it is the shipper. Database used: 1)Distance-based method “Joint Guidelines on the Method for Calculating CO2 Emissions by the Logistics Sector”, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (Japan) 2)Average spend-based method: "Embodied Energy and Emission Intensity Data for Japan Using Input-Output Tables (3EID)', National Institute for Environmental Studies (Japan)

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)

21649

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Waste weight information by type and disposal method collected from Ricoh group sites of both domestic (Japan) and overseas are aggregated and then converted to CO2 using CO2 emission factors. [emissions factor] Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry (JEMAI).

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculations were made as follows for the scope of operations in Japan and overseas; A. Japan 1) Business travel expenses of employees of Ricoh Company Ltd. for each modes of transportation (Air - both domestic and overseas, Train) are included. 2) CO2 emission was calculated by multiplying the total expense by the respective emission factor for each transportation mode. 3) Multiply the CO2 emission proportionally by the total number of employees of Ricoh Group Companies in Japan. B. Overseas 1) Calculate business travel expenses of employees of Ricoh Group Companies in Europe for Air travel. 2) Multiply the expense proportionally by the number of employees overseas except Europe. 3) Then, calculate the CO2 emission by multiplying the expenses by the emission factor. C. Finally Global Total CO2 emissions for Japan and Overseas were aggregated. [Emission factor] 1. Emission factor applied in this calculation for business travel in Japan were based on "Green Value Chain platform" by Japanese Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. (http://www.gvc.go.jp/business/estimate_tool.html) 2. Emission factor applied for overseas is based on Defra guideline. *CO2 emissions for Business travel by car are included in Scope 1.*

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

03/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

95960

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculations were performed as follows; 1) The expense for commuting by Ricoh Group employees in Japan for each commuting method was totalled. 2) CO2 emission was calculated by multiplying the total expense by the respective emission factor for each commuting method. 3) Then, calculate the amount of CO2 emissions per person and multiply it by the total number of employees of Ricoh Group. The calculation method and database used were those provided by the “Green Value Chain platform” of Japanese Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

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)

94

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Sales activities by non-consolidated dealers for imaging solution products such as MFPs and distributors for our consumer products such as digital camera are covered in this category. CO2 calculations were made by multiplying the weight amount of these products with transportation distance and the emission factor. [Emission factor] 1. Japan: Ton x Km method by Japanese Energy efficiency law 2. US: Ton x Km method (EPA in Climate Leaders "Optional Emissions from Commuting Business Travel and Product Transport" (2008) 3. Europe: DEFRA "2010 Guidelines to Defra/DECC’s Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factors for Company Reporting: Methodology Paper for Emission Factors"

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)

11113

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Ricoh has several intermediate products to be covered in this category, such as PCB (printed circuit board) and thermal media (paper). CO2 calculations were made by multiplying the weight amount of these products with emission intensity per weight during the final assembly/manufacturing process. [Emission factor] We employed Ricoh original LCA calculation method called "Eco Balance". The emission factors used were also originally co-developed by Ricoh and one of our LCA research partners.

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)

521075

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Calculations were made as follows; Electricity consumption during product use is multiplied by the emission factor per unit of electricity. Electricity consumption during product use is calculated by multiplying the amount of electricity per product during the assumed lifetime usage time by the number of units shipped. Assumed lifetime usage time is based on the company's own scenario. The calculation covers our main products and includes imaging solution devices such as MFPs, printers, digital copiers, production printers, scanners, and fax machines. The database references the latest available versions of the following. Japan: "CO2 Emission Factors", The Electric Power Council for a Low Carbon Society, ELCS Overseas: "Emissions Factors", International Energy Agency, IEA

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)

42434

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Pre-process of End of life treatment (transportation, disassembly, crushing and sorting and selection) of our imaging solution equipment is estimated using results calculated based on Eco-leaf program (Environment Labelling Scheme) managed by Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry (JEMAI). The Eco-leaf program is in conformity to ISO type III environmental declarations (ISO14025).
[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)

92115.977

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Energy consumption is aggregated by fuel type, and emissions are calculated by multiplying the aggregated consumption by the following emission factors: 1) Emission factors for fuels consumed in Japan: • The "List of Calculation Methods and Emission Factors under the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Accounting and Reporting System" issued by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry • The "Emission Factors by Gas Supplier" issued by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry 2) Emission factors for fuels consumed outside Japan: • GHG Protocol calculation tools

Past year 1

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

96797.141

(7.6.2) End date

03/31/2025

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Energy consumption is aggregated by fuel type, and emissions are calculated by multiplying the aggregated consumption by the following emission factors: 1) Emission factors for fuels consumed in Japan: • The “List of Calculation Methods and Emission Factors under the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Accounting and Reporting System” issued by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry • The “Emission Factors by Gas Supplier” issued by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry 2) Emission factors for fuels consumed outside Japan: • GHG Protocol calculation tools

Past year 2

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

106339.216

(7.6.2) End date

03/31/2024

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Energy consumption is aggregated by fuel type, and emissions are calculated by multiplying the aggregated consumption by the following emission factors: 1) Emission factors for fuels consumed in Japan: • The “List of Calculation Methods and Emission Factors under the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Accounting and Reporting System” issued by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry 2) Emission factors for fuels consumed outside Japan: • GHG Protocol calculation tools

Past year 3

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

113907.737

(7.6.2) End date

03/31/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Energy consumption is aggregated by fuel type, and emissions are calculated by multiplying the aggregated consumption by the following emission factors: 1) Emission factors for fuels consumed in Japan: • The “List of Calculation Methods and Emission Factors under the Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Accounting and

Reporting System" issued by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry 2) Emission factors for fuels consumed outside Japan:
• GHG Protocol calculation tools
[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)

197139.348

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

76696.169

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Calculate by multiplying energy consumption for each fuel types by the following emission factors. [location-based] 1) IEA_Emission_Factors Light Version 2) Emission factors for steam and heat supply at some sites Steam(Japan):"Calculation methods and emission factors for calculation, reporting, and publication systems" provided by Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Steams(China):The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol), Calculation Tools, Heat(Germany,France): Values provided by each local governments [market-based] 1) Emission factors for electricity in Japan: Emission factors by electric utility company in Japan provided by Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry 2) Emission factors for electricity outside Japan: IEA_Emission_Factors 3) Emission factors for steam and heat supply at some sites: Steam(Japan):"Emissions coefficients by heat supply company" provided by Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Steams(China):The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol), Calculation Tools, Heat(Germany,France): Values provided by contracted businesses, market-based figures

Past year 1

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

204289.467

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

102274.947

(7.7.3) End date

03/31/2025

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Calculate by multiplying energy consumption for each fuel types by the following emission factors. [location-based] 1) IEA_Emission_Factors Light Version 2) Emission factors for steam and heat supply at some sites Steam(Japan):"Calculation methods and emission factors for calculation, reporting, and publication systems" provided by Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Steams(China):The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol), Calculation Tools, Heat(Germany,France): Values provided by each local governments [market-based] 1) Emission factors for electricity in Japan: Emission factors by electric utility company in Japan provided by Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry 2) Emission factors for electricity outside Japan: IEA_Emission_Factors 3) Emission factors for steam and heat supply at some sites: Steam(Japan):"Emissions coefficients by heat supply company" provided by Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Steams(China):The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol), Calculation Tools, Heat(Germany,France): Values provided by contracted businesses, market-based figures

Past year 2

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

210718.052

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

148414.501

(7.7.3) End date

03/31/2024

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Calculate by multiplying energy consumption for each fuel types by the following emission factors. [location-based] 1) IEA_Emission_Factors Light Version 2) Emission factors for steam and heat supply at some sites Steam(Japan):"Calculation methods and emission factors for calculation, reporting, and publication systems" provided by Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Steams(China):The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol), Calculation Tools, Heat(Germany,France): Values provided by each local governments [market-based] 1) Emission factors for electricity in Japan: Emission factors by electric utility company in Japan provided by Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry 2) Emission factors for electricity outside Japan: IEA_Emission_Factors Light Version 3) Emission factors for steam and heat supply at some sites: Steam(Japan):"Calculation methods and emission factors for

calculation, reporting, and publication systems" provided by Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Steams(China):The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol), Calculation Tools, Heat(Germany,France): Values provided by contracted businesses, market-based figures

Past year 3

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

222743.357

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

164360.838

(7.7.3) End date

03/31/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Calculate by multiplying energy consumption for each fuel types by the following emission factors. [location-based] 1) IEA_Emission_Factors Light Version 2) Emission factors for steam and heat supply at some sites Steam(Japan):"Calculation methods and emission factors for calculation, reporting, and publication systems" provided by Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Steams(China):The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol), Calculation Tools, Heat(Germany,France): Values provided by each local governments [market-based] 1) Emission factors for electricity in Japan: Emission factors by electric utility company in Japan provided by Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry 2) Emission factors for electricity outside Japan: IEA_Emission_Factors Light Version 3) Emission factors for steam and heat supply at some sites: Steam(Japan):"Calculation methods and emission factors for calculation, reporting, and publication systems" provided by Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Steams(China):The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol), Calculation Tools, Heat(Germany,France): Values provided by contracted businesses, market-based figures
[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)

1069179

(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

(7.8.6) Please explain

Ricoh applies three different approaches to calculate CO_2 emissions, depending on the type of item or activity: 1)For products manufactured through assembly processes, such as MFPs (Multifunction Printers): A representative model is selected for each product category. The life-cycle CO_2 emissions for the model are calculated, covering raw material procurement, processing, and manufacturing. The calculated CO_2 emissions are then applied as the emission factor for all other models within the same category 2)For products made from raw materials such as thermal paper: CO_2 emissions are calculated by multiplying the weight of each raw material used in production by its respective emission factor. 3)For indirectly procured items: CO_2 emissions are calculated by multiplying the payment amount for each item by its corresponding emission factor. The data source used is "AIST-IDEA," developed by the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST).

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

158880

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

We used the annual amount invested in capital goods by type of capital goods. Emissions were calculated by multiplying the investment amount for each type of capital goods by the corresponding emission factor. The calculation method and database used were those provided by the Green Value Chain Platform of Japan's Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

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)

44124

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

We used the annual consumption of each type of energy, including electricity, reported under Scope 1 and Scope 2 in 7.6 and 7.7. Emissions were calculated by multiplying the annual consumption of each energy type by the corresponding emission factor. The databases and emission factors used included those provided by Japan's Ministry of the Environment, AIST-IDEA developed by the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), and the IEA Emissions Factors.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

186071

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

☑ Spend-based method

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

27

(7.8.6) Please explain

We used transport distance, product weight, and transport cost data for products for which Ricoh is the shipper. Emissions were calculated by multiplying these activity data by the corresponding emission factors. For the distance-based method, we used the Joint Guidelines on the Method for Calculating CO2 Emissions by the Logistics Sector, issued by Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, and the GLEC Framework of the Global Logistics Emissions Council. For the average spend-based method, we used the Embodied Energy and Emission Intensity Data for Japan Using Input-Output Tables, 3EID, developed by the National Institute for Environmental Studies, Japan. Approximately 27% of the transport distance and weight data was obtained from contracted carriers.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

18087

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

We collected waste weight data by waste type and disposal method from Ricoh Group sites in Japan and overseas. The emissions were calculated by multiplying the amount of waste generated for each waste type by the corresponding emission factors according to the waste type and treatment method. The database used was AIST-IDEA, developed by the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST).

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

15484

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

We used different approaches for Japan and overseas operations. For Japan, emissions were calculated by aggregating business travel expenses by mode of transportation and multiplying them by the corresponding emission factors. The calculation method and database used were those provided by the Green Value Chain Platform of Japan's Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

68684

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

We used commuting expenses for Ricoh Group employees in Japan by commuting method. Emissions were calculated by totaling commuting expenses for each commuting method and multiplying the total by the corresponding emission factor. CO_2 emissions per person were then calculated and multiplied by the total number of Ricoh Group employees. The calculation method and database used were those provided by the Green Value Chain Platform of Japan's Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Emissions covered under scope 1 or 2

(7.8.6) Please explain

This category is not relevant. All facilities leased by Ricoh Group under operational control are accounted for in Scope 1 and Scope 2, since Ricoh considers these leased assets to be controlled by Ricoh.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

73

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

The calculation covered sales activities by non-consolidated dealers for imaging solution products, such as MFPs, and distributors for consumer products, such as digital cameras. Emissions were calculated by multiplying the weight of these products by the transportation distance and the corresponding emission factor. The database used was the Joint Guidelines on the Method for Calculating CO2 Emissions by the Logistics Sector, issued by Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

11440

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

The calculation covered intermediate products such as printed circuit boards and thermal media (paper). Emissions were calculated by multiplying the weight of these products by the emission intensity per unit weight during the final assembly or manufacturing process. Ricoh used its original LCA calculation method, Eco Balance. The emission factors used were also originally co-developed by Ricoh and one of its LCA research partners.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

118136

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

Calculations were made as follows; Electricity consumption during product use is multiplied by the emission factor per unit of electricity. Electricity consumption during product use is calculated by multiplying the amount of electricity per product during the assumed lifetime usage time by the number of units shipped. Assumed lifetime usage time is based on the company's own scenario. The calculation covers our main products and includes imaging solution devices such as MFPs, printers, digital copiers, production printers, scanners, and fax machines. The database references the latest available versions of the "Emissions Factors", International Energy Agency, IEA.

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)

30964

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.6) Please explain

The calculation covered pre-processes of end-of-life treatment for imaging solution equipment, including transportation, disassembly, crushing, sorting, and selection. Emissions were estimated using results calculated based on the Eco-leaf environmental labelling program managed by the Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry, JEMAI. The Eco-leaf program conforms to ISO Type III environmental declarations, ISO 14025.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:

☑ Not applicable to our organization’s activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

This category is not relevant. Ricoh has no downstream leased assets.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:
☑ Not applicable to our organization’s activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

This category is not relevant. Ricoh does not operate franchises in its business.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Reason for this category not being relevant

Select from:
☑ Not applicable to our organization’s activities

(7.8.6) Please explain

This category is not relevant. Ricoh does not provide financial services, and the relevant equity holdings are not primarily held for investment returns. Therefore,

Category 15 is not applicable under Ricoh's Scope 3 accounting approach.
[Fixed row]

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

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

03/31/2025

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

1084669

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

159579

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

51241

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

228645

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

19671

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

18294

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

64033

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

77

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

10526

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

146347

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

32699

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

03/31/2024

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

1105291

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

178495

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

64887

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

252510

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

29217

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

20276

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

66535

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

66

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

10046

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

100306

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

28174

Past year 3

(7.8.1.1) End date

03/31/2023

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

1226638

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

152205

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

83710

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

257823

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

32793

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

13846

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

64835

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

69

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

12082

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

119522

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

31298
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

ASSURANCE REPORT Sustainalility and Social Data Calculation Report FY25.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Page: 2 / section reference: "2. calculation result"

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE3000

☑ ISAE 3410

(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 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

ASSURANCE REPORT Sustainalility and Social Data Calculation Report FY25.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Page: 2 / section reference: "2. calculation result"

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE3000

☑ ISAE 3410

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

ASSURANCE REPORT Sustainalility and Social Data Calculation Report FY25.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Page: 2 / section reference: "2. calculation result"

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE3000

☑ ISAE 3410

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

100

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

80
[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)

25471.005

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

12.7949

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Renewable energy certificates and green electricity were purchased at production sites and sales companies. These initiatives resulted in a reduction of 25,471 t-CO2 in FY2025. *Percentage change relative to FY2024 Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (%): 25,471 / 199,072 × 100 = 12.7949%*

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10437.051

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

5.2428

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*Energy-saving activities focusing on improvements to production processes were thoroughly implemented. In addition, energy-efficient equipment was actively introduced and vehicle fuels were switched to lower-carbon alternatives. As a result, CO2 emissions were reduced by 10,437 t-CO2. *Percentage change relative to FY2024 Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (%): 10,437 / 199,072 × 100 = 5.2428%*

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15881.037

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

7.9775

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*CO2 emissions increased by 15,881 t-CO2 due to changes in production volumes, including increased production driven by business expansion and growing demand, as well as decreased production resulting from the transfer of production sites. *Percentage change relative to FY2024 Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (%): 15,881 / 199,072 × 100 = 7.9775%*

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

408.693

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.2053

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*CO2 emissions decreased by 409 t-CO2 due to changes in emission factors in the countries where the company operates between 2024 and 2025. *Percentage change relative to FY2024 Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (%): 409 / 199,072 × 100 = 0.2053%*

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9824.23

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

4.935

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

*CO2 emissions decreased by 9,824 t-CO2 due to reduced activity levels in offices and the transition to lower-carbon vehicle fuels. This figure represents the residual change after deducting the reductions attributable to the specific factors identified above. As it is difficult to further disaggregate the remaining impact, it has been reported under "Other". *Percentage change relative to FY2024 Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (%): 9,824 / 199,072 × 100 = 4.9350%*
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☑ Market-based

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

(7.12.1) Agriculture, forestry or other land sector activities

Select from:

☑ No, explanation provided

(7.12.3) Specify the reason for no significant activities

Select from:

☑ Relevant activities identified but evaluated to be below the significance threshold

(7.12.4) Significance threshold

Ricoh assessed the materiality of emissions associated with paper purchased either for resale or as a raw material against the thresholds specified in the SBTi Net-Zero Standard guidance. Emissions were considered material if they exceeded at least one of the following criteria: Total FLAG-related emissions exceed 1 million metric tons of CO_2e; or FLAG-related emissions account for more than 20% of total Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions. Based on fiscal 2024 data, emissions associated with paper were calculated to be less than 300,000 metric tons of CO_2e and represented less than 15% of total Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions. As neither threshold was exceeded, Ricoh concluded that emissions associated with paper are not material.
[Fixed row]

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

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

[Fixed row]

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

(7.15.1) Emissions breakdown by greenhouse gas type

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

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

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

90728.207

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

90728.207

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CH4

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

0.012

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

0.338

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

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

0.019

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

4.958

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ HFCs

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

0.235

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

534.652

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 5

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ PFCs

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

0.061

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

513.182

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 6

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ NF3

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

0.014

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

334.875

(7.15.1.8) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

[Add row]

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

Argentina

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40.865

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

277.162

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

0

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

597.534

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

480.282

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

480.282

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

426.497

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

18.028

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

14.235

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1337.446

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

91.899

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

47.879

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

209.896

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

5.35

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

0

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1259.092

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

123.992

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

53.782

Chile

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.289

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

54.361

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

0

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5566.051

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

34623.2

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

12939.361

China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

90.054

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

364.692

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

364.692

Colombia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.269

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

19.581

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

4.663

Costa Rica

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

39.196

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

3.808

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

0

Czechia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

437.06

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

43.463

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

32.625

Denmark

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

169.393

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

9.301

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

4.189

Dominican Republic

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

68.602

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

38.771

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

0

El Salvador

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

18.304

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

0

Finland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

48.795

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

2.329

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

1.547

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10575.708

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

1370.649

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

871.912

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4045.024

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

1402.628

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

83.964

Guatemala

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.618

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

21.11

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

0

Hungary

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

111.184

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

8.748

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

8.748

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5.736

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

95.28

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

95.28

Indonesia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34.754

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

71.546

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

71.546

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34.728

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

0

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

0

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1769.979

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

299.062

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

0

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

39807.044

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

105069.567

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

34884.728

Korea (The Republic of)

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

36.771

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

36.771

Luxembourg

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

212.94

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

3.862

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

1.313

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14.85

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

2370.705

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

270.898

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.322

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

386.884

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

318.707

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1415.436

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

555.176

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

124.861

New Zealand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

291.686

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

56.055

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

0

Norway

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0.714

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

0

Panama

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

41.581

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

10.162

Peru

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

25.51

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

8.805

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

164.47

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

132.221

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

132.221

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

316.258

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

92.809

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

54.859

Portugal

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

180.316

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

9.697

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

9.697

Puerto Rico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

50.431

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

0

Russian Federation

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9.029

(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)

3.985

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

28.829

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

28.829

Slovakia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1.408

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

1.408

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

377.35

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

148.185

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

148.185

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

583.359

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

99.576

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

0

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25.379

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

0.919

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

0

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

869.533

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

7.009

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

0.207

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

189.567

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

226.673

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

226.673

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3046.308

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

15721.636

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

3097.764

Türkiye

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

465.614

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

19.829

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

19.829

United Kingdom

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

891.615

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

1245.109

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

0

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16344.732

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

28219.32

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

19126.263

Uruguay

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

26.042

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

26.042

Viet Nam

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

28.414

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

3119.284

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

3119.284
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☑ By business division
☑ By facility
☑ By activity

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

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	*Digital products*	*13994.72*
Row 2	*Digital services*	*42044.04*
Row 3	*Graphic Communications*	*2970.52*
Row 4	*Industrial Solutions*	*29602.44*

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 5	*Others*	*3504.25*

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Fukui Plant (Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6102.49

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

36.18814

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

136.193372

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Industry Co., Ltd.(Tohoku Plant)(Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5943.32

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.064958

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

140.797857

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Tohoku RC Kitakata(Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.26

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

37.629944

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

139.889485

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ikeda Office(Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1309.48

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

34.816607

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

135.422059

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ohmori Office(Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

251.64

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.598074

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

139.70538

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Numazu Plant(Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8979.67

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.111168

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

138.851475

Row 8

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Katsuta Plant(Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24.04

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

36.388337

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

140.524046

Row 9

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Atsugi Plant(Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

834.05

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.489299

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

139.341479

Row 10

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Elemex Corporation(Ena Plant)(Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

119.58

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.456006

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

137.392459

Row 11

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Kanazawa Office(Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.81

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

36.597918

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

136.717014

Row 12

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ETRIA Co.,Ltd,(Gotemba Plant)(Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

43.99

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.254979

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

138.906745

Row 13

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Elemex Corporation (Okazaki Plant) (Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

340.07

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

34.979441

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

137.176231

Row 14

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Yokohama Nakamachidai Office (Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

230.09

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.537599

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

139.594138

Row 15

(7.17.2.1) Facility

General Electronics Research and Development Center (Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

713.86

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.216952

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

140.817107

Row 16

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Technology Center (Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

383.56

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.459616

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

139.388889

Row 17

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Service Parts Center (Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7.84

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.400988

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

139.355957

Row 18

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Mishima Plant (Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6.93

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.112317

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

138.910683

Row 19

(7.17.2.1) Facility

RICOH PFU COMPUTING Co., Ltd. (Tottori Plant)(Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

626.95

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.47944

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

134.191802

Row 20

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ETRIA Co., Ltd,(Takasaki Plant)(Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4.5

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

36.316357

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

139.016163

Row 21

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Japan Co., Ltd. (Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12658.42

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.652502

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

139.747109

Row 22

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Europe PLC (EMEA)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16606.18

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.524828

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-0.142959

Row 23

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Hasama Ricoh, Inc. (Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

286.36

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.687881

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

141.207906

Row 24

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Biosciences, K.K. (Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

232.89

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.342126

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

139.51173

Row 25

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Digital Painting(Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18.12

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.590356

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

139.37936

Row 26

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Solutions Higashishizuoka(Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58.02

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.11

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

138.856

Row 27

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Creative Service Co. Ltd. (Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

44.34

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.598073

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

139.705379

Row 28

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ETRIA PRODUCTS (THAILAND) CO., LTD. (formerly ETRIA PRODUCTS (THAILAND) Co., Ltd.; renamed effective July 1, 2026)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

659.77

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

18.591967

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

99.031401

Row 29

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ETRIA INFORMATION SYSTEMS (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD. (formerly Toshiba Tec Information Systems (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.; renamed effective July 1, 2026)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

294.49

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

22.689873

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

113.813384

Row 30

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Shanghai Ricoh Office Equipment Co., Ltd.(China)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.58

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.312942

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.614768

Row 31

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Shanghai Ricoh Digital Equipment Co., Ltd. (China)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

140.92

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.245173

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.61779

Row 32

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Latin America(U.S.A)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

362.74

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

26.08629

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-80.368259

Row 33

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ricoh USA Inc.(U.S.A)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7009.77

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.12345

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-75.6756

Row 34

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ricoh UK Products Ltd. (UK)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

649.99

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.681432

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-2.417929

Row 35

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Thermal Media(WUXI)CO.,LTD (China)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4985.53

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.514632

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

120.45153

Row 36

(7.17.2.1) Facility

RICOH THERMAL MEDIA ASIA PACIFIC PRIVATE LIMITED(India)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5.74

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

19.115902

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

72.85704

Row 37

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Printing Systems America,Inc.

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.64

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

34.278214

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-118.786617

Row 38

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Printing Solutions Europe Limited.

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

55.99

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

56.134562

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-3.918534

Row 39

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Manufacturing (Thailand), Ltd.

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

171.57

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

12.996829

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

101.092907

Row 40

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ETRIA MANUFACTURING (DONGGUAN) CO., LTD. (formerly Ricoh Manufacturing (China) Ltd.; renamed effective July 1, 2026)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17.74

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

22.72

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

114.119572

Row 41

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Industrie France S.A.S. (France)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6504.47

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

48.052106

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

7.328968

Row 42

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Imaging Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (China)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.168605

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.403207

Row 43

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Imaging Products (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. (Vietnam)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

28.41

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

21.028203

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

105.906456

Row 44

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Electronics, Inc. (Lawrenceville, GA. U.S.A.)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8853.79

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

33.988885

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-83.954606

Row 45

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ricoh China (China)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

116.36

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.225778

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.479944

Row 46

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Canada Inc.

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1259.09

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.658927

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-79.610681

Row 47

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Asia Pacific Pte Ltd. (Singapore)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3329.24

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

1.299

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

103.842611

Row 48

(7.17.2.1) Facility

PFU Techno Wise Limited.(Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16.4

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

36.755273

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

136.724997

Row 49

(7.17.2.1) Facility

PFU Quality Service(Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.43

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.430328

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

139.355934

Row 50

(7.17.2.1) Facility

PFU Shanghai Co., Ltd. (China)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.43

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

31.170431

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

121.402688

Row 51

(7.17.2.1) Facility

PFU IT Services Limited (Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

476.41

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.46

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

139.628

Row 52

(7.17.2.1) Facility

P.T. Ricoh Thermal Media East Asia Pacific(Indonesia)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34.75

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-6.094243

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

106.97681

Row 53

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ETRIA INDUSTRY (THAILAND) CO., LTD. Lamphun (formerly OKI Data Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.; renamed effective July 1, 2026)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.05

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

18.586158

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

99.059685

Row 54

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ETRIA INDUSTRY (THAILAND) CO., LTD. Ayutthaya (formerly OKI Data Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.; renamed effective July 1, 2026)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

214.97

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

14.315375

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

100.639933

Row 55

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ETRIA PRODUCTS USA INC.(U.S.A)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

433.4

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.7177

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-98.00918

Row 56

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ETRIA MANUFACTURING USA INC. (U.S.A)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

45.75

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

33.98876

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-83.95932

Row 57

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ETRIA MANUFACTURING MALAYSIA SDN. BHD.(Malaysia)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14.85

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

5.30913

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

100.2976

Row 58

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ETRIA MANUFACTURING FRANCE S.A.(France)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

276.62

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

49.92568

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

1.12355

Row 59

(7.17.2.1) Facility

DocuWare (Germany)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

164.96

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

48.126965

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

11.36717

Row 60

(7.17.2.1) Facility

ColorGATE Digital Output Solutions GmbH(Germany)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13.26

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.36937

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

9.76041

Row 61

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Albyco Nederland BV

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

36.89

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.595108

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

4.829727

Row 62

(7.17.2.1) Facility

PFU Limited(Japan)

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

82.46

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

36.721367

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

136.7065
[Add row]

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

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*General*	*614.58*
Row 2	*Production*	*46745.59*
Row 3	*Research and Development*	*2658.59*
Row 4	*Sales and Services*	*42097.51*

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

☑ By facility

☑ By activity

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

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Digital products*	*101780.367*	*27132.24*
Row 2	*Digital services*	*23722.144*	*13306.845*
Row 3	*Graphic Communications*	*16097.476*	*9013.351*
Row 4	*Industrial Solutions*	*31062.326*	*16283.751*

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 5	*Others*	*24477.035*	*10959.982*

[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Fukui Plant (Japan)

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

5063.555

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

5142.674

Row 2

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Industry Co., Ltd.(Tohoku Plant)(Japan)

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

19373.478

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

0

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Tohoku RC Kitakata(Japan)

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

25.403

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

23.871

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

RICOH PFU COMPUTING Co., Ltd. (Tottori Plant)(Japan)

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

2512.696

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

2095.088

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ikeda Office(Japan)

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

3026.071

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

2803.169

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ohmori Office(Japan)

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

1478.662

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

39.506

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Kawasaki Life Innovation Center(Japan)

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

194.196

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

195.933

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Numazu Plant(Japan)

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

22865.91

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

0.177

Row 9

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Katsuta Plant(Japan)

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

442.782

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

446.738

Row 10

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Mishima Plant(Japan)

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

800.514

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

807.66

Row 11

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Esaka Office (Japan)

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

99.847

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

92.493

Row 12

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Atsugi Plant(Japan)

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

10168.373

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

10259.161

Row 13

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Elemex Corporation(Ena Plant)(Japan)

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

3199.974

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

1699.661

Row 14

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Kanazawa Office(Japan)

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

51.629

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

24.434

Row 15

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ETRIA Co.,Ltd,(Gotemba Plant)(Japan)

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

1960.024

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

0

Row 16

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Elemex Corporation (Okazaki Plant) (Japan)

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

3944.901

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

2047.431

Row 17

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Yokohama Nakamachidai Office (Japan)

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

724.06

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

730.525

Row 18

(7.20.2.1) Facility

General Electronics Research and Development Center (Japan)

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

1082.765

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

1017.508

Row 19

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Technology Center (Japan)

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

11862.664

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

0

Row 20

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Service Parts Center (Japan)

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

343.734

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

346.805

Row 21

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Japan Co., Ltd. (Japan)

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

8509.891

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

4833.02

Row 22

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Europe PLC (EMEA)

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

2921.075

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

540.731

Row 23

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Hasama Ricoh, Inc. (Japan)

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

1829.353

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

406.755

Row 24

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Digital Painting(Japan)

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

42.511

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

42.89

Row 25

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Solutions Higashishizuoka(Japan)

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

8.961

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

9.044

Row 26

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Creative Service Co. Ltd. (Japan)

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

22.176

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

0

Row 27

(7.20.2.1) Facility

RICOH BIOSCIENCES, K.K.

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

308.347

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

0

Row 28

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ricoh IT Solutions Co.,Ltd.(Japan)

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

293.989

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

276.041

Row 29

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ETRIA PRODUCTS (THAILAND) CO., LTD (Formerly Yamanashi Electronics Co., Ltd. (Thailand), renamed effective July 1, 2026.)

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

1922.762

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

0

Row 30

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ETRIA INFORMATION SYSTEMS (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD. (formerly Toshiba Tec Information Systems (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.; renamed effective July 1, 2026.)

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

9328.784

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

9091.209

Row 31

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Biosciences, Inc.

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

17.549

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

17.549

Row 32

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Shanghai Ricoh Office Equipment Co., Ltd.(China)

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

1420.509

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

0

Row 33

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Shanghai Ricoh Digital Equipment Co., Ltd. (China)

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

4905.271

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

165.602

Row 34

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Latin America(U.S.A)

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

711.933

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

23.63

Row 35

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ricoh USA Inc.(U.S.A)

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

6737.079

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

4947.173

Row 36

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ricoh UK Products Ltd. (UK)

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

1012.551

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

0

Row 37

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Thermal Media(WUXI)CO.,LTD (China)

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

10768.183

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

3194.368

Row 38

(7.20.2.1) Facility

RICOH THERMAL MEDIA ASIA PACIFIC PRIVATE LIMITED(India)

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

95.28

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

95.28

Row 39

(7.20.2.1) Facility

RICOH THERMAL MEDIA (Guangzhou) CO.,LTD.(China)

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

3.221

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

3.221

Row 40

(7.20.2.1) Facility

RICOH THERMAL MEDIA (BEIJING) CO.,LTD.(China)

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

4.906

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

4.906

Row 41

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Printing Systems America,Inc.

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

214.889

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

214.889

Row 42

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Manufacturing (Thailand), Ltd.

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

8258.66

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

0

Row 43

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ETRIA MANUFACTURING (DONGGUAN) CO., LTD. (formerly Ricoh Manufacturing (China) Ltd.; renamed effective July 1, 2026)

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

7395.706

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

0

Row 44

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Korea Co., Ltd

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

36.771

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

36.771

Row 45

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ricoh International (Shanghai) Co.Ltd.

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

7.158

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

7.158

Row 46

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Industrie France S.A.S. (France)

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

841.639

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

394.157

Row 47

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Imaging Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (China)

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

235.081

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

235.081

Row 48

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Imaging Products (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. (Vietnam)

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

3036.113

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

3036.113

Row 49

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Electronics, Inc. (Lawrenceville, GA. U.S.A.)

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

5319.236

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

3893.095

Row 50

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ricoh China (China)

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

316.565

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

0

Row 51

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Canada Inc. (Canada)

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

123.992

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

53.782

Row 52

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Asia Pacific Pte Ltd. (Singapore)

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

2995.649

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

1577.144

Row 53

(7.20.2.1) Facility

PTI Marketing Technologies, Inc.(U.S.A)

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

4.835

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

4.835

Row 54

(7.20.2.1) Facility

PFU Techno Wise Limited.(Japan)

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

35.537

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

36.095

Row 55

(7.20.2.1) Facility

PFU Quality Service(Japan)

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

594.76

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

596.761

Row 56

(7.20.2.1) Facility

PFU IT Services Limited (Japan)

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

383.213

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

391.91

Row 57

(7.20.2.1) Facility

P.T. Ricoh Thermal Media East Asia Pacific(Indonesia)

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

71.546

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

71.546

Row 58

(7.20.2.1) Facility

MakeLeaps Corporation(Japan)

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

5.257

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

5.306

Row 59

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ETRIA PRODUCTS USA INC.(U.S.A)

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

5506.22

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

2520.219

Row 60

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ETRIA MANUFACTURING USA INC. (U.S.A)

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

10622.717

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

7793.453

Row 61

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ETRIA MANUFACTURING MALAYSIA SDN. BHD.(Malaysia)

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

2109.429

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

9.622

Row 62

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ETRIA MANUFACTURING FRANCE S.A.(France)

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

472.581

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

472.581

Row 63

(7.20.2.1) Facility

DocuWare (Germany)

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

139.182

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

53.757

Row 64

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ColorGATE Digital Output Solutions GmbH(Germany)

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

9.873

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

9.873

Row 65

(7.20.2.1) Facility

PFU Limited(Japan)

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

3510.071

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

237.788

Row 66

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Albyco Nederland BV

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

8.116

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

8.116

Row 67

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ETRIA Co.,Ltd,(Takasaki Plant)(Japan)

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

304.263

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

276.284

Row 68

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ricoh Printing Solutions Europe Limited.

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

79.14

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

0

Row 69

(7.20.2.1) Facility

PFU Shanghai Co., Ltd.

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

128.995

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

128.995

Row 70

(7.20.2.1) Facility

PFU Jiangsu Nantong Information System Co., Ltd.

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

108.821

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

108.821

Row 71

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ETRIA INDUSTRY (THAILAND) CO., LTD., Lamphun (formerly OKI Data Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.; renamed effective July 1, 2026)

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

729.285

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

729.285

Row 72

(7.20.2.1) Facility

ETRIA INDUSTRY (THAILAND) CO., LTD., Ayutthaya (formerly OKI Data Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.; renamed effective July 1, 2026)

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

3448.479

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

2368.479
[Add row]

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

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*General*	*6480.655*	*1731.274*
Row 2	*Production*	*149023.477*	*56250.439*
Row 3	*Research and Development*	*18120.895*	*5615.434*
Row 4	*Sales and Services*	*23514.321*	*13099.022*

[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)

92115.977

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

197139.348

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

76696.169

(7.22.4) Please explain

Ricoh has adopted the "Operational control" as defined by the GHG Protocol and reports emissions from operations over which it has control.

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

Ricoh doesn't have any entities for which we have included emissions data for in 7.6 and 7.7, but do not fall within the consolidated accounting group.
[Fixed row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

PFU Limited

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

690877626

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

80.672

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

3510.071

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

237.788

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

ColorGATE Digital Output Solutions GmbH

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

315054473

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13.256

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

9.873

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

9.873

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 3

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

DocuWare GmbH

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

314529694

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

164.957

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

139.182

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

53.757

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 4

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

ETRIA MANUFACTURING FRANCE S.A.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ LEI number
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.9) LEI number

969500GLK6YPD9P2RL41

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

503989944

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

276.623

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

472.581

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

472.581

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 5

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

ETRIA MANUFACTURING MALAYSIA SDN. BHD.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

652084963

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14.85

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

2109.429

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

9.622

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 6

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

ETRIA MANUFACTURING USA INC.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

088403877

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

45.751

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

10622.717

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

7793.453

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 7

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

ETRIA PRODUCTS USA INC.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

119294223

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

433.395

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

5506.22

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

2520.219

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 8

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

MakeLeaps Corporation

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

692397452

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

5.257

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

5.306

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 9

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

P.T. Ricoh Thermal Media East Asia Pacific

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

34.754

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

71.546

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

71.546

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 10

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

PFU IT Services Limited

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

693557597

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

476.412

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

383.213

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

391.91

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 11

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

PFU Quality Services Limited

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

706938768

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.43

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

594.76

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

596.761

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 12

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

PFU Techno Wise Limited

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

693706848

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16.402

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

35.537

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

36.095

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 13

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

PTI Marketing Technologies, Inc.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

031621506

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

4.835

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

4.835

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 14

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

RICOH ASIA PACIFIC PTE. LTD.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

595960287

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3329.241

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

2995.649

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

1577.144

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 15

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Ricoh Canada Inc.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

242140135

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1259.092

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

123.992

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

53.782

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 16

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

RICOH CHINA CO.,LTD.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

544965049

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

116.355

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

316.565

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 17

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

RICOH ELECTRONICS,INC.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

064467996

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8853.786

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

5319.236

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

3893.095

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 18

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

RICOH IMAGING PRODUCTS (VIETNAM) CO., LTD.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

555270289

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

28.414

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

3036.113

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

3036.113

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 19

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Ricoh Imaging Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

529814704

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

235.081

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

235.081

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 20

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

RICOH INDUSTRIE FRANCE S.A.S.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ LEI number

(7.23.1.9) LEI number

969500D13B5EAQN0V652

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6504.474

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

841.639

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

394.157

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 21

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Ricoh International (Shanghai) Co.Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

654636125

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

7.158

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

7.158

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 22

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Ricoh Korea Co., Ltd

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

688733080

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

36.771

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

36.771

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 23

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

ETRIA MANUFACTURING (DONGGUAN) CO., LTD. (formerly Ricoh Manufacturing (China) Ltd.; renamed effective July 1, 2026)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17.744

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

7395.706

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 24

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Ricoh Manufacturing (Thailand) Ltd

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

171.572

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

8258.66

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 25

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Ricoh Printing Systems America,Inc.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

008391047

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.643

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

214.889

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

214.889

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 26

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

RICOH THERMAL MEDIA (BEIJING) CO.,LTD.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

4.906

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

4.906

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 27

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

RICOH THERMAL MEDIA (Guangzhou) CO.,LTD.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

3.221

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

3.221

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 28

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

RICOH THERMAL MEDIA ASIA PACIFIC PRIVATE LIMITED

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5.736

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

95.28

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

95.28

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 29

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

RICOH THERMAL MEDIA(WUXI)CO.,LTD

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4985.528

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

10768.183

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

3194.368

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 30

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

RICOH UK PRODUCTS LTD.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

227812989

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

649.985

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

1012.551

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 31

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Ricoh USA Inc.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

043964519

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7009.769

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

6737.079

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

4947.173

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 32

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Ricoh Latin America, Inc.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ ISIN code – bond

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.4) ISIN code – bond

US451713AC58

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

799744420

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

362.735

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

711.933

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

23.63

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 33

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Shanghai Ricoh Digital Equipment Co., Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

545195307

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

140.92

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

4905.271

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

165.602

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 34

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

SHANGHAI RICOH OFFICE EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

654564293

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8.583

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

1420.509

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 35

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

ETRIA MANUFACTURING JAPAN CO.,LTD.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

690989520

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1779.531

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

5493.173

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

4.029

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 36

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

ETRIA INFORMATION SYSTEMS (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD. (formerly Toshiba Tec Information Systems (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.; renamed effective July 1, 2026.)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

294.488

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

9328.784

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

9091.209

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 37

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

ETRIA PRODUCTS (THAILAND) CO., LTD (Formerly Yamanashi Electronics Co., Ltd. (Thailand), renamed effective July 1, 2026.)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

659.773

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

1922.762

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 38

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

ETRIA Co., Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

691940177

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8122.279

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

32518.942

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

1270.676

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 39

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Ricoh Elemex Corporation

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

690559083

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

459.652

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

6963.152

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

3580.379

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 40

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Ricoh IT Solutions Co., Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

691542328

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

293.989

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

276.041

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 41

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

RICOH BIOSCIENCES,K.K.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

680391397

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

232.894

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

308.347

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 42

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

RICOH PFU COMPUTING CO., LTD.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

692383075

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

628.743

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

2512.696

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

2095.088

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 43

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Ricoh Industry Co., Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

691941556

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2427.305

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

6178.372

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

446.738

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 44

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Ricoh Creative Service Co., Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

691060677

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

44.338

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

22.176

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

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 45

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Ricoh Solutions Higashishizuoka Co., Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

693333916

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58.022

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

8.961

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

9.044

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 46

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Ricoh Digital Painting Co., Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

691149397

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18.116

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

42.511

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

42.89

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 47

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Hasama Ricoh, Inc.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

690978853

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

286.364

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

1829.353

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

406.755

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 48

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Ricoh Europe PLC

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

292048352

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16606.175

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

2921.075

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

540.731

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 49

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Ricoh Japan Corporation

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

690851738

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

12658.421

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

8509.891

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

4833.02

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 50

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Albyco Nederland BV

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply

☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

36.889

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

8.116

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

8.116

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 51

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

ETRIA INDUSTRY (THAILAND) CO., LTD., (formerly OKI Data Manufacturing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.; renamed effective July 1, 2026)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

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

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

223.018

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

4177.764

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3097.764

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 52

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

PFU Jiangsu Nantong Information System Co., Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

108.821

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

108.821

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 53

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

PFU Shanghai Co., Ltd.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Electronic equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2.433

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

128.995

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

128.995

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 54

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

RICOH BIOSCIENCES, INC.

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electronic equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

080524756

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17.549

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17.549

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment

Row 55

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

RICOH PRINTING SOLUTIONS EUROPE LIMITED

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☑ Electronic equipment

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☑ D-U-N-S number

(7.23.1.10) D-U-N-S number

232541533

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

55.993

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

79.14

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.23.1.15) Comment

No comment
[Add row]

(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ AXA Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1708866205

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

63.42

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ AXA Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1708866205

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

67.01

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ AXA Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods
☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
☑ Category 11: Use of sold products
☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1708866205

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1127.61

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Bristol-Myers Squibb

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

329193312.8

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

12.22

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 5

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Bristol-Myers Squibb

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

329193312.8

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

12.91

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 6

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Bristol-Myers Squibb

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 11: Use of sold products

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

329193312.8

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

217.22

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and

assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 7

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ British American Tobacco PLC

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1740000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.06

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 8

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ British American Tobacco PLC

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1740000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.07

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 9

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ British American Tobacco PLC

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 11: Use of sold products

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

1740000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.15

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 10

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Capital One Financial

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

386478755.2

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

14.34

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 11

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Capital One Financial

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

386478755.2

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

15.15

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 12

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Capital One Financial

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 11: Use of sold products

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

386478755.2

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

255.02

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending

on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 13

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ CDP Worldwide

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

15370000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.57

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 14

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ CDP Worldwide

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

15370000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.6

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and

assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 15

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ CDP Worldwide

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 11: Use of sold products

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

15370000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

10.14

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending

on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 16

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Cellnex Telecom SA

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

48020636.97

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.78

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 17

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Cellnex Telecom SA

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

48020636.97

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.88

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and

assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 18

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Cellnex Telecom SA

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 11: Use of sold products

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

48020636.97

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

31.69

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending

on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 19

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Cisco Systems, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

173882833.5

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

6.45

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 20

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Cisco Systems, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

173882833.5

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

6.82

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and

assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 21

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Cisco Systems, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 11: Use of sold products

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

173882833.5

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

114.74

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending

on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 22

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Dell Technologies Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

865893249.4

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

32.13

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 23

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Dell Technologies Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

865893249.4

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

33.95

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and

assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 24

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Dell Technologies Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 11: Use of sold products

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

865893249.4

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

571.37

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending

on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 25

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

106181208.2

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3.94

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 26

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

106181208.2

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4.16

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and

assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 27

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 11: Use of sold products

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

106181208.2

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

70.06

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending

on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 28

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Deutsche Telekom AG

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

682630597.1

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

25.33

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 29

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deutsche Telekom AG

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

682630597.1

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

26.77

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and

assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 30

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deutsche Telekom AG

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 11: Use of sold products

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

682630597.1

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

450.44

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending

on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 31

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Elevance Health, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

93825000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3.48

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 32

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Elevance Health, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

93825000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3.68

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and

assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 33

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Elevance Health, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 11: Use of sold products

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

93825000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

61.91

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending

on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 34

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Franke Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

105125000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3.9

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 35

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Franke Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

105125000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4.12

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and

assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 36

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Franke Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 11: Use of sold products

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

105125000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

69.37

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending

on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 37

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ KAO Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

349064850.6

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

12.95

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 38

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KAO Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

349064850.6

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

13.69

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and

assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 39

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KAO Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 11: Use of sold products

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

349064850.6

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

230.33

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending

on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 40

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ KLA

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

192375000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

7.14

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 41

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KLA

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

192375000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

7.54

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and

assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 42

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KLA

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 11: Use of sold products

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

192375000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

126.94

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending

on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 43

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ KPMG International

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

432075228.5

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

16.03

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 44

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KPMG International

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

432075228.5

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

16.94

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and

assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 45

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KPMG International

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 11: Use of sold products

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

432075228.5

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

285.11

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending

on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 46

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Kyndryl, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

652958136.3

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

24.23

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 47

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Kyndryl, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

652958136.3

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

25.6

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and

assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 48

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Kyndryl, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 11: Use of sold products

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

652958136.3

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

430.86

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending

on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 49

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Lloyds Banking Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

384685000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

14.28

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 50

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Lloyds Banking Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

384685000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

15.08

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and

assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 51

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Lloyds Banking Group

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 11: Use of sold products

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

384685000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

253.84

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending

on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 52

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Mastercard Incorporated

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

110535121.9

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4.1

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 53

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Mastercard Incorporated

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

110535121.9

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4.33

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and

assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 54

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Mastercard Incorporated

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

110535121.9

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

66.13

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8 is excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 55

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Medtronic PLC

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

299700000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

11.12

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 56

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Medtronic PLC

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

299700000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

11.75

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products

purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 57

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Medtronic PLC

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 11: Use of sold products

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

299700001

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

197.76

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 58

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ MetLife, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

6750000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.25

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 59

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ MetLife, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

6750000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.26

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 60

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ MetLife, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 11: Use of sold products

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

6750000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

4.45

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 61

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nokia Oyj

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

580000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.02

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 62

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nokia Oyj

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

580000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.02

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 63

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nokia Oyj

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 11: Use of sold products

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

580000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.38

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 64

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nomura Research Institute, Ltd.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

8620000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.32

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 65

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nomura Research Institute, Ltd.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

8620000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.34

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 66

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nomura Research Institute, Ltd.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 11: Use of sold products

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

8620000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

5.69

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 67

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ NTT DATA Group Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

485200000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

18.01

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 68

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ NTT DATA Group Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

485200000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

19.03

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 69

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ NTT DATA Group Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 11: Use of sold products

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

485200000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

320.16

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 70

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ PUIG Brands SA

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

58725000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2.18

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 71

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ PUIG Brands SA

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

58725000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2.3

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 72

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ PUIG Brands SA

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods
☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
☑ Category 11: Use of sold products
☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

58725000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

38.75

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 73

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Robert Bosch GmbH

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

272590314.5

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

10.12

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and

assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 74

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Robert Bosch GmbH

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

272590314.5

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

10.69

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 75

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Robert Bosch GmbH

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods
☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
☑ Category 11: Use of sold products
☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

272590314.5

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

179.87

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 76

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ SMURFIT WESTROCK PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

10281126150

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

381.54

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 77

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ SMURFIT WESTROCK PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

10281126150

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

403.13

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 78

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ SMURFIT WESTROCK PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods
☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
☑ Category 11: Use of sold products
☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

10281126150

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

6784.1

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 79

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Swisscom

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

38135000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.42

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products

purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 80

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Swisscom

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

38135000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.5

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 81

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Swisscom

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods
☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
☑ Category 11: Use of sold products
☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

38135000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

25.16

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 82

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Telus Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

88425000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3.28

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products

purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 83

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Telus Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

88425000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3.47

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 84

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Telus Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods
☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
☑ Category 11: Use of sold products
☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

88425000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

58.35

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 85

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Toyota Tsusho Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2700000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.1

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products

purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 86

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Toyota Tsusho Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2700000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.11

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 87

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Toyota Tsusho Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods
☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
☑ Category 11: Use of sold products
☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

2700000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.78

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 88

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ UnitedHealth Group Incorporated

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

936900000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

34.77

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 89

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ UnitedHealth Group Incorporated

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

936900000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

36.74

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 90

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ UnitedHealth Group Incorporated

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply
☑ Category 2: Capital goods
☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
☑ Category 11: Use of sold products
☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

936900000

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

618.22

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 91

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Xylem Inc

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

242045030

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

8.98

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 92

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Xylem Inc

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

242045030

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

9.49

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 93

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Xylem Inc

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply
☑ Category 2: Capital goods
☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
☑ Category 11: Use of sold products
☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

242045030

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

159.72

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 94

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ YOKOHAMA RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED, THE

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

525592028.7

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

19.51

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 95

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ YOKOHAMA RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED, THE

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

525592028.7

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

20.61

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 96

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ YOKOHAMA RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED, THE

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply
☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
☑ Category 11: Use of sold products
☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

525592028.7

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

346.82

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 97

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

13601250

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.5

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 98

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

13601250

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.53

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 99

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply
☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
☑ Category 11: Use of sold products
☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

13601250

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

8.97

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.

Row 100

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

30180375

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.12

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 101

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

30180375

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1.18

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Energy for powering production lines, lighting, and air conditioning at sites.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on the GHG protocol Scope 1&2 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume.

Row 102

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply
☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 10: Processing of sold products

☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
☑ Category 11: Use of sold products
☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the market value of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Currency

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

30180375

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

19.91

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

20

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

Majority (approx. 90%) of Ricoh's Scope 3 emissions is comprised of Scope 3 categories 1, 2, 4, 11 and they are reflected for the allocated Scope 3 emissions as well. The main sources are; 1. Raw materials and parts procurement, manufacturing, 2. Production and transportation of purchased products, 4. Fuel used for transportation and distribution, and 11. Electricity generated from products use.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Ricoh identified the emissions sources based on our LCA emissions calculation methodology and the GHG protocol Scope 3 standard. Emissions allocation for customers are based on market value of products purchased. Major uncertainties lie in the fact that actual emissions allocated for customers may fluctuate depending on other factors, such as product usage volume. Categories 8, 13, 14 and 15 are excluded because the Ricoh Group has no relevant emissions.
[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ 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

Ricoh calculates customers' allocated emission data based on the business volume (Market value purchased by customer) Ricoh Group has with the customers relative to Ricoh Group sales revenue. We assume this method is relatively appropriate in calculating customers' emission overall. But, some emissions type such as "Use of Product Use of Scope 3" varies by customer based on their product usage volume and pattern. Therefore, there is always uncertainty involved in calculating the emission and they may not always reflect the actual emissions.
[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

Ricoh has a service that assesses customer office equipment usage, and visualizes and presents possible CO2 reduction solutions called @remote, our proprietary remote support and monitoring service. Currently not all of our customers and not all of the devices that have been installed at customers' site have not been enabled to use @remote. We are continuing to expand our customer base who use @remote service. We also may need to consider how @remote capabilities could be used to allocate emissions per customer in the future and this may involve both @remote system enhancements and development of cooperation between Ricoh and customers.
[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:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

251.78

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

401348.79

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

401600.57

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

264473.22

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

212161.89

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

476635.11

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

824.38

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

824.38

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

12193.39

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

12193.39

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

4595.72

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

4595.72

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

269320.72

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

626528.45

(7.30.1.4) MWh from non-renewable zero or near-zero emission sources

0

(7.30.1.5) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

895849.17
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

251.78

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

251.78

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.7) Comment

Wood biomass chips produced from domestically sourced, unused thinned wood generated in the local community are used in the boiler at the Gotemba Plant in accordance with an agreement with the local municipality.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

634.68

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

170091.4

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

2418.28

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

15098.16

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

299.27

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

230622.56

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

114307.28

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

92411.22

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

23904.06

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0.14

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0.14

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

401600.57

(7.30.7.2) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

2418.28

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

129657.36

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

92710.49

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

23904.06
[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)

6037.35

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

6037.35

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

4595.72

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

4595.72

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

129657.36

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

129657.36

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

251.78

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

251.78

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

116076.58

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

116076.58

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Argentina

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1074.27

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1074.27

Australia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

823.81

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

823.81

Austria

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

180.28

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

180.28

Belgium

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

640.95

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

640.95

Brazil

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

81.05

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

81.05

Canada

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1041.94

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1041.94

Chile

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

245.98

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

245.98

China

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

53078.49

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1550.05

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

34963.28

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

89591.82

China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

608.83

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

608.83

Colombia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

93.24

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

93.24

Costa Rica

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

100.23

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

100.23

Czechia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

111.44

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

111.44

Denmark

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

150.03

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

150.03

Dominican Republic

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

67.18

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

67.18

El Salvador

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

107.66

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

107.66

Finland

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

55.49

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

55.49

France

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

33200.33

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

33200.33

Germany

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3687.98

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

692.76

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

4380.74

Guatemala

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

65.36

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

65.36

Hungary

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

57.17

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

57.17

India

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

127.55

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

127.55

Indonesia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

95.01

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

95.01

Ireland

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0.01

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.01

Italy

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1162.82

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1162.82

Japan

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

234259.03

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

2036.72

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2482.94

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

238778.69

Korea (The Republic of)

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

82.45

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

82.45

Luxembourg

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

63.32

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

63.32

Malaysia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3854.8

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3854.80

Mexico

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

919.88

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

919.88

Netherlands

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2480.95

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2480.95

New Zealand

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

622.85

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

622.85

Norway

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

102.05

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

102.05

Panama

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

131.58

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

131.58

Peru

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

115.42

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

115.42

Philippines

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

171.72

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

171.72

Poland

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

178.63

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

178.63

Portugal

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

72.19

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

72.19

Puerto Rico

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

142.34

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

142.34

Russian Federation

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Singapore

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

76.26

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

76.26

Slovakia

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

33.39

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

33.39

South Africa

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

168.02

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

168.02

Spain

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

674.5

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

674.50

Sweden

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

91.96

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

91.96

Switzerland

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

333.68

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

333.68

Taiwan, China

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

409.16

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

409.16

Thailand

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

36392.67

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1072.78

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

37465.45

Türkiye

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

47.9

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

47.90

United Kingdom

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7097.7

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1377.8

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

8475.50

United States of America

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

85253.8

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

85253.80

Uruguay

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

554.13

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

554.13

Viet Nam

(7.30.14.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5590.12

(7.30.14.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.14.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5590.12
[Fixed row]

(7.30.15) Provide details on the electricity purchases that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

12004.19

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:
☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 2

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :the contract that states any renewable electricity

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5407.57

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

Row 3

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind (technology type unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

186.53

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:
☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:
☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 4

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Argentina

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1074.27

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Argentina

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 5

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Uruguay

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier) from a grid that is 95% or more low-carbon and where there is no mechanism for specifically allocating low-carbon electricity

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

554.13

(7.30.15.14) Comment

In Uruguay, more than 95% of the electricity from the grid is renewable, so columns 3,4,6 to 12 do not require answers.

Row 6

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ El Salvador

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

107.66

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ El Salvador

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2017

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 7

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :wind, solar, and/or low-impact hydro

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

590

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :GEC

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Canada

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 8

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Guatemala

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

65.36

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Guatemala

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2017

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 9

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Costa Rica

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

100.23

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Costa Rica

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2015

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:
☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 10

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Colombia

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

71.04

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Colombia

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2024

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 11

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2500

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 12

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

148.43

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ No EACs redeemed, retired, or cancelled by your organization or on its behalf

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2021

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 15 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have established a contract with BCPG Public Company Limited, a provider of renewable energy company, where they own and manage all our on-site installations and we buy the electricity from them.

Row 13

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Sustainable biomass

(7.30.15.4) Was the renewable fuel co-fired with a fossil fuel?

Select from:

☑ Biomass (mono-fired)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3005.39

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

BECCS is not equipped. Energy source checked on IREC.

Row 14

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5230.86

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ No EACs redeemed, retired, or cancelled by your organization or on its behalf

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2021

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 10 years and less than or equal to 15 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have established a contract with Green Yellow, a provider of renewable energy company, where they own and manage all our on-site installations and we buy the electricity from them.

Row 15

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Sustainable biomass

(7.30.15.4) Was the renewable fuel co-fired with a fossil fuel?

Select from:

☑ Biomass (mono-fired)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

18337.24

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2012

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

BECCS is not equipped. Energy source checked on IREC.

Row 16

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Chile

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

245.98

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Chile

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 17

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Dominican Republic

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

67.18

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Dominican Republic

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2019

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:
☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 18

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ New Zealand

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

622.85

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ NZECS [New Zealand]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ New Zealand

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2025

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 19

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Panama

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

99.43

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Panama

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2015

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 20

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Puerto Rico

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

142.34

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ REC [US and Canada]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Puerto Rico

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:
☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

The REC provider informed that US-REC is applicable in Puerto Rico.

Row 21

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Brazil

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

81.05

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Brazil

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 22

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Peru

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

75.58

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Peru

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2024

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 23

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Solar, hydro

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2603.44

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2009

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 24

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Sustainable biomass

(7.30.15.4) Was the renewable fuel co-fired with a fossil fuel?

Select from:

☑ Biomass (mono-fired)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

810.88

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:
☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

BECCS is not equipped. Energy source checked on IREC.

Row 25

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Mexico

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

162.86

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ I-REC [International]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Mexico

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 26

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

33305.1

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GEC [China]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 27

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2906.67

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ No EACs redeemed, retired, or cancelled by your organization or on its behalf

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2019

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 15 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have established a contract with Wuxi Xuhui New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., a provider of renewable energy company, where they own and manage all our on-site installations and we buy the electricity from them.

Row 28

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

602.9

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ No EACs redeemed, retired, or cancelled by your organization or on its behalf

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2018

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 5 years and less than or equal to 10 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have established a contract with Shanghai Fujinxing New Energy Technology Co., Ltd., a provider of renewable energy company, where they own and manage all our on-site installations and we buy the electricity from them.

Row 29

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind, Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

19731.6

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ NFC – Renewable [Japan]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2019

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 30

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Japan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2364.39

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ NFC – Renewable [Japan]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Japan

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 15 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 31

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

147.41

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ NFC – Renewable [Japan]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2025

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 32

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Japan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

128271.29

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ NFC – Renewable [Japan]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2012

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Spot market purchase

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 33

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

459.37

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ No EACs redeemed, retired, or cancelled by your organization or on its behalf

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2021

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 15 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have established a contract with RICOH LEASING COMPANY, LTD., a provider of renewable energy company, where they own and manage all our on-site installations and we buy the electricity from them.

Row 34

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

153.68

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ No EACs redeemed, retired, or cancelled by your organization or on its behalf

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 15 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have established a contract with SymEnergy Inc., a provider of renewable energy company, where they own and manage all our on-site installations and we buy the electricity from them.

Row 35

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1871.84

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ No EACs redeemed, retired, or cancelled by your organization or on its behalf

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2021

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2021

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 15 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have established a contract with RICOH LEASING COMPANY, LTD., a provider of renewable energy company, where they own and manage all our on-site installations and we buy the electricity from them.

Row 36

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind, hydro

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

415.34

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ REGO [UK]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:
☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:
☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 37

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ United Kingdom

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind, hydro, solar

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

444.14

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ REGO [UK]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 38

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Italy

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Geothermal

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1162.82

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Italy

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1988

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 39

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Contract doesn't specify the renewable electricity type.

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

37.93

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ No EACs redeemed, retired, or cancelled by your organization or on its behalf

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Austria

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have not obtained any evidence, such as EACs, or equivalent proof that the electricity is from renewable sources, from the retail electricity provider. However, we have confirmed that it is renewable electricity based on information provided by the retail electricity provider, such as contracts and invoices.

Row 40

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1946.48

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 41

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Contract doesn't specify the renewable electricity type.

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

323.84

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ No EACs redeemed, retired, or cancelled by your organization or on its behalf

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Switzerland

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have not obtained any evidence, such as EACs, or equivalent proof that the electricity is from renewable sources, from the retail electricity provider. However, we have confirmed that it is renewable electricity based on information provided by the retail electricity provider, such as contracts and invoices.

Row 42

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

91.96

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Sweden

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 43

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Spain

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

674.5

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:
☑ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ Spain

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:
☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:
☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 44

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Slovakia

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Large hydropower (>25 MW)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

21.83

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Slovakia

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:
☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 45

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Czechia

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Sustainable biomass

(7.30.15.4) Was the renewable fuel co-fired with a fossil fuel?

Select from:

☑ Biomass (mono-fired)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

27.79

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Czechia

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2010

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

BECCS is not equipped. Energy source checked on GO.

Row 46

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Denmark

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

82.46

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Denmark

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 47

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Large hydropower (>25 MW)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3402.85

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.15.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1955

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:
☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2022

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:
☑ Longer than 5 years and less than or equal to 10 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 48

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Norway

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Contract doesn't specify the renewable electricity type.

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

102.05

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ No EACs redeemed, retired, or cancelled by your organization or on its behalf

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Norway

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have not obtained any evidence, such as EACs, or equivalent proof that the electricity is from renewable sources, from the retail electricity provider. However, we have confirmed that it is renewable electricity based on information provided by the retail electricity provider, such as contracts and invoices.

Row 49

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Finland

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Contract doesn't specify the renewable electricity type.

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

18.65

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ No EACs redeemed, retired, or cancelled by your organization or on its behalf

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Finland

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have not obtained any evidence, such as EACs, or equivalent proof that the electricity is from renewable sources, from the retail electricity provider. However, we have confirmed that it is renewable electricity based on information provided by the retail electricity provider, such as contracts and invoices.

Row 50

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Contract doesn't specify the renewable electricity type.

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

485.81

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ No EACs redeemed, retired, or cancelled by your organization or on its behalf

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have not obtained any evidence, such as EACs, or equivalent proof that the electricity is from renewable sources, from the retail electricity provider. However, we have confirmed that it is renewable electricity based on information provided by the retail electricity provider, such as contracts and invoices.

Row 51

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

568.8

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 52

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Belgium

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Contract doesn't specify the renewable electricity type.

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

312.19

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ No EACs redeemed, retired, or cancelled by your organization or on its behalf

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Belgium

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have not obtained any evidence, such as EACs, or equivalent proof that the electricity is from renewable sources, from the retail electricity provider. However, we have confirmed that it is renewable electricity based on information provided by the retail electricity provider, such as contracts and invoices.

Row 53

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Poland

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

51.56

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Poland

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 54

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Poland

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Contract doesn't specify the renewable electricity type.

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

28.75

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ No EACs redeemed, retired, or cancelled by your organization or on its behalf

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Poland

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have not obtained any evidence, such as EACs, or equivalent proof that the electricity is from renewable sources, from the retail electricity provider. However, we

have confirmed that it is renewable electricity based on information provided by the retail electricity provider, such as contracts and invoices.

Row 55

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Luxembourg

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Contract doesn't specify the renewable electricity type.

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

41.79

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ No EACs redeemed, retired, or cancelled by your organization or on its behalf

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Luxembourg

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have not obtained any evidence, such as EACs, or equivalent proof that the electricity is from renewable sources, from the retail electricity provider. However, we have confirmed that it is renewable electricity based on information provided by the retail electricity provider, such as contracts and invoices.

Row 56

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Onshore wind

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6238.22

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ REGO [UK]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2022

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

Row 57

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Contract doesn't specify the renewable electricity type.

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

258.08

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ No EACs redeemed, retired, or cancelled by your organization or on its behalf

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Germany

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have not obtained any evidence, such as EACs, or equivalent proof that the electricity is from renewable sources, from the retail electricity provider. However, we have confirmed that it is renewable electricity based on information provided by the retail electricity provider, such as contracts and invoices.

Row 58

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Solar, wind, hydro, biomass

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3769.11

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ GO [Europe]

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:
☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:
☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

BECCS is not equipped. Energy source checked on GO.

Row 59

(7.30.15.1) Country/area of electricity consumption

Select from:
☑ Ireland

(7.30.15.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.15.3) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Contract doesn't specify the renewable electricity type.

(7.30.15.5) Low-carbon electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

0

(7.30.15.6) Energy attribute certificate (EAC) tracking system used

Select from:

☑ No EACs redeemed, retired, or cancelled by your organization or on its behalf

(7.30.15.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon electricity or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Ireland

(7.30.15.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the electricity generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.15.10) Time matching basis

Select from:

☑ Annual volumetric matching

(7.30.15.11) Supply arrangement start year

2025

(7.30.15.12) Supply agreement length

Select from:

☑ Longer than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years

(7.30.15.13) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.15.14) Comment

We have not obtained any evidence, such as EACs, or equivalent proof that the electricity is from renewable sources, from the retail electricity provider. However, we have confirmed that it is renewable electricity based on information provided by the retail electricity provider, such as contracts and invoices.
[Add row]

(7.30.18) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.18.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☑ United Kingdom

(7.30.18.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.18.3) Facility capacity (MW)

1.61

(7.30.18.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

1377.8

(7.30.18.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

1377.8

(7.30.18.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ No

Row 2

(7.30.18.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ Thailand

(7.30.18.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.18.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.03

(7.30.18.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

30.22

(7.30.18.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

30.22

(7.30.18.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ No

Row 3

(7.30.18.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☑ Thailand

(7.30.18.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.18.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.48

(7.30.18.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

1042.56

(7.30.18.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

1042.56

(7.30.18.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☑ No

Row 4

(7.30.18.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.18.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.18.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.9

(7.30.18.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

1550.05

(7.30.18.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

1550.05

(7.30.18.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☑ No

Row 5

(7.30.18.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.18.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.18.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.09

(7.30.18.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

63.6

(7.30.18.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

63.6

(7.30.18.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ No

Row 6

(7.30.18.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ Japan

(7.30.18.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.18.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.13

(7.30.18.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

163.66

(7.30.18.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

163.66

(7.30.18.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☑ No

Row 7

(7.30.18.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.18.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.18.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.2

(7.30.18.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

50.68

(7.30.18.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

50.68

(7.30.18.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☑ No

Row 8

(7.30.18.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.18.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.18.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.05

(7.30.18.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

38.26

(7.30.18.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

38.26

(7.30.18.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☑ No

Row 9

(7.30.18.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ Japan

(7.30.18.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.18.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.04

(7.30.18.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

26.99

(7.30.18.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

26.99

(7.30.18.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ No

Row 10

(7.30.18.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ Japan

(7.30.18.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.18.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.04

(7.30.18.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

31.51

(7.30.18.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

31.51

(7.30.18.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ No

Row 11

(7.30.18.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ Japan

(7.30.18.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.18.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.02

(7.30.18.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

16.5

(7.30.18.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

16.5

(7.30.18.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ No

Row 12

(7.30.18.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ Japan

(7.30.18.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.18.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.01

(7.30.18.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

0.36

(7.30.18.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

0.36

(7.30.18.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☑ No

Row 13

(7.30.18.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.18.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.18.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.05

(7.30.18.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

64.52

(7.30.18.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

64.52

(7.30.18.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☑ No

Row 14

(7.30.18.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.18.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.18.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.05

(7.30.18.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

29.58

(7.30.18.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

29.58

(7.30.18.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☑ No

Row 15

(7.30.18.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.18.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.18.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.05

(7.30.18.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

25.48

(7.30.18.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

25.48

(7.30.18.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☑ No

Row 16

(7.30.18.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.18.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.18.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.01

(7.30.18.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

9.11

(7.30.18.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

9.11

(7.30.18.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ No

Row 17

(7.30.18.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ Japan

(7.30.18.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.18.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.03

(7.30.18.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

22.57

(7.30.18.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

22.57

(7.30.18.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ No

Row 18

(7.30.18.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ Japan

(7.30.18.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.18.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.03

(7.30.18.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

31.52

(7.30.18.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

31.52

(7.30.18.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☑ No

Row 19

(7.30.18.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.18.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.18.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.02

(7.30.18.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

11.28

(7.30.18.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

11.28

(7.30.18.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☑ No

Row 20

(7.30.18.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.18.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.18.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.02

(7.30.18.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

4.31

(7.30.18.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

4.31

(7.30.18.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.30.19) Describe how your organization’s renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

Ricoh values additionality of renewable electricity in the grid. In addition to own initiatives in several countries where we operate, as the first Japanese company who joined RE100, we have been taking a strong leadership in Japan Climate Leaders’ Partnership, JCLP, and Japan Climate Initiative, JCI, to echo our needs for better accessibility to renewable electricity towards policy makers and energy industry of Japan. Direct Impact: Ricoh has long term physical PPA contracts for solar power generation, utilizing the rooftops and carports of its manufacturing plants in Japan, China and Thailand, and its sales office in Thailand. In Japan, Ricoh has signed the Group's first VPPA contract in 2022, started the Group's first off-site physical PPA in 2024, and started the Group's first agrivoltaic off-site physical PPA in 2025.

(7.30.20) In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

(7.30.20.1) Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in specific countries/areas and in general

(7.30.20.2) Challenges faced by your organization which were not country/area-specific

Even though our company's business sites have switched to renewable energy, when electric vehicles are charged outside the site, it is unclear whether the charging station uses renewable or non-renewable energy electricity, and there are cases where the electricity has to be counted as "non-renewable energy electricity." [Fixed row]

(7.30.21) Provide details of the country/area-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.21.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.21.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

☑ Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market

(7.30.21.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Limited land available to physical PPA.

Row 2

(7.30.21.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.21.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Instability during site restructuring

(7.30.21.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

There has been a lot of site restructuring, making it difficult to enter into long-term PPA contracts or install new self-power generation facilities.

Row 3

(7.30.21.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.21.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Increasing public opposition to the development of large-scale solar power projects

(7.30.21.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

There is growing opposition from local residents and environmental groups to the construction of mega-solar power plants.

Row 4

(7.30.21.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Slovakia

(7.30.21.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply
☑ Arbitrary grid usage charges

(7.30.21.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Due to the high renewable energy surcharge, suppliers could not guarantee the supply of renewable electricity.
[Add row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

6.47e-8

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

168812.15

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

2608314000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

17.9

(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

☑ Change in methodology

(7.45.9) Please explain

The main reasons for the decrease in metric tons CO2e per unit of total revenue are as follows: 1) Reduction in CO2 emissions through the procurement of renewable electricity and renewable energy certificates 2) Decrease in production volume 3) Relocation of production sites 4) Improvement in the emission factor of contracted electricity suppliers 5) Improvement in energy efficiency in production processes through process optimization and the introduction of energy-efficient equipment 6) Increase in revenue
[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

Validation_Statement.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

08/05/2025

(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)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/31/2016

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

160586.853

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

327119.154

(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)

487706.007

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/31/2031

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

75

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

121926.502

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

92115.977

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

76696.169

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

168812.146

(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

87.18

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Revised

(7.53.1.81) Explain the reasons for the revision, replacement, or retirement of the target

Through the promotion of rigorous energy-saving activities and the expanded use of renewable energy, reductions in GHG emissions have progressed beyond our previous assumptions. In light of this progress, we have raised our FY2030 Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions reduction target from 63% to 75% compared with the FY2015 base year. For Scope 3 emissions, specifically Categories 1, 4, and 11, we are maintaining our existing 40% reduction target. In addition, we have enhanced our previous target of reducing combined Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions by 90% by FY2050 compared with the FY2015 base year. We have now set separate targets to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 90% by FY2040, and Scope 3 emissions by 90% by FY2050. These targets were newly validated in February 2026 as net-zero targets under the SBTi Net-Zero Standard. We review our environmental targets in the area of climate change as appropriate.

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target is company-wide and covers 100% of both Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

"Climate change" is one of the most important social issues which the global community is facing, and companies are expected to step up their efforts to decarbonize their operations in response to climate change. Ricoh has positioned the realization of a decarbonized society as one of its materiality issues in the global environment field. In order to ensure the realization of a decarbonized society through forecast and performance management of GHG emissions, we have set targets respecting scientific knowledge from the IPCC and other bodies and international agreements such as the Paris Agreement.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

[Plans for achieving the target] Ricoh has established a decarbonization roadmap for Scope 1 and 2 emissions and is implementing two key initiatives to achieve its targets. 1) Energy efficiency and electrification At production sites, Ricoh will optimize manufacturing processes, introduce high-efficiency equipment, and electrify facilities. At non-production sites, Ricoh will expand the use of ZEB office buildings in Japan and relocate overseas offices to more energy-efficient buildings. Ricoh will also promote the transition of company vehicles to EVs, fuel cell vehicles, and other low-carbon alternatives. For Scope 1 emissions that are difficult to electrify, such as steam generated by boilers, Ricoh is exploring next-generation solutions, including hydrogen. 2) Renewable energy adoption Ricoh will expand the use of renewable electricity through the procurement of renewable energy certificates and the implementation of on-site power purchase agreements (PPAs). Ricoh aims to achieve 100% renewable electricity use by 2030 at all overseas sites and major production sites in Japan, and to increase the renewable electricity ratio of the Ricoh Group as a whole to 85%. By 2040, Ricoh aims to achieve 100% renewable electricity use at all Ricoh Group sites globally. In Japan, Ricoh will collaborate with like-minded companies to support policies that promote renewable energy adoption and reduce costs, while diversifying procurement methods to accelerate deployment. Ricoh is also committed to responsible renewable energy procurement that minimizes environmental impacts and addresses concerns raised by local communities. [Progress made to the end of the reporting year] By the end of FY2025, Ricoh had reduced Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 65.4% compared with the FY2015 base year. This reduction was achieved through production process optimization, energy efficiency improvements, and increased procurement of renewable electricity, including the use of energy attribute certificates (EACs).

(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

Validation_Statement.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

08/05/2025

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services

☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/31/2016

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1578727

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

294726

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

521075

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2394528.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2394528.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

81.391

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/31/2031

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

40

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1436716.800

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1069179

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

186071

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

118136

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1373386.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1373386.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

106.61

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Revised

(7.53.1.81) Explain the reasons for the revision, replacement, or retirement of the target

This target has been re-validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). The target itself—including the reduction rate, target boundary, and base year—remains unchanged; this entry reflects the renewed SBTi validation and is therefore recorded as a revision.

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target is company-wide and covers Categories 1, 4, and 11 of Scope 3, which together account for 81% of Ricoh's total Scope 3 emissions in the base year and represent the categories most relevant to Ricoh's business activities. This coverage meets the SBTi requirement to cover at least 67% of Scope 3 emissions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

"Climate change" is one of the most important social issues which the global community is facing, and companies are expected to step up their efforts to decarbonize their operations in response to climate change. Ricoh has positioned the realization of a decarbonized society as one of its materiality issues in the global environment field. In order to ensure the realization of a decarbonized society through forecast and performance management of GHG emissions, we have set targets respecting scientific knowledge from the IPCC and other bodies and international agreements such as the Paris Agreement.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

[Plan for achieving target] Ricoh has formulated a decarbonization roadmap for Scope 1, 2, and 3 toward its 2030 and 2050 targets. This target covers Scope 3 Categories 1, 4, and 11, the categories most relevant to Ricoh's business. In Category 1 (Purchased goods and services), we are developing and deploying technologies to incorporate recycled materials such as recycled plastics and electric furnace steel into imaging equipment, our core products, promoting the sales of recycled MFPs, and strengthening GHG reduction with suppliers and customers across the value chain. In Category 4 (Transportation), we are reducing CO2 emissions by improving loading efficiency, working with transportation contractors, and adopting low-carbon transportation options. In parallel, we are shifting our Category 4 calculation from a spend-based method toward the ton-kilometer method and, in the medium to long term, toward greater use of primary data. In Category 11 (Use of sold products), we are improving product energy efficiency through Energy Star and other environmental labels. [Progress by the end of the reporting year] Scope 3 emissions for the target categories were reduced by 42.6% from the FY2015 base year, exceeding the 40% target level. However, this partly reflects improvements in calculation accuracy for Category 4 (Transportation): in addition to a partial shift to the GLEC Framework ton-kilometer method, the emission factor was updated from the 2015 to the 2020 version of the 3EID database (National Institute for Environmental Studies, Japan). Under the spend-based method, the previous factor had overstated emissions during a period of elevated fuel and freight costs, and the updated factor brings the estimate closer to actual conditions. We regard these as improvements in calculation accuracy, distinct from actual emission reductions. Such variations from methodological changes are a structural challenge inherent in Scope 3 accounting rather than a matter unique to Ricoh. We therefore do not rely on the formal outcome of "achieving a target," but emphasize reliable calculation and the steady implementation of reduction measures. Anticipating the ongoing standardization of Scope 3 accounting rules and the development of data-sharing frameworks, we also participate in collaborative initiatives such as the Green x Digital Consortium in Japan.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Validation_Statement.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

08/05/2025

(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)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/31/2016

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

160586.853

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

327119.154

(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)

487706.007

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected

Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/31/2041

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

48770.601

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

92115.977

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

76696.169

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

168812.146

(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

72.65

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Revised

(7.53.1.81) Explain the reasons for the revision, replacement, or retirement of the target

Through the promotion of rigorous energy-saving activities and the expanded use of renewable energy, reductions in GHG emissions have progressed beyond our previous assumptions. In light of this progress, we have raised our FY2030 Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions reduction target from 63% to 75% compared with the FY2015 base year. For Scope 3 emissions, specifically Categories 1, 4, and 11, we are maintaining our existing 40% reduction target. In addition, we have enhanced our previous target of reducing combined Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions by 90% by FY2050 compared with the FY2015 base year. We have now set separate targets to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 90% by FY2040, and Scope 3 emissions by 90% by FY2050. These targets were newly validated in February 2026 as net-zero targets under the SBTi Net-Zero Standard. We review our environmental targets in the area of climate change as appropriate.

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target is company-wide and covers 100% of both Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

"Climate change" is one of the most important social issues which the global community is facing, and companies are expected to step up their efforts to decarbonize their operations in response to climate change. Ricoh has positioned the realization of a decarbonized society as one of its materiality issues in the global environment field. In order to ensure the realization of a decarbonized society through forecast and performance management of GHG emissions, we have set targets respecting scientific knowledge from the IPCC and other bodies and international agreements such as the Paris Agreement.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

[Plans for achieving the target] Ricoh has established a decarbonization roadmap for Scope 1 and 2 emissions and is implementing two key initiatives to achieve its targets. 1) Energy efficiency and electrification At production sites, Ricoh will optimize manufacturing processes, introduce high-efficiency equipment, and electrify facilities. At non-production sites, Ricoh will expand the use of ZEB office buildings in Japan and relocate overseas offices to more energy-efficient buildings. Ricoh will also promote the transition of company vehicles to EVs, fuel cell vehicles, and other low-carbon alternatives. For Scope 1 emissions that are difficult to electrify, such as steam generated by boilers, Ricoh is exploring next-generation solutions, including hydrogen. 2) Renewable energy adoption Ricoh will expand the use of renewable electricity through the procurement of renewable energy certificates and the implementation of on-site power purchase agreements (PPAs). Ricoh aims to achieve 100% renewable electricity use by 2030 at all overseas sites and major production sites in Japan, and to increase the renewable electricity ratio of the Ricoh Group as a whole to 85%. By 2040, Ricoh aims to achieve 100% renewable electricity use at all Ricoh Group sites globally. In Japan, Ricoh will collaborate with like-minded companies to support policies that promote renewable energy adoption and reduce costs, while diversifying procurement methods to accelerate deployment. Ricoh is also committed to responsible renewable energy procurement that minimizes environmental impacts and addresses concerns raised by local communities.

[Progress made to the end of the reporting year] By the end of FY2025, Ricoh had reduced Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 65.4% compared with the FY2015 base year. This reduction was achieved through production process optimization, energy efficiency improvements, and increased procurement of renewable electricity, including the use of energy attribute certificates (EACs).

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 4

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 4

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

03/17/2024

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ☑ Methane (CH4)
- ☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- ☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- ☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- ☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- ☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- ☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- ☑ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 10 – Processing of sold products
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 12 – End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

03/31/2016

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1578727

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

278125

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

77113

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

294726

(7.53.1.18) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

21649

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

21000

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

95960

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

94

(7.53.1.23) Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11113

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

521075

(7.53.1.25) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

42434

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2942016.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2942016.000

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.39) Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.44) Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.46) Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

03/31/2041

(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)

1029705.600

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1069179

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

158880

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

44124

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

186071

(7.53.1.63) Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

18087

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

15484

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

68684

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

73

(7.53.1.68) Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

11440

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

118136

(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)

30964

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1721122.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1721122.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

63.84

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target is company-wide and covers 100% of emissions for all Scope 3 categories relevant to Ricoh.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

"Climate change" is one of the most important social issues which the global community is facing, and companies are expected to step up their efforts to decarbonize their operations in response to climate change. Ricoh has positioned the realization of a decarbonized society as one of its materiality issues in the global environment field. In order to ensure the realization of a decarbonized society through forecast and performance management of GHG emissions, we have set targets respecting scientific knowledge from the IPCC and other bodies and international agreements such as the Paris Agreement.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

[Plan for achieving target] Ricoh has formulated a decarbonization roadmap for Scope 1, 2, and 3 toward its 2030 and 2050 targets. This target is company-wide and covers all Scope 3 categories relevant to Ricoh, with reduction efforts focused on the categories most material to our business. In Category 1 (Purchased goods and services), we are developing and deploying technologies to incorporate recycled materials such as recycled plastics and electric furnace steel into imaging equipment, our core products, promoting the sales of recycled MFPs, and strengthening GHG reduction with suppliers and customers across the value chain. In Category 4 (Transportation), we are reducing CO2 emissions by improving loading efficiency, working with transportation contractors, and adopting low-carbon transportation options. In Category 11 (Use of sold products), we are improving product energy efficiency through Energy Star and other environmental labels. [Progress by the end of the reporting year] Scope 3 emissions were reduced by 41.5% from the FY2015 base year, against the 65% reduction targeted by FY2040. Improvements in the energy efficiency of products in Category 11 contributed to this reduction.

(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

☑ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☑ Net-zero targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

08/05/2025

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☑ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

03/31/2018

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

620270

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

2.5

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

03/31/2031

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

85

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

55.7

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

64.48

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Revised

(7.54.1.15) Explain the reasons for the revision, replacement, or retirement of the target

In response to the urgent need for accelerated climate action across the international community, Ricoh revised its climate targets. There were two primary reasons behind this revision. First, Ricoh was highly likely to achieve ahead of schedule its previous FY2030 target of a 63% reduction in GHG emissions. Therefore, the target was revised to align with the level required under the SBTi Net-Zero Standard. Second, obtaining SBTi Net-Zero target validation had become one of the requirements for participation in certain public procurement opportunities. Against this backdrop, Ricoh established new FY2030 targets. Specifically, the company aims to achieve a 75% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions compared with the FY2015 base year and to increase the share of renewable electricity used in its business operations to 85%.

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target is set as part of achieving our Abs1 emissions target.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ RE100

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target is company-wide and covers 100% of the electricity used in our business activities.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

Ricoh became the first Japanese company to join RE100 in April 2017, and is placing emphasis on introducing renewable energy as part of its efforts to achieve its goal of reducing Scope 1 + 2 GHG emissions to net zero by 2040. By setting a renewable electricity ratio target, we aim to steadily promote GHG reduction.

(7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

[Plan to achieve the goal] Ricoh has set the decarbonization roadmap for Scope 1 and 2 for 2030. We aim to achieve RE100 at main factory in Japan and all overseas sites by 2030, and 85% renewable energy ratio at all sites by 2030. We will promote the introduction of renewable energy mainly through contract with suppliers (green electricity products), EAC, and PPA. [Progress by the end of the reporting year] By the end of the reporting year, renewable electricity consumption reached 55.7%, achieving the renewable electricity increase target of 64.5% compared to the base year. The renewable electricity ratio improved by 12.9 points from FY2024.

Row 2

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 2

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

08/05/2025

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☑ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

03/31/2018

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

620270

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

2.5

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

03/31/2041

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

55.7

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

54.56

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target is set as part of achieving our Abs3 emissions target.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply
☑ RE100

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target is company-wide and covers 100% of the electricity used in our business activities.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

Ricoh became the first Japanese company to join RE100 in April 2017, and is placing emphasis on introducing renewable energy as part of its efforts to achieve its goal of reducing Scope 1 + 2 GHG emissions to net zero by 2040. By setting a renewable electricity ratio target, we aim to steadily promote GHG reduction.

(7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

[Plan to achieve the goal] Ricoh has set the decarbonization roadmap for Scope 1 and 2 for 2030. We aim to achieve RE100 at main factory in Japan and all overseas sites by 2030, and 100% renewable energy ratio at all sites by 2040. We will promote the introduction of renewable energy mainly through contract with suppliers (green electricity products), EAC, and PPA. [Progress by the end of the reporting year] By the end of the reporting year, renewable electricity consumption reached 55.7%, achieving the renewable electricity increase target of 54.6% compared to the base year. The renewable electricity ratio improved by 12.9 points from FY2024.
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

02/25/2020

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1

☑ Abs2

☑ Abs3

☑ Abs4

☑ Low1

☑ Low2

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

03/31/2051

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Validation_Statement.pdf

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This 2050 target is company-wide and covers 100% of Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

"Climate change" is one of the most important social issues which the global community is facing, and companies are expected to step up their efforts to decarbonize their operations in response to climate change. Ricoh has positioned the realization of a decarbonized society as one of its materiality issues in the global environment field. In order to ensure the realization of a decarbonized society through forecast and performance management of GHG emissions, we have set targets respecting scientific knowledge from the IPCC and other bodies and international agreements such as the Paris Agreement.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

Ricoh estimates that the maximum amount of residual emissions to be neutralized in 2050 will be approximately 343,000 tCO2 per year. As an example of short-term investment, Ricoh is promoting its "One Million Trees Planting Project," which aims to plant one million trees, mainly mangroves, by 2030. This project is expected to neutralize approximately 10,000 to 15,000 tCO2 per year. To ensure consistency between CO2 removals from forest management and the amount of emissions to be neutralized, Ricoh will consider forest management initiatives even before 2030, and will continue to manage and expand them after 2030. Ricoh will also consider neutralization methods and technologies other than forest management that are expected to become commercially viable in the future, in line with reviews of its forest management targets, and will make investment decisions accordingly.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Revised

(7.54.3.18) Explain the reasons for the revision, retirement, or replacement of the target

Ricoh Group has long been committed to achieving net-zero emissions across all scopes, including Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3, by 2050. In FY2025, a major public procurement opportunity in the Netherlands introduced SBTi validation of a net-zero target as a mandatory requirement. In response to this requirement, Ricoh obtained SBTi validation in February 2026 for its existing 2050 net-zero target covering all scopes.

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Ricoh sets its targets in consideration of scientific findings, including those of the IPCC, as well as international agreements such as the Paris Agreement. Ricoh monitors the latest international developments and reviews its targets when circumstances change. When reviewing its targets, Ricoh develops a clear outlook on specific measures for achieving them, and considers the estimated emissions reductions from these measures as well as the likelihood of implementing future measures. Final decisions on target revisions are made through a verification process by Ricoh's ESG Committee.

Row 2

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ2

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

03/18/2024

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1

☑ Abs3

☑ Low1

☑ Low2

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

03/31/2041

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This 2040 target is company-wide and covers 100% of both Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

"Climate change" is one of the most important social issues which the global community is facing, and companies are expected to step up their efforts to decarbonize their operations in response to climate change. Ricoh has positioned the realization of a decarbonized society as one of its materiality issues in the global environment field. In order to ensure the realization of a decarbonized society through forecast and performance management of GHG emissions, we have set targets respecting scientific knowledge from the IPCC and other bodies and international agreements such as the Paris Agreement.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

Ricoh estimates that the maximum amount of residual emissions to be neutralized in 2040 will be approximately 48,800 tCO2 per year. As an example of short-term investment, Ricoh is promoting its "One Million Trees Planting Project," which aims to plant one million trees, mainly mangroves, by 2030. This project is expected to neutralize approximately 10,000 to 15,000 tCO2 per year. To ensure consistency between CO2 removals from forest management and the amount of emissions to be neutralized, Ricoh will consider forest management initiatives even before 2030, and will continue to manage and expand them after 2030. Ricoh will also consider neutralization methods and technologies other than forest management that are expected to become commercially viable in the future, in line with reviews of its forest management targets, and will make investment decisions accordingly.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

Ricoh sets its targets in consideration of scientific findings, including those of the IPCC, as well as international agreements such as the Paris Agreement. Ricoh monitors the latest international developments and reviews its targets when circumstances change. When reviewing its targets, Ricoh develops a clear outlook on specific measures for achieving them, and considers the estimated emissions reductions from these measures as well as the likelihood of implementing future measures. Final decisions on target revisions are made through a verification process by Ricoh's ESG Committee.
[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

	Emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	*10*	
To be implemented	*0*	*0*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*226*	*35908.05*
Not to be implemented	*0*	

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Process optimization

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

9892.16

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

495479000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1210280000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 16-20 years

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings
☑ Other energy efficiency in buildings initiative, please specify :Energy conservation in offices and replacement with highly efficient equipment.

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

544.89

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)
☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

27292000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

66666000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 16-20 years

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Other low-carbon energy consumption initiative, please specify :Purchase of Renewable Electricity

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO_2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

25471

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ <1 year
[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:
☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

In the Medium-Term Management Plan, targets have been set for the final year of the plan period, taking into account the 2030 decarbonization targets. To achieve these targets, the facilities department responsible for site management formulates the energy-saving budget and makes capital investments in equipment in order of cost-effectiveness.
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization’s goods or services?

Select from:

☑ Yes, I will provide data through the CDP questionnaire

(7.73.1) Give the overall percentage of total emissions, for all Scopes, that are covered by these products.

14.8

(7.73.2) Complete the following table for the goods/services for which you want to provide data.

Row 1

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Telus Corporation

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010 is a 60 prints/minute Full color printer with A4/Letter size paper size print and automatic duplex capability. The emissions data of this product is provided as a case example of our entire image solution business products line.

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:
☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/11/2019

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

Ricoh is promoting product development that reduces environmental impact throughout the entire lifecycle. The IM C6010 has achieved a significant reduction in CO2 emissions through the following initiatives. It has reduced the environmental load (carbon footprint) of the entire product lifecycle from raw material procurement, production, transportation, use & maintenance, to disposal & recycling by approximately 27% compared to conventional machines. - Using recycled plastic for about 50% of the total weight of the body resin - Reducing packaging plastic by focusing on paper-based materials - Introducing a new toner with a lower melting point that reduces the energy required for fixing

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 2

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Mastercard Incorporated

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

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(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

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(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

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(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 3

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KAO Corporation

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010 is a 60 prints/minute Full color printer with A4/Letter size paper size print and automatic duplex capability. The emissions data of this product is provided as a case example of our entire image solution business products line.

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

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(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

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(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

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(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 4

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ YOKOHAMA RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED, THE

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

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(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

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(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

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(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 5

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Cisco Systems, Inc.

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010 is a 60 prints/minute Full color printer with A4/Letter size paper size print and automatic duplex capability. The emissions data of this product is provided as a case example of our entire image solution business products line.

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/11/2019

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

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(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:
☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 6

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Xylem Inc

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

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(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:
☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/11/2019

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

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(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 7

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Swisscom

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

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(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/11/2019

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

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(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:
☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 8

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Capital One Financial

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

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(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:
☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/11/2019

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

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production, transportation, use & maintenance, to disposal & recycling by approximately 27% compared to conventional machines. - Using recycled plastic for about 50% of the total weight of the body resin - Reducing packaging plastic by focusing on paper-based materials - Introducing a new toner with a lower melting point that reduces the energy required for fixing.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 9

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Dell Technologies Inc.

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

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(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/11/2019

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

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(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 10

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Cellnex Telecom SA

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

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(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/11/2019

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

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(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 11

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Bristol-Myers Squibb

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

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(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/11/2019

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

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(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 12

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ British American Tobacco PLC

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

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(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/11/2019

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

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(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 13

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ AXA Group

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

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(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

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(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

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(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

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(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 14

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Medtronic PLC

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

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(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

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(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

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(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

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(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 15

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Toyota Tsusho Corporation

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

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(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

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(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

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(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

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(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:
☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 16

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KLA

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

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(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:
☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

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(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/11/2019

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(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 17

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ CDP Worldwide

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010 is a 60 prints/minute Full color printer with A4/Letter size paper size print and automatic duplex capability. The emissions data of this product is provided as a case example of our entire image solution business products line.

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/11/2019

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

Ricoh is promoting product development that reduces environmental impact throughout the entire lifecycle. The IM C6010 has achieved a significant reduction in CO2 emissions through the following initiatives. It has reduced the environmental load (carbon footprint) of the entire product lifecycle from raw material procurement, production, transportation, use & maintenance, to disposal & recycling by approximately 27% compared to conventional machines. - Using recycled plastic for about 50% of the total weight of the body resin - Reducing packaging plastic by focusing on paper-based materials - Introducing a new toner with a lower melting point that reduces the energy required for fixing.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 18

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deutsche Telekom AG

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010 is a 60 prints/minute Full color printer with A4/Letter size paper size print and automatic duplex capability. The emissions data of this product is provided as a case example of our entire image solution business products line.

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/11/2019

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

Ricoh is promoting product development that reduces environmental impact throughout the entire lifecycle. The IM C6010 has achieved a significant reduction in CO2 emissions through the following initiatives. It has reduced the environmental load (carbon footprint) of the entire product lifecycle from raw material procurement, production, transportation, use & maintenance, to disposal & recycling by approximately 27% compared to conventional machines. - Using recycled plastic for about 50% of the total weight of the body resin - Reducing packaging plastic by focusing on paper-based materials - Introducing a new toner with a lower melting point that reduces the energy required for fixing.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 19

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Kyndryl, Inc.

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010 is a 60 prints/minute Full color printer with A4/Letter size paper size print and automatic duplex capability. The emissions data of this product is provided as a case example of our entire image solution business products line.

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/11/2019

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

Ricoh is promoting product development that reduces environmental impact throughout the entire lifecycle. The IM C6010 has achieved a significant reduction in CO2 emissions through the following initiatives. It has reduced the environmental load (carbon footprint) of the entire product lifecycle from raw material procurement, production, transportation, use & maintenance, to disposal & recycling by approximately 27% compared to conventional machines. - Using recycled plastic for about 50% of the total weight of the body resin - Reducing packaging plastic by focusing on paper-based materials - Introducing a new toner with a lower melting point that reduces the energy required for fixing.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 20

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Elevance Health, Inc.

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010 is a 60 prints/minute Full color printer with A4/Letter size paper size print and automatic duplex capability. The emissions data of this product is provided as a case example of our entire image solution business products line.

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/11/2019

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

Ricoh is promoting product development that reduces environmental impact throughout the entire lifecycle. The IM C6010 has achieved a significant reduction in CO2 emissions through the following initiatives. It has reduced the environmental load (carbon footprint) of the entire product lifecycle from raw material procurement, production, transportation, use & maintenance, to disposal & recycling by approximately 27% compared to conventional machines. - Using recycled plastic for about 50% of the total weight of the body resin - Reducing packaging plastic by focusing on paper-based materials - Introducing a new toner with a lower melting point that reduces the energy required for fixing.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 21

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KPMG International

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010 is a 60 prints/minute Full color printer with A4/Letter size paper size print and automatic duplex capability. The emissions data of this product is provided as a case example of our entire image solution business products line.

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/11/2019

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

Ricoh is promoting product development that reduces environmental impact throughout the entire lifecycle. The IM C6010 has achieved a significant reduction in CO2 emissions through the following initiatives. It has reduced the environmental load (carbon footprint) of the entire product lifecycle from raw material procurement, production, transportation, use & maintenance, to disposal & recycling by approximately 27% compared to conventional machines. - Using recycled plastic for about 50% of the total weight of the body resin - Reducing packaging plastic by focusing on paper-based materials - Introducing a new toner with a lower melting point that reduces the energy required for fixing.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:
☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 22

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ MetLife, Inc.

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010 is a 60 prints/minute Full color printer with A4/Letter size paper size print and automatic duplex capability. The emissions data of this product is provided as a case example of our entire image solution business products line.

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:
☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/11/2019

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

Ricoh is promoting product development that reduces environmental impact throughout the entire lifecycle. The IM C6010 has achieved a significant reduction in CO2 emissions through the following initiatives. It has reduced the environmental load (carbon footprint) of the entire product lifecycle from raw material procurement, production, transportation, use & maintenance, to disposal & recycling by approximately 27% compared to conventional machines. - Using recycled plastic for about 50% of the total weight of the body resin - Reducing packaging plastic by focusing on paper-based materials - Introducing a new toner with a lower melting point that reduces the energy required for fixing.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 23

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Franke Group

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010 is a 60 prints/minute Full color printer with A4/Letter size paper size print and automatic duplex capability. The emissions data of this product is provided as a case example of our entire image solution business products line.

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/11/2019

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

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(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:
☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 24

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010 is a 60 prints/minute Full color printer with A4/Letter size paper size print and automatic duplex capability. The emissions data of this product is provided as a case example of our entire image solution business products line.

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:
☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/11/2019

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

Ricoh is promoting product development that reduces environmental impact throughout the entire lifecycle. The IM C6010 has achieved a significant reduction in CO2 emissions through the following initiatives. It has reduced the environmental load (carbon footprint) of the entire product lifecycle from raw material procurement,

production, transportation, use & maintenance, to disposal & recycling by approximately 27% compared to conventional machines. - Using recycled plastic for about 50% of the total weight of the body resin - Reducing packaging plastic by focusing on paper-based materials - Introducing a new toner with a lower melting point that reduces the energy required for fixing.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 25

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Lloyds Banking Group

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010 is a 60 prints/minute Full color printer with A4/Letter size paper size print and automatic duplex capability. The emissions data of this product is provided as a case example of our entire image solution business products line.

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/11/2019

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

Ricoh is promoting product development that reduces environmental impact throughout the entire lifecycle. The IM C6010 has achieved a significant reduction in CO2 emissions through the following initiatives. It has reduced the environmental load (carbon footprint) of the entire product lifecycle from raw material procurement, production, transportation, use & maintenance, to disposal & recycling by approximately 27% compared to conventional machines. - Using recycled plastic for about 50% of the total weight of the body resin - Reducing packaging plastic by focusing on paper-based materials - Introducing a new toner with a lower melting point that reduces the energy required for fixing.

(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 26

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ PUIG Brands SA

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010 is a 60 prints/minute Full color printer with A4/Letter size paper size print and automatic duplex capability. The emissions data of this product is provided as a case example of our entire image solution business products line.

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/11/2019

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

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(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 27

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ NTT DATA Group Corporation

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010 is a 60 prints/minute Full color printer with A4/Letter size paper size print and automatic duplex capability. The emissions data of this product is provided as a case example of our entire image solution business products line.

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/11/2019

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

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(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 28

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ UnitedHealth Group Incorporated

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010 is a 60 prints/minute Full color printer with A4/Letter size paper size print and automatic duplex capability. The emissions data of this product is provided as a case example of our entire image solution business products line.

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/11/2019

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

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(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 29

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ SMURFIT WESTROCK PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010 is a 60 prints/minute Full color printer with A4/Letter size paper size print and automatic duplex capability. The emissions data of this product is provided as a case example of our entire image solution business products line.

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/11/2019

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

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(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:
☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 30

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Robert Bosch GmbH

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010 is a 60 prints/minute Full color printer with A4/Letter size paper size print and automatic duplex capability. The emissions data of this product is provided as a case example of our entire image solution business products line.

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:
☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/11/2019

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

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(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 31

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nokia Oyj

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010 is a 60 prints/minute Full color printer with A4/Letter size paper size print and automatic duplex capability. The emissions data of this product is provided as a case example of our entire image solution business products line.

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/11/2019

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

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(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:
☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 32

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nomura Research Institute, Ltd.

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010 is a 60 prints/minute Full color printer with A4/Letter size paper size print and automatic duplex capability. The emissions data of this product is provided as a case example of our entire image solution business products line.

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:
☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/11/2019

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

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(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:

☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

Row 33

(7.73.2.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited

(7.73.2.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.2.3) Description of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010 is a 60 prints/minute Full color printer with A4/Letter size paper size print and automatic duplex capability. The emissions data of this product is provided as a case example of our entire image solution business products line.

(7.73.2.4) Type of product

Select from:

☑ Final

(7.73.2.5) Unique product identifier

1

(7.73.2.6) Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

910

(7.73.2.7) ±% change from previous figure supplied

-27

(7.73.2.8) Date of previous figure supplied

07/11/2019

(7.73.2.9) Explanation of change

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(7.73.2.10) Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions

Select from:
☑ ISO 14040 & 14044
[Add row]

(7.73.3) Complete the following table with data for lifecycle stages of your goods and/or services.

Row 1

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Telus Corporation

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 2

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Telus Corporation

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 3

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Telus Corporation

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 4

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Telus Corporation

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 5

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Telus Corporation

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 6

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Mastercard Incorporated

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 7

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Mastercard Incorporated

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 8

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Mastercard Incorporated

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 9

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Mastercard Incorporated

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 10

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Mastercard Incorporated

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 11

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KAO Corporation

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 12

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KAO Corporation

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 13

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KAO Corporation

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 14

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KAO Corporation

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 15

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KAO Corporation

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 16

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ YOKOHAMA RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED, THE

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 17

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ YOKOHAMA RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED, THE

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 18

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ YOKOHAMA RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED, THE

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 19

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ YOKOHAMA RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED, THE

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 20

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ YOKOHAMA RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED, THE

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 21

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Cisco Systems, Inc.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 22

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Cisco Systems, Inc.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 23

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Cisco Systems, Inc.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 24

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Cisco Systems, Inc.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 25

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Cisco Systems, Inc.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 26

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Xylem Inc

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 27

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Xylem Inc

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 28

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Xylem Inc

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 29

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Xylem Inc

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 30

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Xylem Inc

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 31

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Swisscom

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 32

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Swisscom

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 33

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Swisscom

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 34

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Swisscom

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 35

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Swisscom

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 36

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Capital One Financial

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 37

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Capital One Financial

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 38

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Capital One Financial

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 39

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Capital One Financial

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 40

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Capital One Financial

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 41

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Dell Technologies Inc.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 42

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Dell Technologies Inc.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 43

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Dell Technologies Inc.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 44

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Dell Technologies Inc.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 45

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Dell Technologies Inc.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 46

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Cellnex Telecom SA

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 47

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Cellnex Telecom SA

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 48

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Cellnex Telecom SA

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 49

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Cellnex Telecom SA

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 50

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Cellnex Telecom SA

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 51

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Bristol-Myers Squibb

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 52

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Bristol-Myers Squibb

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 53

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Bristol-Myers Squibb

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 54

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Bristol-Myers Squibb

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 55

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Bristol-Myers Squibb

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 56

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ British American Tobacco PLC

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 57

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ British American Tobacco PLC

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 58

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ British American Tobacco PLC

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 59

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ British American Tobacco PLC

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 60

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ British American Tobacco PLC

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 61

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ AXA Group

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 62

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ AXA Group

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 63

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ AXA Group

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 64

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ AXA Group

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 65

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ AXA Group

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 66

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Medtronic PLC

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 67

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Medtronic PLC

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 68

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Medtronic PLC

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 69

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Medtronic PLC

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 70

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Medtronic PLC

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 71

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Toyota Tsusho Corporation

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 72

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Toyota Tsusho Corporation

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 73

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Toyota Tsusho Corporation

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 74

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Toyota Tsusho Corporation

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 75

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Toyota Tsusho Corporation

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 76

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KLA

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 77

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KLA

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 78

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KLA

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 79

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KLA

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 80

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KLA

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 81

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ CDP Worldwide

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 82

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ CDP Worldwide

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 83

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ CDP Worldwide

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 84

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ CDP Worldwide

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:
☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:
☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 85

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ CDP Worldwide

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 86

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deutsche Telekom AG

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 87

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deutsche Telekom AG

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 88

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deutsche Telekom AG

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 89

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deutsche Telekom AG

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 90

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deutsche Telekom AG

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 91

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Kyndryl, Inc.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 92

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Kyndryl, Inc.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 93

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Kyndryl, Inc.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 94

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Kyndryl, Inc.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 95

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Kyndryl, Inc.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 96

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Elevance Health, Inc.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 97

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Elevance Health, Inc.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 98

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Elevance Health, Inc.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 99

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Elevance Health, Inc.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 100

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Elevance Health, Inc.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 101

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KPMG International

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 102

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KPMG International

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 103

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KPMG International

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 104

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ KPMG International

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:
☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:
☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 105

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ KPMG International

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 106

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ MetLife, Inc.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 107

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ MetLife, Inc.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 108

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ MetLife, Inc.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 109

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ MetLife, Inc.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 110

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ MetLife, Inc.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 111

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Franke Group

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 112

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Franke Group

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 113

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Franke Group

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 114

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Franke Group

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 115

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Franke Group

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 116

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:
☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 117

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 118

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 119

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 120

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 121

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Lloyds Banking Group

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 122

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Lloyds Banking Group

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 123

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Lloyds Banking Group

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 124

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Lloyds Banking Group

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 125

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Lloyds Banking Group

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 126

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ PUIG Brands SA

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 127

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ PUIG Brands SA

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 128

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ PUIG Brands SA

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 129

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ PUIG Brands SA

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 130

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ PUIG Brands SA

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 131

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ NTT DATA Group Corporation

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 132

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ NTT DATA Group Corporation

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 133

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ NTT DATA Group Corporation

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 134

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ NTT DATA Group Corporation

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 135

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ NTT DATA Group Corporation

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 136

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ UnitedHealth Group Incorporated

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 137

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ UnitedHealth Group Incorporated

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 138

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ UnitedHealth Group Incorporated

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 139

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ UnitedHealth Group Incorporated

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 140

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ UnitedHealth Group Incorporated

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 141

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ SMURFIT WESTROCK PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 142

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ SMURFIT WESTROCK PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 143

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ SMURFIT WESTROCK PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 144

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ SMURFIT WESTROCK PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 145

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ SMURFIT WESTROCK PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 146

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Robert Bosch GmbH

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 147

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Robert Bosch GmbH

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 148

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Robert Bosch GmbH

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 149

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Robert Bosch GmbH

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 150

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Robert Bosch GmbH

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 151

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nokia Oyj

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 152

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nokia Oyj

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 153

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nokia Oyj

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 154

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nokia Oyj

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 155

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nokia Oyj

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 156

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nomura Research Institute, Ltd.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 157

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nomura Research Institute, Ltd.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 158

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nomura Research Institute, Ltd.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 159

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nomura Research Institute, Ltd.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 160

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Nomura Research Institute, Ltd.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 161

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 162

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 163

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 164

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 165

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 166

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Material acquisition

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

540

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 167

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 1 & 2

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

31

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 168

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Distribution

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

41

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 169

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Consumer Use

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

290

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Primary and secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.

Row 170

(7.73.3.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A.

(7.73.3.2) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.3.3) Scope

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.73.3.4) Lifecycle stage

Select from:

☑ Waste

(7.73.3.5) Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit

12

(7.73.3.6) Lifecycle stage under your ownership or control

Select from:

☑ No

(7.73.3.7) Type of data used

Select from:

☑ Secondary

(7.73.3.8) Data quality

The calculation method is based on ISO14040 and ISO14044.

(7.73.3.9) If applicable, describe the verification/assurance of the product emissions data

The emissions data have been verified by Sustainable Management Promotion Organization (SuMPO) under their EPD program, SuMPO EPD,which is based on ISO14025.
[Add row]

(7.73.4) Please detail emissions reduction initiatives completed or planned for this product.

Row 1

(7.73.4.1) Name of good/ service

Ricoh IM C6010

(7.73.4.2) Initiative ID

Select from:
☑ Initiative 1

(7.73.4.3) Description of initiative

Ricoh promotes the development of products that reduce environmental impact throughout their entire life cycle. The IM C6010 reduces the environmental impact (carbon footprint) of the entire product life cycle (raw material acquisition, production, distribution, use & maintenance, end-of-life) by approximately 27% compared to the previous model (IM C6000) through the following efforts. - Use of recycled plastic for approximately 50% of the total weight of the main body resin - Reduction of packaging plastics - New toner with a low melting point that reduces the energy required for fixing

(7.73.4.4) Completed or planned

Select from:
☑ Completed

(7.73.4.5) Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit

186
[Add row]

(7.73.5) Have any of the initiatives described in 7.73.4 been driven by requesting CDP Supply Chain members?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:
☑ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:
☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other
☑ Other, please specify :Multi-Function Printer and Laser Printer

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

*The Ricoh Group is working to improve resource efficiency by promoting 3R*s of its products. To reduce the amount of new resources input, we are focusing on miniaturization and weight reduction of products, expansion of the use of recycled materials, and design of products that are easy to recycle at the manufacturing stage. Currently, we are expanding our global collection, recycling, and sales of used products. For example, Japan has a reuse rate of 80% that guarantees the product according to predetermined quality standards. In our global site, there are re-use machines with a reuse rate of about 90% or more that are sorted and regenerated according to local standards. (* 3R: Reduce Reuse Recycle)*

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Life Cycle Assessment Methodology

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Cradle-to-grave

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Product: 1 Unit

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

newly manufactured products

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Cradle-to-grave

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or

baseline scenario

0.573

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Example of CO_2 Emissions Reduction through Product Reconditioning: IMC3000F CE Ricoh has calculated the CO_2 emissions associated with the procurement of raw materials and components for the MFP (multifunction printer) model IMC3000F CE. By reconditioning and reselling recovered products, Ricoh significantly reduces emissions compared to manufacturing new units. The reconditioned model released in January 2025 achieved a 59% reduction in CO_2 emissions over the entire product life cycle compared to its new counterpart.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0.99

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Multi-Function Printer and Laser Printer

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

To provide environmentally conscious products to our customers, Ricoh is actively pursuing the acquisition of environmental labels both domestically and

internationally. Under the International Energy Star Program, which promotes the energy saving of office equipment, 97% of our printing and imaging products, including those released in FY2024, have acquired Energy Star Certification, demonstrating our commitment to Zero-Carbon.We are also promoting environmentally responsible production by operating the Ricoh Sustainable Products Program, which evaluates products based on our own strict standards for energy and resource savings, contamination prevention, user comfort, and ease of use.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Life Cycle Assessment Methodology

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Cradle-to-grave

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Product: 1 Unit

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

a previous-generation new machine

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Cradle-to-grave

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

0.34

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

We calculate the effect of reducing CO2 emissions associated with electricity consumption by users during use through the development of energy-saving technologies, and the effect of reducing CO2 emissions associated with the procurement of raw materials and parts reduced by promoting material recycling and reducing the size and weight of products.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

51.6
[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits retired by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:
☑ Landfill gas

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:
☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

HER Enerji ve Çevre Teknolojileri Elektrik Üretim A.S (Her Enerji) plans to invest into new landfill plant to generate electricity and feed it into the Turkish grid. The

landfill gas to electricity plant is planned to be built close to Ütük Village in the province of Tokat in Turkey. Having 2.4 MW installed power in total; the project will generate around 15,000 MWh electricity annually. Comparing with baseline situation for electricity system of Turkey and avoidance of methane that would have been released to the atmosphere in the absence of the project, the existence of the project will lead around 20.000 tonnes carbon dioxide emission reduction per year. In addition to the CH4 and CO2, the project will reduce SOx and NOx emissions which arise from electricity generation from mainly coal power plants. Environmental Impact Assessment studies have completed positively and with this, the critical permissions to start project activity have been completed. The works for installation of pipelines is expected to start at the end of December in 2014 and the expected commissioning date of the project is February of 2015. The closest settlement to the project area is Ütük village which is 2 km away to the project area.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1000

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2022

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ Gold Standard

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Consideration of legal requirements

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

☑ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream/downstream emissions

☑ Market leakage

☑ Ecological leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Gold Standard requires projects to go beyond emissions reductions by contributing to sustainable development and minimizing negative impacts. Beyond emissions reduction, the project enhances local waste management, improves air quality, and supports Turkey's renewable energy goals. Furthermore, since this project is not a carbon sequestration project, it can be considered to have no risk of reversal.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

- The serial numbers; GS1-1-TR-GS3852-5-2022-25064-20742-21741 - The cancelation date; 04th March 2026 - No corresponding adjustments have been issued - The average price paid for credits from this project; 8.35USD/tonne-CO2 - Business team: The purchase of carbon credits is handled by the Manager of the Internal Operations department at Ricoh New Zealand, which is responsible for sustainability and ESG. This department falls under the remit of the Finance Director and is subject to overall oversight by the Managing Director. - Carbon Credits are chosen due to a multitude of reasons including being gold standard, being accepted by third-party auditors Toitu for net carbonzero certification and also fiscal sustainability.

Row 2

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Energy efficiency: households

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

The project will support the provision of safe water to hundreds of households within Manica, Sofala and Tete Provinces. By providing safe water, the project will ensure that households consume less firewood during the process of water purification and as a result there shall be a reduction of carbon dioxide emissions from the combustion process.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

138

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2025

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ Gold Standard

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Consideration of legal requirements

☑ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Activity-shifting

☑ Market leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Gold Standard requires each project not only to achieve greenhouse gas emission reductions but also to promote sustainable development and minimize negative impacts. This project contributes to local job creation and supports the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Furthermore, as the project is not a carbon sequestration project, it is not considered to be exposed to any risk of reversal.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

- The serial numbers; GS1-1-MZ-GS7638-16-2025-28979-4309-4446 - The cancelation date; 04th March 2026 - No corresponding adjustments have been issued - The average price paid for credits from this project; 8.50 USD/tonne-CO2 - Business team: The purchase of carbon credits is handled by the Manager of the Internal

Operations department at Ricoh New Zealand, which is responsible for sustainability and ESG. This department falls under the remit of the Finance Director and is subject to overall oversight by the Managing Director. - Carbon Credits are chosen due to a multitude of reasons including being gold standard, being accepted by third-party auditors Toitu for net carbonzero certification and also fiscal sustainability.
[Add row]

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:
☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Measured by meter/bill.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Ricoh Group understands that measuring water use is vital for proper water management and reducing consumption. Ricoh and all its production sites regularly measure and monitor water use at each location. Dedicated meters are installed where monitoring is needed, and the data from these meters is used to support improvement efforts. Water bills, which are based on meter readings, are received about once a month. This information helps promote the reduction of water use in business operations.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Measured by meter/bill.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Ricoh Group understands that measuring water withdrawal by source is essential for proper water management and reducing usage. We track water intake by categories such as groundwater, tap water, river or lake water, and rainwater. Ricoh and all production sites regularly measure and monitor water use at each location. We use this data to help reduce water consumption in our business activities. Dedicated meters are installed where monitoring is needed, and their data is used for improvement efforts. We also receive water bills from the water bureau about once a month, which are based on meter readings.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a year

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In the case of groundwater, the company will conduct measurements in-house or through an external measurement company. In the case of tap water, water quality tests will be conducted at the water purification plant.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The Ricoh Group recognizes that measuring the quality of water withdrawals is essential for proper water management and production quality assurance. The Ricoh Group uses tap water or groundwater. In the case of tap water, the frequency of water quality testing at water purification plants is determined by the water supply laws of each country (once a day in Japan). In the case of groundwater, water quality measurements are conducted in accordance with regulations and production requirements (at least once a year).

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Measurements will be carried out using invoices and meters (flow meters).

(9.2.4) Please explain

The Ricoh Group recognizes that measuring wastewater volume is essential to understanding the environmental impact. The Ricoh Group conducts regular measurements and monitoring at each business site of all global manufacturing companies. Measurements are made using invoices and meters (flow meters), and monitoring is carried out monthly.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Measurements will be carried out using invoices and meters (flow meters).

(9.2.4) Please explain

The Ricoh Group recognizes that measuring wastewater discharge volumes by discharge destination is essential to reducing environmental impact. The discharge destinations are public water bodies and sewerage systems. The Ricoh Group conducts regular measurement and monitoring at each business site of all global manufacturing companies. Measurements are made using invoices and meters (flow meters), and, in principle, monitoring is conducted on a monthly basis.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Wastewater is treated through primary (physical), secondary (microbial) and tertiary (chemical) treatment. The amount of wastewater discharged from each treatment method is mainly measured using meters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The Ricoh Group recognizes that proper treatment of wastewater is essential for reducing environmental impact and complying with laws and regulations. Wastewater treatment is carried out appropriately at each business site based on the wastewater quality and legal requirements. This mainly consists of primary treatment (physical treatment), secondary treatment (microbial treatment), and tertiary treatment (chemical treatment). If the wastewater meets the wastewater quality standards, it may be discharged into sewerage systems or public waters without treatment. The amount of wastewater discharged from each treatment method is mainly monitored by meters

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:

☑ At least once a year

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Carry out measurements in a standard-compliant manner

(9.2.4) Please explain

The Ricoh Group recognizes that measuring important substances in wastewater is essential for reducing environmental impact and complying with laws and regulations. Nitrates and phosphates are eutrophic substances in water bodies and have a significant impact on water quality, so they are measured at an appropriate frequency (at least once a year). Measurements are carried out in accordance with the industrial standards of each region (e.g. JIS standards in Japan, national or local standards in China)

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a year

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Carry out measurements in a standard-compliant manner

(9.2.4) Please explain

The Ricoh Group recognizes that measuring wastewater quality is essential for reducing environmental impact and complying with laws and regulations. Water quality is regularly monitored against the wastewater standards set by local laws. Ricoh headquarters checks sites that are subject to local water quality laws and regulations. Measurements are requested from measurement agencies, and the results are registered and collected in systems that collect environmental impact data. Measurements are carried out in accordance with local industrial standards (e.g. JIS standards in Japan, national or local standards in China). Frequency is at least once a year.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a year

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Measure with a thermometer

(9.2.4) Please explain

The Ricoh Group recognizes that measuring wastewater temperature is essential for reducing environmental impact and complying with laws and regulations. All business locations where water temperature measurement is required monitor the temperature at regular intervals. Ricoh headquarters checks sites that are subject to local water quality laws and regulations. As for methods, measurements are requested from measurement agencies, and the results are registered and collected using systems that collect environmental impact data. Measurements are carried out in accordance with the industrial standards for each measurement.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a year

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The amount of water consumed is calculated by subtracting the amount of water discharged from the amount of water intake.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The Ricoh Group recognizes that understanding water consumption is essential for reducing water use and complying with laws and regulations. Consumption is calculated by subtracting the amount of water discharged from the amount of water withdrawn. The water consumption of all production sites is understood. Water consumption includes water used for cleaning chemicals that is disposed of as waste, water for boilers, water used as cooling water for air conditioning and water released into the atmosphere during drying, small amounts of water contained in products as ink, and in the rare event of water leakage, this is also included in the water consumption. Monitoring is conducted at least once a year.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ At least once a month

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Measurements will be by flow meters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

The Ricoh Group recognizes that understanding and utilizing recycled water/reused water is extremely important for reducing costs and water use. To reduce costs and use water effectively, the Group reuses water, and reduces the amount of water withdrawn by regenerating water after cleaning in the manufacturing process into pure water and reusing it in cooling towers and toilets. Sites that implement these measures are 100% monitored. Monitoring is mainly done with meters, and is done at least once a month.

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:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Managed by a dedicated department

(9.2.4) Please explain

Ricoh provides WASH services to all employees. Daily maintenance of WASH-related equipment is carried out by the responsible department.
[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)

3515.22

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In FY2025, total water withdrawal increased by approximately 6.0% from the previous year (3,283 thousand m³). However, this is considered to be "about the same" level compared with the previous year. There are two methods for measuring water withdrawal: direct measurement using meters and verification based on invoices. The increase in water withdrawal this year was mainly due to the restart of toner production lines that had previously been suspended. Looking ahead, we expect the office printing market to continue shrinking. As a result, water withdrawal associated with toner production is also expected to decrease. [Definition of Year-on-Year Comparison Categories] The Company defines year-on-year changes as follows, and these definitions are applied in this survey: Significant decrease: More than 30% reduction Decrease: 10% to 30% reduction About the same: Less than 10% change Increase: 10% to 30% increase Significant increase: More than 30% increase

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters)

2438.73

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In FY2025, total water discharge increased by approximately 0.3% from the previous year (2,417 thousand m³). The reason why the increase in wastewater discharge was lower than the increase in water withdrawal is that the primary driver of the increase in water withdrawal was the restart of toner production lines that had previously been suspended. Toner production consumes a significant amount of water during the manufacturing process. Therefore, while the restart of toner production lines had a substantial impact on water withdrawal and water consumption, its impact on wastewater discharge was relatively limited. This discharge volume was calculated using the following methods: ・Direct measurement using meters ・Calculation based on operating days × operating hours × average hourly discharge volume ・Allocation calculations based on water withdrawal and internal site processes ・For sites that do not use water in production processes, discharge was estimated on the assumption that "water use = water discharge" Looking ahead, water withdrawal is expected to decrease in line with the continued contraction of the office printing market. In addition, the Company aims to reduce water consumption per unit of production. Through process improvements, we intend to further improve water-use efficiency and reduce wastewater discharge volumes below current levels. [Definition of Year-on-Year Comparison Categories] The Company classifies year-on-year changes as follows and applies this definition consistently in this survey: Significant decrease: More than 30% reduction Decrease: 10%–30% reduction About the same: Less than 10% change Increase: 10%–30% increase Significant increase: More than 30% increase

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters)

1076.49

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In FY2025, water consumption increased by 24.2% compared with the previous year (866 thousand m³). The primary reason why water consumption increased at a higher rate than water withdrawals was the commencement of toner production for OKI Electric Industry in October 2025. Through ETRIA, a Ricoh Group company, the development and production functions for OKI's office equipment (MFPs and printers) were integrated in October 2025. Toner production is a major driver of water consumption within the Company. [Definition of Year-on-Year Comparison Categories] The Company defines year-on-year changes as follows, and these definitions are applied consistently in this survey. Significant decrease: More than 30% reduction Decrease: 10% to 30% reduction About the same: Less than 10% change Increase: 10% to 30% increase Significant increase: More than 30% increase
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

312.88

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

8.90

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Identification tool used

☑ WRI Aqueduct

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

*Based on the evaluation using **Aqueduct Ver.4.0**, the following nine sites were identified as facilities withdrawing water from **water-stressed regions**: * Ricoh Manufacturing (Thailand) Ltd. * YAMANASHI ELECTRONICS (THAILAND) CO., LTD * PT Ricoh Thermal Media East Asia Pacific * Shanghai Ricoh Digital Equipment Co., Ltd. * Shanghai Ricoh Office Equipment Co., Ltd. * Ricoh Printing Systems America, Inc. * ETRIA MANUFACTURING FRANCE S.A. * ETRIA INDUSTRY (THAILAND) CO., LTD. Ayutthaya Factory * ETRIA INDUSTRY (THAILAND) CO., LTD. Lamphun Factory At these sites, ongoing efficiency improvement efforts helped limit water withdrawal in FY2025 to approximately **98.3% of the FY2024 level**. Looking ahead, water withdrawal is expected to decrease further due to the continued contraction of the office printing market and the promotion of additional efficiency improvements. According to the Company's classification criteria, this level is categorized as **“about the same.”**
[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:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters)

22.1

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In FY2025, the volume of freshwater surface water used increased by 19.9% compared to FY2024 (18.439 thousand m³). The primary reason for this increase was higher water withdrawals from rivers and lakes at a manufacturing site in the United States, driven by increased production of thermal media products. [Definition of Year-on-Year Comparison] The Company defines year-on-year changes as follows, and this definition is consistently applied throughout this survey: Significant decrease: More than 30% reduction Decrease: 10%–30% reduction About the same: Less than 10% change Increase: 10%–30% increase Significant increase: More than 30% increase

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Ricoh does not use brackish surface water and seawater.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters)

2009.43

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In FY2025, the volume of renewable groundwater used decreased by 9.97% compared to FY2024 (1,827 thousand m³). However, the Company has assessed this change as “About the same.” The primary reason for this decrease was a reduction in groundwater use at the Numazu site, which is one of the Company's major groundwater users. As a result, the Group’s total water withdrawal also decreased compared to the previous year. However, since the rate of change was less than 10%, it was classified as “About the same” in accordance with the Company's definition. [Definition of Year-on-Year Comparison] Significant decrease: More than 30% reduction Decrease: 10%–30% reduction About the same: Less than 10% change Increase: 10%–30% increase Significant increase: More than 30% increase

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

All groundwater we use is renewable. We do not use groundwater (non-renewable) and have no plans to do so in the future.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Ricoh is not involved in petroleum-related business and does not have the facilities to extract produced water/mixed water, so we do not use it and have no plans to use it in the future.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters)

1483.69

(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:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In FY2025, the volume of third-party water used increased by 3.2% compared to FY2024 (1,437 thousand m³). However, the Company has assessed this change as "About the same." Of the third-party water used by the Company, 99% is supplied by local municipalities as municipal water, while the remaining 1% is sourced as industrial water. Although water use increased slightly from the previous year, the rate of change was less than 10%. Therefore, in accordance with the Company's definition, it is classified as "About the same." [Definition of Year-on-Year Comparison] The Company defines year-on-year changes as follows, and this definition is consistently applied throughout this survey: Significant decrease: More than 30% reduction Decrease: 10%–30% reduction About the same: Less than 10% change Increase: 10%–30% increase Significant increase: More than 30% increase
[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)

1235.62

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ No/minimal change in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

In FY2025, the total volume of discharges to freshwater surface water increased by 2.5% compared to FY2024 (1,206 thousand m³). However, according to the Company's classification criteria, this change falls under “About the same.” This result was mainly due to offsetting factors, as some sites recorded decreases in discharge volumes while others recorded increases, resulting in only a small overall change at the Group level. [Definition of Year-on-Year Comparison] The Company defines “About the same” as a year-on-year change within ±10%, and this definition is consistently applied throughout this survey. Significant decrease: More than 30% reduction Decrease: 10%–30% reduction About the same: Less than 10% change Increase: 10%–30% increase Significant increase: More than 30% increase

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

We do not take water from brackish surface water/seawater, nor do we discharge any water into brackish/seawater, and have no plans to do so in the future.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Groundwater has a significantly weaker self-purifying capacity than surface water, and in the interest of environmental protection, we do not discharge water directly into groundwater, and have no plans to do so in the future.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters)

1203.11

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ No/minimal change in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

In FY2025, the volume of discharges to third-party destinations decreased by 0.6% compared to FY2024 (1,211 thousand m³). According to the Company's classification criteria, this change is categorized as "About the same." This result was mainly due to offsetting factors, as some sites recorded decreases in discharge volumes while others recorded increases, resulting in only a minor overall change at the Group level. [Definition of Year-on-Year Comparison] The Company defines year-on-year changes as follows, and this definition is consistently applied throughout this survey: Significant decrease: More than 30% reduction Decrease: 10%–30% reduction About the same: Less than 10% change Increase: 10%–30% increase Significant increase: More than 30% increase
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Indicate the highest level to which your wastewater is treated (either by your organization or a third party) before being discharged to the environment.

Quaternary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

15.91

(9.2.9.2) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.4) % of discharge volume treated in compliance with local regulatory standards

Select from:

☑ 100

(9.2.9.5) Factors considered in determining appropriate treatment level beyond local regulatory standards

Select all that apply

☑ Sector-specific standards

☑ Profile of the receiving waterbody

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

In FY2025, production volumes at sites implementing quaternary wastewater treatment remained at approximately the same level as in FY2024, and therefore wastewater discharge volumes at these sites also showed no significant change. As a result, the company's total volume of quaternary-treated wastewater discharges remained at approximately the same level as the previous year, increasing by 9.0% year-on-year. [Definition of Year-on-Year Comparison] In this survey, year-on-year changes are classified according to the following criteria, which are applied consistently throughout. Significant decrease: decrease of more than 30% Decrease: decrease of 10–30% About the same: increase or decrease of less than 10% Increase: increase of 10–30% Significant increase: increase of more than 30%

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

228.79

(9.2.9.2) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.4) % of discharge volume treated in compliance with local regulatory standards

Select from:

☑ 100

(9.2.9.5) Factors considered in determining appropriate treatment level beyond local regulatory standards

Select all that apply

☑ Sector-specific standards

☑ Profile of the receiving waterbody

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

In FY2025, production volumes at sites implementing tertiary wastewater treatment remained at approximately the same level as in FY2024, and therefore wastewater discharge volumes at these sites also showed no significant change. As a result, the company's total volume of tertiary-treated wastewater discharges remained at approximately the same level as the previous year, Increasing by 1.3% year-on-year. [Definition of Year-on-Year Comparison] In this survey, year-on-year changes are classified according to the following criteria, which are applied consistently throughout. Significant decrease: decrease of more than 30% Decrease: decrease of 10–30% About the same: increase or decrease of less than 10% Increase: increase of 10–30% Significant increase: increase of more than 30%

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

1165.22

(9.2.9.2) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.4) % of discharge volume treated in compliance with local regulatory standards

Select from:

☑ 100

(9.2.9.5) Factors considered in determining appropriate treatment level beyond local regulatory standards

Select all that apply

☑ Sector-specific standards

☑ Profile of the receiving waterbody

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

In FY2025, production volumes at sites implementing secondary wastewater treatment remained at approximately the same level as in FY2024, and therefore wastewater discharge volumes at these sites also showed no significant change. As a result, the company's total volume of secondary-treated wastewater discharges remained at approximately the same level as the previous year, decreasing by 1.3% year-on-year. [Definition of Year-on-Year Comparison] In this survey, year-on-year changes are classified according to the following criteria, which are applied consistently throughout: Significant decrease: decrease of more than 30% Decrease: decrease of 10–30% About the same: increase or decrease of less than 10% Increase: increase of 10–30% Significant increase: increase of more than 30%

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

250.93

(9.2.9.2) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.9.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Facility closure

(9.2.9.4) % of discharge volume treated in compliance with local regulatory standards

Select from:

☑ 100

(9.2.9.5) Factors considered in determining appropriate treatment level beyond local regulatory standards

Select all that apply

☑ Sector-specific standards

☑ Profile of the receiving waterbody

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Among the sites that had implemented primary wastewater treatment, the Mishima, Katsuta, and Fuzhou sites were closed. As a result, the company's total volume of primary-treated wastewater discharges decreased by 20.8% year-on-year. [Definition of Year-on-Year Comparison] In this survey, year-on-year changes are classified according to the following criteria, which are applied consistently throughout: Significant decrease: decrease of more than 30% Decrease: decrease of 10–30% About the same: increase or decrease of less than 10% Increase: increase of 10–30% Significant increase: increase of more than 30%

No treatment

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

777.88

(9.2.9.2) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.9.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.9.4) % of discharge volume treated in compliance with local regulatory standards

Select from:

☑ 100

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

In FY2025, the volume of untreated wastewater discharges increased by 13.2% compared with FY2024. This increase was primarily attributable to the addition of two production sites through mergers and acquisitions (M&A). [Definition of Year-on-Year Comparison] In this survey, year-on-year changes are classified according to the following criteria, which are applied consistently throughout: Significant decrease: decrease of more than 30% Decrease: decrease of 10–30% About the same: increase or decrease of less than 10% Increase: increase of 10–30% Significant increase: increase of more than 30%

Unknown

(9.2.9.1) Volume (megaliters)

0

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Ricoh has identified the treatment level of all wastewater discharges; therefore, there are no discharges classified as “Unknown.”
[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization’s emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)

1.16

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

☑ Nitrates

☑ Phosphates

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

Ricoh recognizes nitrates and phosphates as important indicators of eutrophication in water bodies. Ricoh is working to identify and reduce the eutrophic substances it discharges. Since FY2023, we have been measuring nitrate and phosphate levels in wastewater discharged into public waters from factories located in areas with a high risk of eutrophication. These factories are not located in water-stressed areas. Most of the nitrates and phosphates discharged by Ricoh originate from domestic wastewater such as from kitchens, toilets, and washrooms. At our sites that discharge wastewater into public waters, we regularly monitor the quality of the wastewater. Based on the water volume and the concentration of priority substances, we are able to calculate and understand the amount of pollutants being discharged. Ricoh manages and reduces the concentrations of nitrates and phosphates to meet applicable water quality standards.
[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 substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

11

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.3.4) Please explain

Our company has identified the environmental impact of more than 300 locations, so these 11 locations account for less than 25% of the total number of locations.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

The evaluation is conducted at our own operating bases.
[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 25

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Ricoh Manufacturing (Thailand) Ltd.

(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

☑ Dependencies

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Thailand

☑ Other, please specify :Bang Pakong River Basin

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

13.034466

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

101.099773

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

146.37

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

146.37

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

117.1

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

117.1

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

29.27

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Ricoh Manufacturing (Thailand) Ltd. is a manufacturing site for office equipment products and components operating within the Bang Pakong River Basin. Water is supplied by a municipal water utility (third-party water source), and wastewater is discharged to the sewer system. Wastewater volumes do not include any

wastewater that is transferred to other organizations for reuse. As production volume in FY2025 decreased compared with FY2024, water use, wastewater discharge volume, and water consumption also decreased compared with the previous year (down 4.6%). Looking ahead, there are no plans for significant changes in production volume. Therefore, water use, wastewater discharge volume, and water consumption are expected to remain at similar levels going forward. [Water Accounting Methodology] Water use: Actual measured values Wastewater discharge volume: Estimated (assumed to be 80% of water use) Water consumption: Water use − Wastewater discharge volume [Definition of Year-on-Year Comparison Categories] The Company defines year-on-year changes as follows and applies these definitions consistently throughout this questionnaire: Much lower: Decrease of more than 30% Lower: Decrease of 10% to less than 30% About the same: Change within ±10% Higher: Increase of 10% to less than 30% Much higher: Increase of more than 30%

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 31

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

ETRIA PRODUCTS (THAILAND) CO., LTD.

(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

☑ Dependencies

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Thailand

☑ Chao Phraya

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

18.591878

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

99.033055

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

74.29

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

74.29

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

74.29

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

74.29

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

ETRIA PRODUCTS (THAILAND) CO., LTD. is a manufacturing site for office equipment products and components operating within the Chao Phraya River Basin. Water is supplied by a municipal water utility (third-party water source), and wastewater is discharged to the sewer system. Wastewater volumes do not include any wastewater that is transferred to other organizations for reuse. As production volume in FY2025 increased compared with FY2024, water use and wastewater discharge volume also increased compared with the previous year (up 11.0%). However, since all water used was discharged, water consumption remained approximately at the same level as in the previous year. Looking ahead, there are no plans for significant changes in production volume. Therefore, water use, wastewater discharge volume, and water consumption are expected to remain at similar levels going forward. [Water Accounting Methodology] Water use: Actual measured values Wastewater discharge volume: Estimated (assumed to be equal to water use) Water consumption: Water use − Wastewater discharge volume [Definition of Year-on-Year Comparison Categories] The Company defines year-on-year changes as follows and applies these definitions consistently throughout this questionnaire: Much lower: Decrease of more than 30% Lower: Decrease of 10% to less than 30% About the same: Change within ±10% Higher: Increase of 10% to less than 30% Much higher: Increase of more than 30%

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 43

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

ETRIA INDUSTRY（THAILAND）CO., LTD. Ayutthaya Factory

(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

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Thailand

☑ Chao Phraya

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

14.315061

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

100.639152

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

39.77

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

39.77

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

32.14

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

32.14

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

7.63

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

ETRIA INDUSTRY (THAILAND) CO., LTD. Ayutthaya Factory is a manufacturing site for office equipment products and components operating within the Chao Phraya River Basin. Water is supplied by a municipal water utility (third-party water source), and wastewater is discharged to the sewer system. Wastewater volumes do not include any wastewater that is transferred to other organizations for reuse. As production volume in FY2025 decreased compared with FY2024, water use, wastewater discharge volume, and water consumption also decreased compared with the previous year (water use down 1.4%, wastewater discharge down 0.4%,

and water consumption down 5.4%). Looking ahead, there are no plans for significant changes in production volume. Therefore, water use, wastewater discharge volume, and water consumption are expected to remain at similar levels going forward. [Water Accounting Methodology] Water use: Actual measured values Wastewater discharge volume: Estimated (assumed to be 80% of water use) Water consumption: Water use − Wastewater discharge volume [Definition of Year-on-Year Comparison Categories] The Company defines year-on-year changes as follows and applies these definitions consistently throughout this questionnaire: Much lower: Decrease of more than 30% Lower: Decrease of 10% to less than 30% About the same: Change within ±10% Higher: Increase of 10% to less than 30% Much higher: Increase of more than 30%

Row 4

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 38

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Shanghai Ricoh Digital Equipment Co., Ltd.

(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

☑ Dependencies

☑ 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

☑ Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

31.244925

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

121.61902

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

32.61

(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

32.61

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

49.15

(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

49.15

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

3.27

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Shanghai Ricoh Digital Equipment Co., Ltd. is a manufacturing site for office equipment products and components operating within the Yangtze River Basin. Water is supplied by a municipal water utility and other companies (third-party water sources). Wastewater is discharged to the sewer system. Wastewater volumes do not include any wastewater that is transferred to other organizations for reuse. As production volume in FY2025 decreased compared with FY2024, water use, wastewater discharge volume, and water consumption also decreased compared with the previous year (water use down 13.6%, wastewater discharge down 11.7%, and water consumption down 13.4%). Looking ahead, there are no plans for significant changes in production volume. Therefore, water use, wastewater discharge volume, and water consumption are expected to remain at similar levels going forward. [Water Accounting Methodology] Water use: Actual measured values Wastewater discharge volume: Actual measured values Water consumption: Water use + volume purchased from other companies − wastewater discharge volume [Definition of Year-on-Year Comparison Categories] The Company defines year-on-year changes as follows and applies these definitions consistently throughout this questionnaire: Much lower: Decrease of more than 30% Lower: Decrease of 10% to less than 30% About the same: Change within ±10% Higher: Increase of 10% to less than 30% Much higher: Increase of more than 30%

Row 5

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 45

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

ETRIA MANUFACTURING FRANCE S.A.

(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

☑ Dependencies

☑ 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

France

☑ Seine

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

49.925767

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

1.124027

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

8.65

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

8.65

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

8.65

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

8.65

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

ETRIA MANUFACTURING FRANCE S.A. manufactures office equipment products and components in the Seine River Basin. Water is supplied by a municipal water utility (third-party source), and wastewater is discharged to the sewer system. Wastewater volumes exclude any water transferred to other organizations for reuse. In FY2025, water stored in a fire protection tank was replaced as part of a material replacement project. As a result, water use and wastewater discharge increased by 29.6% compared with FY2024. However, since all water used was discharged, water consumption remained approximately at the same level as the previous year. As this was a one-time event, water use, wastewater discharge, and water consumption are expected to return to and remain at normal historical levels going forward. [Water Accounting Methodology] Water use: Actual measured values Wastewater discharge: Estimated (assumed equal to water use) Water consumption: Water use

− wastewater discharge [Definition of Year-on-Year Comparison Categories] Much lower: Decrease of more than 30% Lower: Decrease of 10% to less than 30% About the same: Change within ±10% Higher: Increase of 10% to less than 30% Much higher: Increase of more than 30%

Row 6

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 40

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Ricoh Printing Systems America, LLC

(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

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ 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

United States of America

☑ Other, please specify :Calleguas Creek Basin

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

34.278205

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-118.786102

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

3.73

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

3.73

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

1.73

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

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

1.73

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

1.99

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Ricoh Printing Systems America, LLC manufactures industrial inkjet heads in the Calleguas Creek Basin. Water is supplied by a municipal water utility and other companies (third-party sources), and wastewater is discharged to the sewer system. Wastewater volumes exclude any water transferred to other organizations for reuse. As production volume in FY2025 decreased compared with FY2024, water use, wastewater discharge, and water consumption also decreased (water use -7.6%, wastewater discharge -11.0%, and water consumption -4.5%). No significant changes in production volume are expected going forward. Therefore, water use, wastewater discharge, and water consumption are expected to remain at similar levels. [Water Accounting Methodology] Water use: Actual measured values Wastewater discharge: Actual measured values Water consumption: Water use − wastewater discharge [Definition of Year-on-Year Comparison Categories] Much lower: Decrease of more than 30% Lower: Decrease of 10% to less than 30% About the same: Change within ±10% Higher: Increase of 10% to less than 30% Much higher: Increase of more than 30%

Row 7

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 39

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Shanghai Ricoh Office Equipment Co.,Ltd.

(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

☑ Dependencies

☑ 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

☑ Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

31.215549

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

121.434856

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

3.48

(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

3.48

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

3.13

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

3.13

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.35

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Shanghai Ricoh Office Equipment Co., Ltd. manufactures office equipment products and components in the Yangtze River Basin. Water is supplied by a municipal water utility and other companies (third-party sources), and wastewater is discharged to the sewer system. Wastewater volumes exclude any water transferred to other organizations for reuse. As production volume in FY2025 decreased compared with FY2024, water use, wastewater discharge, and water consumption also decreased. Water use decreased by 25.7% year-on-year. No significant changes in production volume are expected going forward. Therefore, water use, wastewater discharge, and water consumption are expected to remain at similar levels. [Water Accounting Methodology] Water use: Actual measured values Wastewater discharge: Estimated (assumed to be 80% of water use) Water consumption: Water use − wastewater discharge [Definition of Year-on-Year Comparison Categories] Much lower: Decrease of more than 30% Lower: Decrease of 10% to less than 30% About the same: Change within ±10% Higher: Increase of 10% to less than 30% Much higher: Increase of more than 30%

Row 8

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 44

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

ETRIA INDUSTRY（THAILAND）CO., LTD. Lamphun Factory

(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

☑ Dependencies

☑ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Thailand

☑ Chao Phraya

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

18.586285

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

99.060254

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

3.15

(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

3.15

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

2.52

(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

2.52

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0.63

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

ETRIA INDUSTRY (THAILAND) CO., LTD. Lamphun Factory manufactures office equipment products and components in the Ping River Basin. Water is supplied by a municipal water utility (third-party source), and wastewater is discharged to the sewer system. Wastewater volumes exclude any water transferred to other organizations for reuse. As production volume in FY2025 decreased compared with FY2024, water use, wastewater discharge, and water consumption also decreased by 16.9% compared with the previous year. No significant changes in production volume are expected going forward. Therefore, water use, wastewater discharge, and water consumption are expected to remain at similar levels. [Water Accounting Methodology] Water use: Actual measured values Wastewater discharge: Estimated (assumed to be 80% of water use) Water consumption: Water use − wastewater discharge [Definition of Year-on-Year Comparison Categories] Much lower: Decrease of more than 30% Lower: Decrease of 10% to less than 30% About the same: Change within ±10% Higher: Increase of 10% to less than 30% Much higher: Increase of more than 30%

Row 9

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 36

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

P.T. RICOH THERMAL MEDIA EAST ASIA PACIFIC

(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

☑ Dependencies

☑ 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

Indonesia
☑ Other, please specify :Barito River Basin

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

-5.195027

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

114.503023

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

0.84

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

0.84

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

0.84

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0.84

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

P.T. RICOH THERMAL MEDIA EAST ASIA PACIFIC processes thermal transfer ribbons and operates within the Barito River Basin. Water is supplied by a municipal water utility (a third-party source), and wastewater is discharged to the sewer system. Wastewater volumes exclude any water transferred to other organizations for reuse. In FY2025, production volume increased significantly. To support this increase, the site introduced a 24-hour production schedule and Saturday operations. As a result, water use and wastewater discharge increased by 34.8% compared with the previous year. However, since all water used was discharged, water consumption remained approximately at the same level as the previous year. No significant changes in production volume are expected going forward. Therefore, water use, wastewater discharge, and water consumption are expected to remain at similar levels. [Water Accounting Methodology] Water use: Actual measured values Wastewater discharge: Estimated (assumed to be equal to water use) Water consumption: Water use − wastewater discharge [Definition of Year-on-Year Comparison Categories] Much lower: Decrease of more than 30% Lower: Decrease of 10% to less than 30% About the same: Change within ±10% Higher: Increase of 10% to less than 30% Much higher: Increase of more than 30%

Row 10

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Numazu, Ricoh

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Impacts

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Japan

☑ Other, please specify :Kano River Basin

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

35.111301

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

138.851957

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1669.58

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

1669.58

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

956.7

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

956.7

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

578.27

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Numazu Plant, Ricoh manufactures office equipment supplies and thermal products in the Kano River Basin. Water is supplied by a municipal water utility (third-party source). Most wastewater is discharged to rivers, with the remainder discharged to the sewer system. Wastewater volumes exclude any water transferred to other organizations for future reuse. In FY2025, water use increased by 13.1% due to the restart of previously suspended production lines. Water consumption increased by 32.9% as toner production, which requires significant water consumption, increased. However, most of the additional water was consumed in the production process, and wastewater discharge remained approximately at the same level as the previous year. No significant changes in production volume are expected going forward. Therefore, water use, wastewater discharge, and water consumption are expected to remain at similar levels. [Water Accounting Methodology] Water use: Actual measured values Wastewater discharge: Estimated from measured flow rates (sampled flow rate × average operating time) Water consumption: Water use − recycled water volume − wastewater discharge [Definition of Year-on-Year Comparison Categories] Much lower: >30% decrease Lower: 10%–30% decrease About the same: Within ±10% Higher: 10%–30% increase Much higher: >30% increase

Row 11

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 13

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

ETRIA Tohoku Plant

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Impacts

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Japan

☑ Other, please specify :Abukuma River Basin

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

38.242652

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

140.742849

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

358.81

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

358.81

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

252.97

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

252.97

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

105.83

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

ETRIA Tohoku Plant manufactures office equipment products and components in the Abukuma River Basin. Water is sourced from surface water (rainwater), groundwater, and a municipal water utility (third-party source). Wastewater is discharged to rivers and the sewer system. Wastewater volumes exclude any water that may be transferred to other organizations for future reuse. As production volume in FY2025 increased compared with FY2024, water use, wastewater discharge, and water consumption also increased (water use +3.7%, wastewater discharge +2.2%, water consumption +7.5%). No significant changes in production volume are expected going forward. Therefore, water use, wastewater discharge, and water consumption are expected to remain at similar levels. [Water Accounting Methodology] Water use: Actual measured values Wastewater discharge: Actual measured values Water consumption: Water use − wastewater discharge [Definition of Year-on-Year Comparison Categories] Much lower: Decrease of more than 30% Lower: Decrease of 10% to less than 30% About the same: Change within ±10% Higher: Increase of 10% to less than 30% Much higher: Increase of more than 30%
[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE 3000

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Select all that apply

☑ ISAE 3000

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :①Water quality measurements conducted by an external specialized agency ②ISO 14001

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Select all that apply
☑ ISAE 3000

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Ricoh has not undergone third-party verification for the relevant items.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Ricoh has not undergone third-party verification for the relevant items.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Ricoh has not undergone third-party verification for the relevant items.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Ricoh has not undergone third-party verification for the relevant items.
[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:
☑ We do not have this data and have no intentions to collect it

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue (currency)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
	260830000	*74200.19*	*Total water withdrawal efficiency is expected to improve due to both increased sales and improved water usage efficiency.*

[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization’s products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

Toner

(9.12.2) Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

348.8016

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:
☑ Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

The weight of production of toner

(9.12.5) Comment

The formula is as follows. The numerator is the amount of water used (m3), and the denominator is the amount of production (t).
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☑ 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:

☑ 41-60

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

We use substances listed on the list, and if the content in the product exceeds 0.1wt%, we ensure compliance with regulations by communicating information within the supply chain and registering with the SCIP database.

Row 2

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ EU Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) Regulation

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ Less than 10%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

We do not use substances whose manufacture, placing on the market, and use are prohibited (Annex I). Substances subject to restrictions on manufacture, placing on the market, and use (Annex II), emission reduction (Annex III), and waste management (Annex IV) are used in compliance with regulations.

Row 3

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Annex XVII of EU REACH Regulation

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☑ Less than 10%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

We do not use regulated substances that are prohibited in electrical and electronic products. For other substances, we use them in accordance with the regulated applications and content levels.
[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) Value chain stage where low water impact is assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Downstream value chain

(9.14.3) Indicator used to assess water impact

Water quantity

☑ Lower water intensity than conventional products/services

Water quality

☑ Lower water pollution than conventional products/services

(9.14.4) Have you used a certification standard to classify your products/services as low water impact?

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify standard :JBMIA Digital Print Mark

(9.14.5) Definition used to classify low water impact

The JBMIA Digital Print Mark, established by the Japan Business Machine and Information System Industries Association (JBMIA), is a certification mark indicating that a printing system utilizes digital printing technology and contributes to reducing environmental impacts compared with conventional analog printing methods. Analog printing generates significant amounts of wastewater because it requires printing materials such as printing plates, developing solutions, and fountain solutions. In contrast, digital printing does not require plate-making processes and can reduce the use of chemicals, water, and other consumables, thereby lowering environmental impact. Accordingly, products bearing the JBMIA Digital Print Mark can be regarded as solutions that contribute to reducing water consumption and wastewater generation during printing processes.

(9.14.7) Please explain

Our digital printing systems have obtained the Digital Print Mark certification administered by the Japan Business Machine and Information System Industries

Association (JBMIA). The Digital Print Mark is a certification scheme that evaluates the environmental benefits achieved through commercial digital printing. One of the mandatory certification requirements is that digital printing reduces the use of printing plates, developing chemicals, and fountain solution compared with conventional printing methods. In particular, reducing the use of fountain solution contributes to lower water consumption in the printing process. Based on these certification requirements, we define Digital Print Mark certified digital printing systems as products with a low impact on water resources. We therefore consider these products to contribute to the reduction of water-related environmental impacts through the avoidance or minimization of water use associated with conventional printing processes.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category	Science-based target set in this target category according to SBTN guidance
Water pollution	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years
Water withdrawals	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	
Other	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	

[Fixed row]

(9.15.1) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Water target 1

(9.15.1.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Site/facility

(9.15.1.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Reduction in total water withdrawals

(9.15.1.4) Date target was set

03/31/2025

(9.15.1.5) End date of base year

03/31/2025

(9.15.1.6) Base year figure

318.27

(9.15.1.7) End date of target year

03/31/2026

(9.15.1.8) Target year figure

315.09

(9.15.1.9) Reporting year figure

312.88

(9.15.1.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(9.15.1.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

169

(9.15.1.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.1.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target scope for water-use reduction covers nine operational sites located in areas classified as having “High” or above levels of Baseline Water Stress or Baseline Water Depletion according to the indicators defined in the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas 4.0.

(9.15.1.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

The primary contributor to this result was a 4.6% year-on-year reduction in water withdrawals at Ricoh Manufacturing Thailand, which accounts for approximately 50% of the total water withdrawals across the nine sites covered by this target. It should be noted that the main reason for the reduction in water withdrawals at Ricoh Manufacturing Thailand was a decrease in production volume.

(9.15.1.16) Is this a science-based target according to SBTN?

Select from:

☑ No

(9.15.1.18) Further details of target

As a result of the evaluation using Aqueduct Ver. 4.0, the following nine sites were identified as facilities withdrawing water from water-stressed regions: ・Ricoh

Manufacturing (Thailand) Ltd. ・YAMANASHI ELECTRONICS (THAILAND) CO., LTD ・PT Ricoh Thermal Media East Asia Pacific ・Shanghai Ricoh Digital Equipment Co., Ltd. ・Shanghai Ricoh Office Equipment Co., Ltd. ・Ricoh Printing Systems America, Inc. ・ETRIA MANUFACTURING FRANCE S.A. ・ETRIA INDUSTRY (THAILAND) CO., LTD. Ayutthaya Factory ・ETRIA INDUSTRY (THAILAND) CO., LTD. Lamphun Factory The target is set at a 1% year-on-year reduction in water withdrawals at these sites.

Row 2

(9.15.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Water target 2

(9.15.1.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Site/facility

(9.15.1.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

☑ Reduction of hazardous substance use

(9.15.1.4) Date target was set

03/31/2025

(9.15.1.5) End date of base year

03/31/2025

(9.15.1.6) Base year figure

31.91

(9.15.1.7) End date of target year

03/31/2026

(9.15.1.8) Target year figure

31.59

(9.15.1.9) Reporting year figure

26.3

(9.15.1.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(9.15.1.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

1753

(9.15.1.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.1.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our thermal business's plant in France.

(9.15.1.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

RICOH INDUSTRIE FRANCE S.A.S is actively promoting the substitution of hazardous chemical substances. Despite an increase in production volume since the middle of the previous fiscal year, the site significantly reduced hazardous chemical consumption per unit of production by switching to chemicals containing substantially lower levels of hazardous substances. In addition, continuous improvement efforts, such as enhancing production yield, further contributed to the

reduction. As a result, the site significantly exceeded its target for reducing hazardous chemical use.

(9.15.1.18) Further details of target

The unit of chemical usage is calculated as kilograms of hazardous substances per ton of production, and the target is set at a 1% year-on-year reduction.

Row 3

(9.15.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Water target 3

(9.15.1.2) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Suppliers

(9.15.1.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services
☑ Other WASH, please specify :サプライヤー行動規範署名率

(9.15.1.4) Date target was set

03/31/2025

(9.15.1.5) End date of base year

03/31/2025

(9.15.1.6) Base year figure

0

(9.15.1.7) End date of target year

03/31/2026

(9.15.1.8) Target year figure

100

(9.15.1.9) Reporting year figure

100

(9.15.1.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(9.15.1.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

100

(9.15.1.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Global environmental treaties/initiatives/frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.1.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our Company's assessment covers 306 key suppliers, which together account for approximately 80% of total procurement spending.

(9.15.1.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

To achieve this target, we conduct ESG briefing sessions for our key suppliers. During these sessions, we explain the requirements set forth in our Supplier Code of Conduct, including those related to labor, human rights, the environment, and WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene). We also request suppliers to understand and comply with the intent of the Code and ask them to sign and return it. Through ongoing and proactive communication with our key suppliers, we have promoted a

better understanding of these requirements and strengthened collaborative relationships. As a result, in FY2025, we received signed acknowledgments from all key suppliers and achieved a 100% signature rate.

(9.15.1.18) Further details of target

Our Supplier Code of Conduct requires suppliers to ensure that employees have access to safe drinking water, sanitation facilities, and hygiene services (WASH). Suppliers are also requested to review, sign, and submit the Code of Conduct. We have set a target of achieving a 100% Supplier Code of Conduct signature rate among our 306 key suppliers, which account for the top 80% of our procurement spend.
[Add 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

☑ Land/water management

☑ Species management

☑ Education & awareness

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we use indicators	*Select all that apply* ☑ State and benefit indicators

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ Yes (partial assessment)	*We do not conduct business activities in any of the key target areas in Japan.*
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ Yes (partial assessment)	*We do not conduct business activities in any of the key target areas in Japan.*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ Yes (partial assessment)	*We do not conduct business activities in any of the key target areas in Japan.*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ Yes (partial assessment)	*We do not conduct business activities in any of the key target areas in Japan.*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ Yes (partial assessment)	*We do not conduct business activities in any of the key target areas in Japan.*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes (partial assessment)	*Local endemic species are confirmed through voluntary flora and fauna surveys.*

[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Japan

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

・Ena city Gifu pref. /Ricoh Eremex Ena Site ・Gotenba city Shizuoka pref. /Etria Manufacturing Japan Gotenba site

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Up to 5 km

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization’s activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

・Ena City, Gifu Prefecture: Manufacture of precision processed parts ・Gotemba City, Shizuoka Prefecture: Manufacture of recycled MFPs

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization’s activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

In the forest owned by Ricoh in Ena City, Gifu Prefecture, a total of 443 native species have been confirmed: 35 species of birds including rare species, 77 species of insects, 121 species of trees, and 210 species of herbs, and regular monitoring is conducted. We maintain the environment through conservation activities such as clearing and clearing underbrush. In addition, 42 species of butterflies, 7 species of dragonflies, 8 species of beetles, and 5 species of cicadas have been confirmed as native species in the green area of Etria Gotenba plant located in Gotemba City, Shizuoka Prefecture. We have established a management method for green spaces and are implementing systematic conservation activities
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

☑ Waste data

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

☑ ISAE 3410

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

To improve the reliability of performance data, the Ricoh Group undergoes third-party verification by a chief inspector with certain qualifications and experience from SGS Japan Inc., which has an extensive track record in certification and verification work in Japan. The scope of verification in the environmental field includes greenhouse gas (Scope 1, 2 and 3) emissions, energy consumption, the renewable energy ratio in electricity used,waste, water discharge and water withdrawal. The verification process involves Ricoh first presenting evidence regarding the data calculation methods and data compilation to SGS Japan auditors, who then spend four days conducting on-site investigations and interviewing responsible personnel to verify the calculated data, including the basis for the calculation of the data. Based on the results of the data verification, a final evaluation and review of the validity of the data calculation is conducted by the verification organization, and if there are no doubts, an assurance report is issued. In addition, the assurance report is disclosed to stakeholders on the Ricoh Group website.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

FY25Third-party_Assurance.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

☑ Emissions to water in the reporting year

☑ Water discharges– total volumes

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

To improve the reliability of performance data, the Ricoh Group undergoes third-party verification by a chief inspector with certain qualifications and experience from SGS Japan Inc., which has an extensive track record in certification and verification work in Japan. The scope of verification in the environmental field includes greenhouse gas (Scope 1, 2 and 3) emissions, energy consumption, the renewable energy ratio in electricity used,waste, water discharge and water withdrawal. The verification process involves Ricoh first presenting evidence regarding the data calculation methods and data compilation to SGS Japan auditors, who then spend four days conducting on-site investigations and interviewing responsible personnel to verify the calculated data, including the basis for the calculation of the data. Based on the results of the data verification, a final evaluation and review of the validity of the data calculation is conducted by the verification organization, and if there are no doubts, an assurance report is issued. In addition, the assurance report is disclosed to stakeholders on the Ricoh Group website.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

FY25Third-party_Assurance.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

Chief Sustainability and Risk Management Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub to facilitate collective action in priority basins.

Select from:

☑ No