Seiko Epson Corporation - Climate Change 2022

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

We at Epson marked the company's 80th year in business in May of 2022. We have always exercised creativity and challenged ourselves to deliver products and services that exceed the expectations of our customers around the world by drawing on the efficient, compact, and precision technologies we have developed since our company was founded in 1942.

To continuously create new value that exceeds customer expectations and to deliver it worldwide, we will create new markets by collaborating with business partners and embracing open innovation. We will work with others who share our aspirations of using Epson's technologies to create new, environmentally conscious products and services and rapidly meet the needs of even more customers. And we will use our global network to deliver valuable services to markets and customers around the world.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	April 1 2021	March 31 2022	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Australia
Brazil
China
France
Germany
Hong Kong SAR, China
Indonesia
Italy
Japan
Malaysia
Netherlands
Philippines
Singapore
Spain
Taiwan, China
Thailand
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

JPY

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Financial control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	JP341475AH94

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	All final decisions on environmental management, including climate change, are made and enforced by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors regularly manages specific information on climate-related issues, and based on that information, maintains a process for confirming what the company should do at lower levels meetings. The CEO plays a central role in the Board of Directors and chairs meetings. Environmental activities that include climate change, are a Group-wide activity, and therefore fall under the responsibility and authority of the Group's Chief Executive Officer (President). In FY2020, the Board of Directors made revisions to Environmental Vision 2050 and made decisions on Epson 25 Renewed. The targets to be achieved in Environmental Vision 2050 include becoming carbon negative by 2050. The final decision of revisions to Environmental Vision 2050 and Epson 25 Renewed was made by the President (CEO).

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	<Not Applicable>	The Board of Directors makes decisions on basic business policies, important business affairs, and other matters that the Board of Directors is responsible for deciding as provided for in internal regulations. Business affairs that the Board of Directors is not responsible for deciding are delegated to executive management, and the Board monitors these. 1. Matters to be deliberated by the Board of Directors: limited to motions of the highest importance (e.g., governance, capital policy, compliance, risk management, deliberations on megatrends and mid- to long-term strategies). Environmental activities, including climate change and water risk, are considered as such highly important issues, and the executive officer in charge of the environment regularly reports the state of SBT achievement and other matters to the Board of Directors. 2. Management meeting bodies have been established for executing operations. Among them is the Corporate Strategy Council, which usually meets about once a week to allow Directors, Executive Officers, and Special Audit & Supervisory Officers to exhaustively discuss important business themes that affect the entire Epson Group and matters brought up before the Board of Directors. Environmental initiatives, including climate change and water risk, are positioned as an important business theme, and the executive officer in charge of the environment regularly reports to the Corporate Strategy Council. The Council discusses reviews to corporate strategies for the environmental initiatives, and revisions to budgets and business plans in line with such reviews, and then submits the result of their discussions to the Board of Directors.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	No, but we plan to address this within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Other, please specify (Regular reports are made and discussions are held by the executive officer in charge of environmental issues, who is responsible for a specialised organisation under the Board of Directors)	Scenario analyses and target reviews to respond to climate change are regularly reported by the executive officer in charge of environmental issues, who is responsible for a specialised organisation under the Board of Directors, and discussed at the Board of Directors. For this reason, the Board of Directors considers that it has a certain level of competence on climate-related issues and has not appointed a director specifically responsible for climate-related issues. However, in the future, we plan to appoint a director with competence to accelerate our efforts towards the 2050 carbon negative target we set last fiscal year. That person will be invited to join the Board of Directors as outside director with the expectation that he or she will provide useful recommendations on climate-related issues for the company from an objective position.

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

CEO: The Corporate Strategy Council, chaired by the CEO meets on a weekly basis to deliberate important business affairs as an advisory body to the CEO. The Council, as noted in our response to C1.1b, was established to allow Directors, Executive Officers, and Special Audit & Supervisory Officers to exhaustively discuss important business themes that affect the entire Epson Group and matters brought up before the Board of Directors.

Environmental initiatives, including climate change and water risk, are positioned as an important business theme, and the executive officer in charge of the environment regularly reports to the Corporate Strategy Council. The Council discusses reviews to corporate strategies for the environmental intiatives, and revisions to budgets and business plans in line with such reviews, and then submits the result of their discussions to the Board of Directors.

At FY2021 Corporate Strategy Council meetings, the following related topics were proposed by the officer in charge, and were discussed and deliberated:

-Development: promotion of environmental technology development as a key topic (application of dry fibre technology, establishment of high value-added recycling technology for scrap metal), development of an environmental business structure

-Finance: information disclosure in line with TCFD recommendations, Mid-Range Business Plan reviews (establishment of “environment”, “DX” and “co-creation” as key topics)

-CSR & CSV: expansion of scope of RBA audits, substantiation of reduction measures to achieve our science-based targets (SBTs), promotion of 100% renewable energy

The President (CEO) is responsible for the final decision on matters related to our environmental management and environmental activities, including climate change.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	ESG management (environment assessment, CSR survey ranking) as a qualitative evaluation based on the progress of strategies toward achieving the operating performance targets of the Epson 25 Renewed.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	10	
Medium-term	11	50	
Long-term	51		

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Definition

We have established three judgment levels, high, medium and low, for determining the significance of the substantive financial or strategic impact on our business.

Specifically, we index the definition of a significant financial or strategic impact according to the level of impact on sales revenue.

High: 10 billion yen or more per year

Medium: 1-10 billion yen per year

Low: Less than 1 billion yen per year

Explanation of Definition

Our revenue for FY2021 was 1128.9 billion yen. Of our businesses, our inkjet-related business, which has the closest relationship to climate change risks and opportunities, produced sales revenue of 779.9 billion yen.

In terms of our thinking on significant impact, we consider it to be significant if any impact is found and results in a change in sales revenue of approximately 1.5%.

Under our overall company-wide risk management system, we have traditionally responded when discovering an approximately 1.5% impact on sales, as this is a level that significantly affects the operation of each department, the basic organization for business execution, and we believe that this rule of thumb also applies to climate-related issues.

Sales revenue in our inkjet-related business is around 700 billion yen each year. 1.5% of that amount is roughly 10 billion yen and we use this as our basis for determining significant impact.

As there is a stage prior to a major impact, it is vital that we detect and respond to any impact while it is still small to ensure that the subsequent impact is manageable. We consider one 10th of the aforementioned criteria to be effective for impact detection and we have set 1 billion yen (one 10th of 10 billion yen) as the judgment criteria threshold for the next stage.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
- Risk Management System The Management Control Division oversees comprehensive risks, including climate-related issues. The Management Control Division is also in charge of the executive secretariats for the Corporate Strategy Council and the Board of Directors. The Corporate Strategy Council is an advisory body to the CEO, chaired by the CEO, which deliberates important management topics pertaining to the entire Epson Group and matters for resolution by the Board of Directors. We recognize the need to identify and analyse climate-related risks in detail and specifically and to consider countermeasures. Under the supervision and direction of the Management Control Division, the following divisions, which have specialized functions, are responsible for risk management practices from the two perspectives of the target value chain and the risk management time axis (short-term, medium-term and long-term): Corporate Strategy Dep., CSV/CSR Dep., Corporate Planning Dep., Production Planning Dep., and Environmental Planning Dep. - Risk management process Explanation of specific risk management process. 1)* Identify short, medium, and long-term risks and social demands, 2) evaluate the importance of the identified risks and social demands, 3) formulate control plans for important risks and social demands, 4) discuss plans jointly with relevant Dep.s and business units, 5) submit the control plans to the Corporate Strategy Council and discuss them at a Council meeting, 6) report risk assessments and control plans to the Board of Directors, 7) Board of Directors provides oversight, 8) monitor the effectiveness of control plans and report to the Corporate Strategy Council and the Board of Directors every six months, 9) assess significant risks every six months and review if necessary. *We conducted scenario analysis based on the TCFD framework with the assistance of outside consultants to identify medium- to long-term climate-related risks and opportunities. - Opportunity management process The CSV/CSR Dep. and the Environmental Planning Dep. takes on the role of managing opportunity pursuant to the risk management process. The general manager of the Dep. responsible for opportunity management is a member of the Corporate Strategy Council who reports to the Corporate Strategy Council and the Board of Directors every six months, and depending on the situation, directly approaches the business units to take advantage of opportunities. Explanation of each value chain stage. - Upstream The Production Planning Dep. is responsible for addressing climate-related risks from a BCP perspective, mainly in the short to medium term for upstream and in-house operations. The Environmental Planning Dep. investigates and analyses laws, standards, and regulations relating to products and sites at all value chain stages in all short, medium, and long-term spans, and gives business units feedback on risk response and making the most of opportunities. - Direct operations The Production Planning Dep. is responsible for addressing risks that include climate-related risks from a BCP perspective, mainly in the short to medium term, in-house and upstream. By investigating and analysing mainly medium- to long-term risks and opportunities in in-house and downstream operations, the Corporate Strategy Dep. clarifies issues to tackle in the short to medium-term in light of the long-term vision. The CSV/CSR Dep. investigates and analyses risks and opportunities, focusing on in-house and downstream megatrends mainly over the long term. The Corporate Planning Dep. analyses climate-related risks and opportunities reported by each Departments, determines details that should be reflected in company-wide strategies and financial plans, and submits the findings to the Corporate Strategy Council. The Corporate Planning Dep. formulates company-wide goals, strategies and policies, allocates management resources, and integrates them into each business strategy mainly over the short to medium-term. The Environmental Planning Dep. investigates and analyses laws, standards, and regulations relating to products and sites in all short, medium, and long-term spans, and gives business units feedback on risk response and making the most of opportunities. With regard to products, complying with various standards relating to the environmental performance of products, such as eco-labelling, is important. Failure to adapt will result in lost market opportunities, and we therefore constantly gather information and provide feedback to the Product Development Dep. . Risk management is important as site regulations lead to increased operating costs. -Downstream The Corporate Strategy Dep. investigates and analyses short and medium-term risks and opportunities in in-house and downstream operations, and clarifies issues to tackle in the short to medium-term in light of the long-term vision. The Environmental Planning Dep. investigates and analyses laws, standards, and regulations relating to products and sites in all short, medium, and long-term spans for all value chain stages, and gives business units feedback on risk response and making the most of opportunities. - Case study of physical risks and opportunities Starting in 2019 and annually thereafter, the CSV/CSR Dep., together with a specialist external research organization, investigated, using literature, short- to medium-term trends of flooding, high tide and droughts trends and identified risks based on impact forecasts.As a result of evaluating 36 sites, we estimated that future operational risks due to flooding, high tides and droughts will not have a fatal impact on our business.The findings were reported to and confirmed by the Corporate Strategy Council and the Board of Directors. As a first step in considering physical risks to suppliers, we selected major suppliers in Japan and overseas who account for more than 80% of our procurement spend and determined their CO2 emission factors, such as the power and gas required for parts for Epson, and their actual consumption of water resources. We share these survey results with suppliers to develop engagement activities with them to improve their production lines to reduce power and water consumption in their production processes and to reduce the environmental impact of transportation. - Case study of transitional risks and opportunities In order to increase transition opportunities, we need to increase R&D capabilities and production capacity of inkjet technology. Raising funds is therefore important and so in December 2019 we established a green bond framework and issued 70 billion yen's worth of green bonds in July 2020. Furthermore, as part of our Environmental Vision 2050 revised in March 2021, we decided to invest 100 billion yen over 10 years (until 2030) in decarbonization, closed resource loop, and environmental technology development, and explained the plan at our annual shareholders meeting in June 2021.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	We analysed information collected by the Environmental Planning Dep. via employees responsible for the environment at local sales subsidiaries in each country and industry associations, and the findings were presented and policies were reviewed at monthly liaison meetings attended by employees responsible for the environment from each business unit. Important findings included in the information collected and reviewed were reported each week to the general manager of the Production Planning Division and the following risks were identified. The identified risks were submitted to the Corporate Strategy Council and reported to the Board of Directors. Examples of current regulation affecting our production and business sites include the GHG cap under Tokyo's cap-and-trade scheme. Another is the stringent rules governing the use of fluorocarbons, which our semiconductor plants use for refrigeration. Additionally, Japan levies a surcharge on electricity prices to maintain its feed-in-tariff system for renewables. This surcharge grows each year. The surcharge for FY2018 was 2.90 yen per kilowatt-hour, while the surcharge was 3.36 yen per kilowatt-hour in FY2021. Examples of current regulation affecting our products include the ENERGY STAR®, the EU's ErP Directive, and the US EPEAT program. The specific country names that Epson sells and need to comply with the current regulations are as follows: Japan, South Korea, mainland China, Taiwan, Malaysia, Singapore, Vietnam, Italy, Sweden, USA, Mexico, and Canada. These regulations target Epson's consumer and office inkjet printers & MFPs, Epson's most important core field. Epson's sales revenue in FY2021 was 1128.9 billion yen and the printing solutions business sales revenue was 779.9 billion yen. About 60% of this came from the sale of inkjet printers & MFPs, which are subject to these regulations.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	We identified risks relating to emerging regulations using the same process we used to identify risks associated with current regulations. From FY2019, ENERGY STAR®, which sets the low-energy functionality of inkjet printers & MFPs, flagship products that support Epson's business, adopted even stricter energy-saving standards. Market share was at risk of contracting if it was not possible to satisfy its program requirements. The criteria for this program are regularly tightened and so it is important to constantly gather information and develop technology. Epson's printers and projectors are subject to the European ErP Directive, and we will lose its European market if we fail to meet power consumption standards set by the directive. The European market accounts for 21% of Epson's sales revenue and we could be taking a major risk, depending on how we respond. New energy saving standards are scheduled to be introduced for EPEAT, and failure to comply with these standards will deprive us of sales opportunities in the US market, which is another major risk. Epson's sales revenue in FY2021 was 1128.9 billion yen and the printing solutions business sales revenue was 779.9 billion yen. About 60% of this came from the sale of inkjet printers & MFPs, which are subject to these regulations. An example of an emerging regulation affecting our production and business sites include the rising energy surcharge under the feed-in-tariff system. If the surcharge continues to increase year by year, it may lead to heavier operating costs. Another example is Singapore's Carbon Pricing Act of 2018. Under this legislation, the government will reportedly introduce a carbon tax in FY 2019 and steadily increase it until 2030. This development would lead to heavier operating costs in the city-state.
Technology	Relevant, always included	In product development, we conduct product assessments to check environmental performance. Based on the gathering and analysis of information on trends in environmental labels and laws and regulations by the Environmental Planning Dep. and the Departments in charge of the environment at business units, we identify technical topics that need to be addressed and systematically develop technologies so that they are ready when necessary. Important findings included in such information collected and reviewed were reported each week to the general manager of the Production Planning Division. The Corporate Planning Dep., in cooperation with the Technology Development Dep., constantly grasps technological development trends in society and the state of in-house development, and reports thereon at least twice a year to the Corporate Strategy Council. Through these processes, technology-related risks were identified as follows. Many product sustainability standards (as in eco-labelling and other environment regulations) are based on a top runner approach. That is, future standards are shaped by the sustainability specifications of market-leading products. We often need advanced energy-saving technology. If there is a delay in technological development to satisfy this regulation, it becomes a fatal risk, as sales opportunities will be lost due to an inability to meet the conditions for bidding on public procurement contracts. There is also an increasing demand for the materials used in products themselves and in their packaging to emit less greenhouse gases during their production and disposal. If we are unable to develop materials that can meet such demands, our competitiveness in the market will decline and this will be a risk factor.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Our corporate-level and business-level environment departments work together to ensure the environmental performance of our products by checking calculations and identifying any erroneous information. As part of our company-wide system for managing labelling, we have produced a set of guidelines for managing eco communications. Information disclosure needs to be managed to avoid the legal risks identified below. If we disclose climate related information incompletely or inaccurately, we may be accused of greenwashing and subjected to litigation. The information processing equipment business, an Epson's core area, is one of the more advanced business genres in the entire industry when it comes to initiatives to tackle climate change, and advanced disclosure of information is required. Information disclosure without action or results is a risk. Even if it does not lead to litigation, the brand image could be damaged, likely resulting in a significant drop in sales of not only the products concerned but also of Epson brand products in general.
Market	Relevant, always included	We have identified market risks using a similar process to the risk assessment process for technology. Amid the demand for more energy-efficient products, we face the risk that we may fail to meet such demand. Many public procurers (e.g., government agencies) stipulate a national ecolabel as a requirement in tenders. For example, in Germany, products must have Blue Angel (Blauer Engel) certification. In the US, they must be EPEAT-compliant. Failure to meet such a requirement would deprive us of market opportunities. Because we have shifted from a business-to-consumer to business-to-business strategy, the loss of public procurement opportunities represents a serious business risk. The European ErP Directive, which applies to Epson's printers and projectors, includes standards for power consumption, which must be met before printers and projectors can be sold in Europe. The European market accounts for approximately 21% of Epson's sales revenue and we could be taking a great risk by not complying with the ErP Directive. Another possible market change is a rise in the price of fossil fuel. The risk here is that higher prices will increase the energy costs in our own operations as well as the cost of materials and parts purchased by Epson and this will result in a fall in our profits. As climate change becomes more serious and the function of forests attracts attention, demand for forest conservation has increased worldwide following a series of forest fires. The supply of paper is expected to decline due to a decrease in the supply of wood. A fall in paper use due to a decline in the paper supply will result in lower printer profits. The CSV/CSR Dep., together with an external specialist research organization, studies future trends with regard to the risks resulting from energy price trends and the declining demand for paper, and forecasts their impact. The findings are reported to and confirmed by the Corporate Strategy Council and the Board of Directors.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	We can only make environmental disclosures if we have practices and outcomes to disclose. The Environmental Planning Dep. is spearheading efforts to analyse the kinds of corporate practices that the market and public demand. The Environmental Planning Dep. identifies the contents that may damage the reputation as risks, recommend measures for risk avoidance to management and incorporate them into company-wide measures. Increased ESG investment, increased awareness of the SDGs, and recommendations in the TCFD's final report have increased investor and client interest in corporations' environmental practices. As a trend, there is an increasing need to disclose information in financial reporting that was once considered non-financial, and if a company fails to properly disclose this information, it will be perceived as being unable to address climate-related issues or unable to disclose appropriate information, which will result not only reputational damage but also in the risk of being ignored as an investment target. Since the IPCC published a Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5 °C in October 2018, the demand for mitigation and adaptation to climate change has increased worldwide, and the need for companies to address global warming has increased greatly. Allowing ourselves to fall behind this trend would be a great risk.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	The CSV/CSR Dep., together with an external specialist research organization, studied future flooding trends and predicted the impact thereof and identified risks. The findings are reported to and confirmed by the Corporate Strategy Council and the Board of Directors. Flooding has been identified as an acute physical risk that will impact Epson's sites. Facilities and equipment at sites may sustain damage or be inoperable if rivers and lakes located close to Epson's sites flood, and there is a risk of being unable to manufacture or ship products. As climate change worsens, it increases the likelihood of extreme weather events such as massive flooding and mega-storms, which threaten to disrupt our supply chains. Droughts, too, would ultimately disrupt supply because the affected suppliers would have to suspend operations. When flooding occurred in Thailand in 2011, production declined. Even though none of our factories were affected, damage at our part producers' sites resulted in procurement shortfalls. This resulted in a three billion yen decline in revenue. Having learned lessons from a flooding event in Thailand, we adopted a multiple supplier strategy to ensure a stable supply of basic goods. The Production Planning Dep. assesses risks each year in cooperation with suppliers from a business continuity perspective, and reports the findings to the Corporate Strategy Council.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	The CSV/CSR Dep., together with an external specialist research organization, studied future flooding trends and predicted the impact thereof and identified risks. The findings are reported to and confirmed by the Corporate Strategy Council and the Board of Directors. High tides will affect Epson sites located in coastal areas. High tides may damage or render facilities and equipment at sites inoperable, and sites may have to be relocated to an area unaffected by the high tide. There is a risk of costs being incurred as a result of relocating. Rising mean temperatures may force us to use more air conditioning in the summertime, leading to an increase in operating costs. Higher temperatures also cause the general public to consume more energy for keeping cool, which presents another risk. That is, if the public uses too much energy, the government may impose energy restrictions, which would affect operation at our production sites. Our production and planning division assesses the risks of the energy consumption and costs associated with all business activities throughout the company. The division has also facilitated an agreement with a power company that can supply energy stably. We impress upon employees the importance of energy efficiency and using energy responsibly (not wastefully). When hot weather is forecast, we broadcast this information to employees.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
The countries and regions in which we sell our products have stringent energy-efficiency standards in the form of national ecolabels and legislation. If we fail to develop products that satisfy these standards, or if we are too slow to bring these products to market, we may lose marketing opportunities and consequently suffer significant loss of sales revenue. Low-energy functionality is a requirement of environmental labels. Products with highly energy-efficient functionality emit less greenhouse gases. Public procurers (e.g., government agencies) typically stipulate a national ecolabel as a requirement in tenders. Failure to meet such a requirement would deprive us of market opportunities. We have shifted Epson's strategic focus from business-to-consumer to business-to-business. An ecolabel is a requirement for business applications. As such, our business fortunes hinge upon the conformity of products to the environmental labels. For example, from FY2019, ENERGY STAR(r), which sets the low-energy functionality of inkjet printers & MFPs, flagship products that support Epson's business, adopted even stricter energy-saving standards. Market share was at risk of contracting if it was not possible to satisfy its program requirements. The criteria for this program are regularly tightened and so it is important to constantly gather information and develop technology. We investigate eco-labelling focusing on the following countries and regions: Japan, China, South Korea, Italy, EU, Sweden, Northern Europe, Taiwan, Germany, Singapore, Malaysia, USA, US States, Vietnam, Mexico and Canada. Epson's printers and projectors are subject to the European ErP Directive, and we will lose its European market if we fail to meet power consumption standards set by the directive. The European market accounts for 21% of Epson's sales revenue and we could be taking a great risk, depending on how we respond. New energy saving standards are scheduled to be introduced for EPEAT in the US, and failure to comply with these standards will deprive us of sales opportunities in the US market, which is another major risk. The Americas is our most important market, accounting for 30% of our sales revenue.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
49800000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Epson's sales revenue in FY2021 was 1128.9 billion yen. Of our sales revenue, 566.3 billion yen was in our printer business, and since 88% came from office and commercial-use inkjet printers, 88% of 566.3 billion yen (498.3 billion yen) is the sales revenue for such inkjet printers. Of our inkjet printers, products for business use, which are likely to be subject to public procurement and laws and regulations, account for more than 50% of sales revenue. When aggregating Epson's market across the four regions of Europe, Japan, the Americas, and Asia/Oceania, the European market accounts for about one-fifth of our sales revenue. If we are late in getting products eco-labelled, we will miss out on public procurement opportunities, and financial performance would suffer as a result. Specifically, failure to comply with strict European regulations would translate to lost opportunities of up to 49.8 billion JPY. The basis for this calculation is business uses sales revenue accounting for 50% of the 498.3 billion yen and one-fifth of that being the lost sales opportunities. 498.3 billion yen x 0.5 x 0.2 = 49.8 billion yen

Cost of response to risk
150000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
We manage this risk by holding meetings to investigate policy and regulatory trends, and to consider the need for action and what form that action should take. Such meetings, held monthly, are organized by the Environmental Planning Dep. and attended by employees in charge from each business units. We collect information on the introduction of new policies and regulations as well as changes to existing ones mainly from two routes: 1) Affiliated industrial associations 2) Employees working at locally incorporated companies The compiled information is analysed by the Environmental Planning Dep. in collaboration with related internal Departments and response measures are considered. Response measures are decided in consultation with the business unit or locally incorporated company that will introduce the measures. For example, in Australia, in March 2021, the government announced the National Plastics Plan 2021, which outlines a policy to phase out styrene foam used in packaging for consumer products. As far as Epson is concerned, styrene foam is essential to ensure cushioning when transporting products that use many mechanical parts. Our production planning department at headquarters constantly exchanges information with our local subsidiary in Australia, and we have asked the product strategy departments and technology development departments at our business units to come up with alternative solutions. Twenty employees will be needed to undertake this study. Since Epson's average annual salary is about 7.5 million yen, the management cost required will be 7.5 million yen x 20 = 150 million yen.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
We produce many of our products in Japan, China, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, USA, Brazil, UK and Italy. If these countries adopt carbon taxes or analogous systems, then higher energy prices could lead to the risk of increased operating costs. Japan has adopted a feed-in-tariff (FIT) system that imposes a surcharge on energy consumption. This surcharge increases each year. This surcharge increases each year. The surcharge for FY2018 was 2.90 yen per kilowatt-hour, while the surcharge was 3.36 yen per kilowatt-hour in FY2021. Our energy costs will increase if other countries adopt a similar system. A carbon tax was introduced in Singapore in 2019. While the tax does not currently affect our business, we are keeping a close eye on the tax rate as it is likely to increase in 2023. An emissions trading system between companies was launched in China in 2021 and we are currently assessing its future impact on our business. Our manufacturing sites in Singapore and China employ about 730 and 7,500 people, respectively. These crucial sites account for about 10% of the Epson Group's total workforce. We estimate that the impact of higher oil prices on transportation costs will have the greatest potential financial impact on production. Our production sites are not located in areas where products are sold, and thus products need to be transported from production sites to sales areas. Our main production sites are in China and Southeast Asia, and our largest market is North America. This means that our products must travel approximately 16,400 km over the Pacific Ocean and approximately 4,000 km over land in North America. Shipping and air transportation is used for long-distance transportation. The price of energy derived from fossil fuels may increase in the future as a result of global regulations, in which case transportation costs are at risk of increasing.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
9400000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
1660000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
We estimated the increase in transportation costs over a long time span, up to 2040. The CSV/CSR Dep. calculated the change in shipping transportation fuel costs in 2040 based on the IEA scenario for 2020, as being a value 1.41 to 1.67 times higher. Similarly, the change in air transportation fuel costs was estimated to be between 1.23 and 1.64 times higher in 2040. If current shipping transportation costs are set at 20 billion yen per year and air transportation costs at 5 billion yen per year, then by 2040 costs may have increased to between 8.2 and 13.4 billion yen for shipping and to between 1.2 and 3.2 billion yen for air transportation. Combined, the potential financial impact is estimated at between 9.4 and 16.6 billion yen.

Cost of response to risk
75000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Based on information such as new or revised policies and regulations, the Environmental Planning Dep., in collaboration with related internal Dep.s, analyses information and considers response measures. As a specific action taken in FY2021, we changed the transportation route from our production sites in China and Southeast Asia to the South African market, which significantly reduced CO_2 emissions. Previously, due to operational constraints, cargo was transported to South Africa via Dubai or Freiburg. We successfully reduced CO_2 emissions during transportation by 30-70% as a result of reviewing our operations and being able to transport cargo directly. Response measures are decided in consultation with the business unit or locally incorporated company that will introduce the measures. In some cases, the Corporate Strategy Council determines the response. The Production Planning Dep. and the Environmental Planning Dep. play a central role in developing energy-saving measures at each production site. The CSV/CSR Dep. , together with external specialist research organizations, studies future trends in the long-term energy price outlook and forecasts their impact. The findings are reported to and confirmed by the Corporate Strategy Council and the Board of Directors. Ten employees will be needed to undertake this management. Since Epson's average annual salary is about 7.5 million yen, and there for the management cost will come to 7.5 million yen x 10 = 75 million yen.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Our supply chains and production are at risk of being disrupted. In China, Indonesia, the Philippines, Taiwan, and Singapore, where suppliers who account for more than 50% of our procurement spend for printers and projectors, our flagship products, are located, it is anticipated that climate change will increase the likelihood and severity of

disasters. In addition to damaging our suppliers, typhoons, cyclones, strong winds and heavy rains may disrupt our distribution infrastructure. We use business continuity planning to mitigate physical risks to our suppliers resulting from climate change. Nonetheless, an unexpected weather event may significantly impact our financial performance. Even if our suppliers' sites are not damaged, our supply chain will become fragmented if the transportation network is shutdown. For the most part, such situations cannot be avoided merely by the efforts of Epson and our suppliers.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
10000000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Procurement spend from suppliers in China and South East Asia, who are particularly likely to be impacted by acute physical risks related to climate change, account for approximately half of our total procurement spend. Based on previous flooding in Thailand and other cases, it is conceivable that supplies from sources may be cut off for one week, and this could translate to a loss of 1 percent in sales revenue. If the supply of items accounting for 50% of all procurement spend is disrupted for one week out of 50 weeks per year, 1/50 of supplies will not be available, which translates to an impact of 1% (0.5 x 1/50 = 0.01). Our revenue for FY2021 was 1128.9 billion yen. This means that the potential financial impact is 10 billion yen (1%).

Cost of response to risk
750000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Climate changed related physical risks involve a plethora of uncertainties. The Production Planning Division's Production Planning Dep. and Environmental Planning Dep. spearhead efforts to collect and analyse information on suppliers BCPs to raise the accuracy of our information and forecasts. We also encourage our suppliers to address risks. We use briefings and written requests to impress upon suppliers the need to reduce their GHG emissions and improve their BCP, in the hope that we encourage suppliers to raise their ability to respond to risks. Epson, which calls its system for managing and minimizing business damage and losses "BCM" (business continuity management), has asked its suppliers to build a BCM. We conducted surveys of our major suppliers in Japan and overseas who account for more than 80% of our procurement spend to determine CO2 emission factors, such as the power and gas required for parts for Epson, and the actual consumption of water resources. This is an initiative unique to Epson. We share survey results with suppliers to engage with them in improving their production lines to reduce power and water consumption in their production processes and to reduce the environmental impact of transportation.And、In FY2021, we newly requested the top 80% of major suppliers in terms of transaction value to disclose their suppliers' GHG emissions and renewable energy procurement status. Ten employees will be needed to undertake this management. Since Epson's average annual salary is about 7.5 million yen, and there for the management cost will come to 7.5 million yen x 10 = 75 million yen.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
The Corporate Strategy Council and the Board of Directors confirmed that maintaining and reinforcing a strategy of "advancing the frontiers of industry" and "achieving sustainability in a circular economy", with a focus on inkjet innovation using our proprietary technology, is an important climate-related opportunity. Realizing these strategies by leveraging the inkjet technology we have developed over the years to the full to expand our existing and new inkjet businesses creates opportunities. "Advancing the frontiers of industry" in particular is central to creating climate-related opportunities and we are working on: - Realizing resource-saving and highly-efficient production processes, and - collaboration and open innovation focused on inkjet print heads By realizing resource-saving and highly-efficient production processes, we hope to enhance performance and develop the market for conventional inkjet printers, focusing on large capacity ink tank printers and digital textile printers. Printers used in offices were typically electrophotographic printers. However, printing methods using inkjet technologies consume much less power and they are increasingly being used in

offices. We have also launched a high-capacity ink tank printer. High-capacity systems not only dramatically reduce the frequency of ink refills and improve user convenience, but they also dramatically reduce the cartridges and other resources required for ink replacement and refilling. This is true not only in comparison to inkjet printers, but also in comparison to electrophotographic offerings, as it consume significantly less consumable resources such as toner bottles, photoreceptors and developer containers. Reducing resources significantly contributes to carbon dioxide emissions generated at all life stages of such parts, from the extraction of raw materials to the manufacturing and transportation of parts. In other words, our inkjet high-capacity ink tank printers have significantly reduced carbon dioxide emissions in terms of both power and resource consumption. For example, the WorkForce Enterprise series, the flagship model for business use, consumes less power than laser printers, thereby reducing office running costs. In a performance comparison by an external evaluation agency, the WF-C20600 was found to be able to reduce annual power consumption by approximately 80% on average, compared to colour laser multifunction printers manufactured by other companies.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
348800000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
Our sales revenue from office and home printing in FY2021 was 566.3 billion yen, 88% of which was from inkjet printer sales. We sold 17.2 million printers, 70% of which were high-capacity ink tank printers. This means that high-capacity ink tank printer sales revenue could have exceeded 348.8 billion yen (5,663 x 0.88 x 0.7 = 348.8 billion yen, Epson's policy prevents us from disclosing the exact figure). The unit price of printers is higher for high-capacity ink tank printers, and therefore sales revenue should have been higher than the sales volume ratio. Replacing conventional electrophotographic printers with inkjet-type high-capacity ink tank printers will reduce carbon dioxide emissions and thus sales revenue for this type of printer has a financial impact of climate-related opportunities.

Cost to realize opportunity
100000000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Given the importance of addressing climate change, we revised Epson 25, our long-term vision to Epson 25 Renewed following confirmation by the Corporate Strategy Council and the Board of Directors. Aiming to achieve sustainability and enrich communities, Epson 25 Renewed positions the environment, DX, and co-creation at the core of our efforts. In terms of the environment, we will work to decarbonize and recycle resources, and promote the provision of products and services that reduce our environmental impact, and the development of environmental technologies. More specifically, we will consider environmental initiatives to be business opportunities and invest management resources in them. To accomplish our material issues of "advancing the frontiers of industry" and "achieving sustainability in a circular economy", we will further strengthen and develop our proprietary inkjet technologies, including commercial and industrial printing, print head field sales, and production systems. Hoping to realize this opportunity, in March 2021 we announced plans to invest 100 billion yen over the next 10 years, until 2030, to achieve decarbonization, closed resource loop, and develop environmental technologies. In addition to this 100 billion yen, we will focus most of our management resources on the development of products and services that contribute to reducing our environmental impact. Inkjet innovation is at the heart of these products and services. We invested 3.32 billion yen during FY2021. We allocated some of this amount to environmental technology development and invested in a prototype line for packaging materials using dry fibre technology and we increased the number of personnel engaged in environment-related and materials development.

Comment

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact
Increased access to capital

Company-specific description
The Corporate Strategy Council and the Board of Directors confirmed that maintaining and reinforcing a strategy of "advancing the frontiers of industry" and "achieving sustainability in a circular economy", with a focus on inkjet innovation using our proprietary technology, is an important climate-related opportunity. Realizing these strategies by leveraging the inkjet technology we have developed over the years to the full to expand our existing and new inkjet businesses creates opportunities. Considerable investment is needed to develop these businesses. Rather than only securing funds by Epson alone, we indicate that the above-stated strategies would be ESG investment targets, and as a result, procuring funding through investment will help our business develop quickly and contribute to the realization of a sustainable society, which in turn will increase our revenue. Therefore, Seiko Epson established a green bond framework in December 2019. It is aligned with the Green Bond Principles of the International Capital Market Association and obtained a second-party opinion from rating company Sustainalytics to verify that requirements are met. In addition, Rating and Investment Information, Inc. (R&I) gave Seiko Epson's green bonds a GA1 rating, its highest rating, in an R&I Green Bond Assessment. After establishing the framework, we continued to procure funding, and decided to issue 70 billion yen's worth of green bonds in July 2020.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
70000000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
We have selected a number of projects that we believe will help us achieve a sustainable society and developed a framework for funding these projects through green bonds. Funding required for these projects refers to capital investment and indirect costs. Capital investment will enhance product development and strengthen production capabilities. Indirect costs will encourage the procurement of low-carbon energy. Costs required for these projects are: (1) Construction costs for a new building (Building 9) at the Hirooka Office (2) Construction costs for a new building (Building B of the Innovation Center) at the Hirooka Office (3) Construction costs for factory expansion at a manufacturing subsidiary in the Philippines (4) Costs of R&D and production facilities for high-speed linehead inkjet multifunction printers for offices (5) Costs of R&D and production facilities for commercial and industrial printers (6) Costs of R&D and production facilities for inkjet printers and the application of inkjet heads (7) Costs of R&D and production facilities for PaperLab and the application of Dry Fiber Technology (8) Costs of purchasing renewable energy Costs required for these projects amount to 70 billion yen.

Cost to realize opportunity
37500000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Information was analysed and response measures were considered by the Management Control Division in collaboration with related internal Departments. Specifically, we concluded that we needed to finance from outside the company by issuing Green Bonds to ensure that our climate-related measures will be promoted at a large scale. The final decision was made by the Corporate Strategy Council. Five employees will be needed to undertake this management. Since Epson's average annual salary is about 7.5 million yen, and there for the management cost will come to 7.5 million yen x 5 = 37.5 million yen. These Green Bonds were proposed by the Financial Planning and Management Department. The CS/Quality Assurance & Environment Department and CSR/CSV Office participated in the selection process. Initiatives using the funds we raised are being implemented sequentially. For example, with respect to 8) renewable energy, in FY2021, we achieved 100% renewable energy at all our sites in Japan.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

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

Publicly available transition plan
Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan
Our transition plan is voted on at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)

Description of feedback mechanism
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection
<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)
epson_Sustainability Report 2021
C3.1_C12.4_4_epson_Sustainability Report 2021.pdf

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future
<Not Applicable>

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios: Bespoke transition scenario	Company-wide	1.5ºC	Epson revised its Environmental Vision 2050 in conjunction with the publication of the Epson 25 Renewed in 2021, and we declared our goal of being carbon negative by 2050 and updated our transition scenario to be consistent with 1.5°C. [Time horizon] Epson has developed Environmental Vision 2050, setting 2050 as our long-term goal. We have established an assessment time horizon up until 2060, which includes 2050. [Target Sectors] Our business strategy is to develop proprietary inkjet technology and we made the inkjet business the target of the scenario analysis. We analysed the existing inkjet business, which focuses on printers, and new businesses in which inkjet heads are being applied in various industries. In the existing inkjet sector, changes in demand for paper and paper processing costs are considered to be important parameters affecting business, and we analysed the business taking these parameters into consideration. [Summary of scenario analysis] - Epson specific explanation It is important to consider how best to analyse energy and resource conservation, inherent characteristics of inkjet, and paper trends (changes in the demand for paper and paper processing costs) that are closely linked to printers, and how to reflect analysis results in our strategies. We examined paper trends by referring to reports issued by trustworthy public agencies. These reports analyse production and demand trends for products from forests based on IPCC scenarios.
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 8.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	We analysed floods, high tides and drought risks using RCP 8.5 as a pessimistic scenario and RCP 2.6 as an optimistic scenario for sites/facilities in Japan and abroad. [Time horizon] Our assessment was based on the year 2050 with long-term time points of 2085 for floods and 2090 for high tides and droughts. [Summary of scenario analysis] For floods, a future hazard grade was assigned taking into consideration future changes to the current 100-year replication period reported in Global flood risk under climate change (by Hirabayashi et al., 2013) . For high tides, a high tide hazard grade was established based on inundation hazard information and topographical conditions, and the future hazard grade was assessed by adding the projected sea level rise of the IPCC WGI Interactive Atlas: Regional information (Advanced), CMIP6-Sea Level Rise (SLR) . For droughts, baseline hazard grade was established using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and the future grade was assessed based on future change projections using the IPCC WGI Interactive Atlas, selecting parameters of Regional information (Adapted), CMIP6 Standardised Precip Index (SPI-6), Annual.
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 2.6	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	We analysed floods, high tides and drought risks using RCP 8.5 as a pessimistic scenario and RCP 2.6 as an optimistic scenario for sites/facilities in Japan and abroad. [Time horizon] Our assessment was based on the year 2050 with long-term time points of 2085 for floods and 2090 for high tides and droughts. [Summary of scenario analysis] For floods, a future hazard grade was assigned taking into consideration future changes to the current 100-year replication period reported in Global flood risk under climate change (by Hirabayashi et al., 2013) . For high tides, a high tide hazard grade was established based on inundation hazard information and topographical conditions, and the future hazard grade was assessed by adding the projected sea level rise of the IPCC WGI Interactive Atlas: Regional information (Advanced), CMIP6-Sea Level Rise (SLR) . For droughts, baseline hazard grade was established using the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas and the future grade was assessed based on future change projections using the IPCC WGI Interactive Atlas, selecting parameters of Regional information (Adapted), CMIP6 Standardised Precip Index (SPI-6), Annual.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

A. Responding to changes in the demand for paper due to climate change Demand for Epson's core products, printers, is heavily influenced by the amount of paper used. Epson's inkjet printers have excellent energy-saving performance, but we need to respond to changes in the demand for printing on paper due to the increasing trend towards being paperless. B. Responding to physical risks (floods, high tides, droughts) We are addressing the risk of flooding, sea level rise and drought caused by climate change at the areas in which we operate around the world. C. Reducing the environmental impact at our customers Our environmentally conscious products provide value for the transition to a climate change-responsive society. D. Creation of environmental businesses We will provide new value by applying our technology to markets that will grow as a result of the transition to being a climate change-responsive society.

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

A. Responding to changes in the demand for paper due to climate change In 2020, Epson collaborated with an external research organisation to assess changes in paper demand in a climate change-responsive society. In 2021, transition risks were analysed again to ensure that we will be able to reduce our emissions in line with the 1.5°C scenario . As a result, although a strong link between climate change and paper demand cannot be identified, we assume that the demand for paper is falling because of declining factors such as increasing awareness of forest protection and reduced printing opportunities due to alternative paper technologies being offset by the increasing factors due to global GDP growth and increased data volumes. B. Responding to physical risks (floods, high tides, droughts) After assessing each business site for high tides and flooding, we graded the future risk to Epson due to flooding (river flooding), high tides and drought from A to E. As a result, we confirmed that the impact will be slightly higher in China and other sites, but concluded that the impact would be limited. C. Reducing the environmental impact at our customers Market demand is expected for solutions to social issues such as energy conservation, reduction in waste, business efficiency, and productivity improvements. By using Epson's efficient, compact, and precision technologies, and utilizing Epson's inkjet and other technologies, we will reduce the impact on the environment while expanding new business. We expect to achieve compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 15% with sales revenues from office printing, commercial and industrial printing, print head field sales and production systems, which we identified as growth areas in Epson 25 Renewed. D. Creation of environmental businesses Market growth in climate solutions and market growth in waste treatment and effective use of resources is expected. Market growth in recycled plastics, high-performance biomaterials, bio-based/biodegradable plastics and metal recycling is anticipated due to the shift to a circular economy. These are positioned as environmental business areas and we will concentrate our management resources on (1) dry fibre technology applications, (2) naturally derived materials (plastic reduction: recycled plastics, bio-based/biodegradable plastics) and (3) raw material recycling (metals, paper) to provide value to society and create new business opportunities in the 1.5°C scenario world.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	[Situation] We have identified increased demand for low-carbon products and increased revenue from developing and marketing products to meet that demand as opportunities, and strengthened our strategies to take advantage of such opportunities. Inkjet, as our core technology, is essentially a low power consumption technology. Inkjet printers, the strength of which lies in their being energy-efficient, are expected to further expand their market in the future as the demand for high-capacity ink tank printers, one of our flagship products, is increasing. High-capacity ink tanks require significantly fewer resources for consumables than both conventional ink cartridge systems and laser systems. Because they use fewer resources, they emit less GHG and they are therefore advantageous when it comes to tackling climate-related issues. Our strategy is to strengthen our business in the commercial and industrial sectors. In addition to conventional personal and office products, we are also expanding our range of products for commercial and industrial sectors, specifically printers for commercial use such as printing posters and labels and printers for industrial use such as printing textiles and transcription. We are also aiming to provide more energy-saving printers and production methods in these sectors. The period allocated for this strategy is short (0-10 years). [Issues] There are two major challenges to expanding climate-related opportunities in this business sector: -Educating customers on the usefulness and applicability of digital textiles that use our inkjet technology, and introducing and expanding the market for digital textiles -Increasing our development and production capabilities to provide the market with environmentally-friendly printers in a timely fashion [Actions and consequences] We launched TSC Asia in June 2019 to encourage customers to use our inkjet technology to make digital textiles. TSC Asia is a solution centre equipped with facilities for the entire digital textile process and it provides support for digital textile initiatives to customers. In March 2020, we added a B wing to the innovation centre. Inkjet digital textile printer prototypes and mass-production is researched and developed in this building. Thus, we will strengthen our R&D capabilities and production capacity for low environmental impact textile printing technology.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	[Situation and Issues] Epson sets SBT for Scope 3 Cat.1 and Cat.11. We are aware of the need to cut GHG emissions in our supply chain and have developed and implemented strategies to strengthen coordination with suppliers. GHG emissions from Category 1 account for 35% of scope 3 emissions and 30% of all scopes. Epson cannot achieve its GHG target unless suppliers are able to reduce their GHG emissions. The period allocated for this strategy is short (0-10 years). [Action] Our procurement guidelines request all of our suppliers to be aware of and comply with the code of conduct required by the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA). We joined the RBA in April 2019 as a regular member. We confirm compliance with the procurement guidelines through a detailed CSR evaluation, and coordinate with suppliers to make improvements. Detailed CSR assessments are conducted by all suppliers using the Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ) based on the RBA's standards. We categorize risks based on SAQ results and provide feedback to suppliers. Suppliers evaluated as high risk are audited by an external specialist organization and evaluated on-site to use their findings for improvement activities. We have established guidelines to conduct fair and efficient evaluations, and clarify the procedures for conducting SAQs and audits. To further promote initiatives to address climate-related issues at suppliers, we conduct surveys of our major suppliers in Japan and overseas who account for more than 80% of our procurement spend to determine CO2 emission factors, such as the power and gas required for parts for Epson, and the actual consumption of water resources. This is an initiative unique to Epson. We share survey results with suppliers to engage with them in improving their production lines to reduce power and water consumption in their production processes and to reduce the environmental impact of transportation. [Results] Two key decisions: to become a regular member of the RBA and supplier's approach to Scope 1 and 2. In 2021, 100% of SAQs were conducted to obtain responses on CO2 emission factors and actual water resource consumption stemming from products for Epson at major suppliers. We held CSR procurement briefings around the world to directly explain our policies to suppliers and seek their cooperation. The attendance rate at such meetings worldwide was 83%.
Investment in R&D	Yes	[Situation and Issues] Our inkjet technology allows materials to be applied in the required quantities to the required areas only, and therefore, from a production and manufacturing perspective, it has the potential to revolutionize the industrial structure. Minimizing the consumption of materials means that we can reduce the amount of energy used in material manufacturing and processing, thereby substantially reducing GHG emissions. We believe we can create and take advantage of opportunities by maximizing and realizing this potential through collaboration and open innovation, and have further strengthened our "advancing the frontiers of industry" and "achieving sustainability in a circular economy" strategies. The period allocated for this strategy is medium (10-50 years). [Action] To realize these strategies, in FY2019 we started to expand field sales of inkjet heads, the core element of inkjet, around the world. We are aiming for the widespread use in society of PrecisionCore print heads equipped with our cutting-edge technology. This in turn aims to encourage collaboration and open innovation. In July 2019, we entered into a business partnership with Elephantech Inc. (Tokyo, Japan), a start-up company active in the printed electronics sector, and introduced manufacturing methods that drastically reduce the environmental impact to fundamentally change traditional manufacturing methods of flexible printed circuit board. In August 2019, we opened Fujimi Inkjet Innovation Lab. We aim to use this facility to conduct research in cooperation with a wide range of research institutions and companies in order to use inkjet technology in the industrial sector. In October 2019, we developed an inkjet system for R&D equipped with PrecisionCore heads. We will sell this system to companies and research institutions that are working to innovate production processes using inkjet technology and to develop new materials compatible with inkjet. [Results] We developed a green bond framework in December 2019 to secure funding to aggressively promote open innovation. Green bonds target 10 projects, including investments in research and development, and we decided to issue green bonds in July 2020 worth 70 billion yen in total for all projects.
Operations	Yes	[Situation and Issues] Risks identified: damage to our reputation as a result of our failure to meet our GHG reduction targets, adverse effects on ESG investment ratings, and failure to take appropriate action for various laws and regulations strengthened to mitigate climate change. [Actions and Results] We strengthened our short-term (0-10 years) strategies. 1. Epson 25 Renewed, Environmental Vision 2050 We formulated Epson 25 Renewed, a revised version of our long-term vision Epson 25, and clearly stated that we will pursue "co-creating sustainability and enriching communities". We also revised our Environmental Vision 2050, deciding to become carbon negative and underground resource free by 2050, and to reset our GHG emission reduction targets for 2030 in line with the SBTi, which complies with the 1.5°C scenario. 2. Established a green bond framework We developed and announced a green bond framework in Dec. 2019, and issued green bonds worth 70 billion yen in July 2020 for use in 10 projects. Eight of the projects are targeted at improving operations by updating equipment, buildings, and processes to reduce GHGs. 3. Early achievement of the shift to renewable electricity Expanding the use of renewable energy is essential to achieve SBT goals. Epson has been procuring 100GWh of hydropower-derived CO2-free electricity in Nagano Prefecture, where Epson's domestic sites are concentrated, since 2018. In 2020, we started to procure CO2-free power locally using Nagano Prefecture's public hydraulic power. In November 2021, all sites in Japan switched to renewable electricity sources, well ahead of schedule.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Indirect costs Capital expenditures Access to capital	● Situation and Issues In addition to strengthening our climate change initiatives and ensuring our production facilities are environmentally friendly, we need to contribute to reducing the environmental impact of our customers by providing the market with high environmental performance products. The implementation of such efforts had a broad implication for our financial plans. -Climate change risk We recognize that delaying compliance with environmental regulations concerning products, such as environmental labels, and specifically, the loss of market opportunities due to lacking product development capabilities, is a climate-related risk. We are also aware that continuing to rely on fossil-based energy thereby significantly increasing operating costs due to carbon taxes and higher energy prices, is another climate-related risk. -Climate change opportunity We recognize that maintaining and reinforcing a strategy of "advancing the frontiers of industry" and "achieving sustainability in a circular economy" with inkjet innovation at its core is an important climate-related opportunity. This strategy was developed as our medium- to long-term strategy. ● Action [Impact on Financial Plans] We established a green bond framework in December 2019 having concluded that financing, focused on capital investment in particular, is necessary to avoid climate-related risks and take advantage of opportunities. Strengthening our response to climate-related issues is necessary to achieve a sustainable society, and the following are important for Epson: -Providing highly environmentally friendly products -Reducing the environmental impact at our customers -Having environmentally friendly production facilities We need to strengthen financing to further proceed with these activities and we are thus actively raising funds for environmental activities. [Time Horizon] We envisage a short- to medium-term time horizon (0-50 years). Impacted Elements of Financial Plan -Capital investment: strengthening product development and production capabilities -Indirect costs: procuring low-carbon energy [Detailed Explanation] We have selected 10 projects that we believe will help us achieve a sustainable society and developed a green bond framework for raising funds for these projects through green bonds. Funding through this framework is important to achieve Epson 25 Renewed, our long-term vision by 2025. This vision positions the environment, DX, and co-creation at the core of our efforts. In terms of the environment, we will work to decarbonize and recycle resources, and promote the provision of products and services that reduce our environmental impact, and the development of environmental technologies. More specifically, we will consider environmental initiatives to be business opportunities and invest management resources in them, and will further strengthen and develop our proprietary inkjet technologies, including commercial and industrial printing, print head field sales, and production systems. Building up our development and production facilities through capital investment will enable us to strengthen our ability to develop products with high environmental performance, enhance our product line-up, and penetrate a variety of markets. The use of environmentally friendly research and production equipment will also help us improve energy efficiency and the efficient use of resources. We will also be able to procure lower-carbon energy by financing as an indirect cost. Detailed explanation of the framework developed: Projects involving highly eco-efficient products, environmentally adapted products, environmentally friendly production technologies and processes (1) Construction costs for a new building (Building 9) at the Hirooka Office: Triple production capacity for core components of inkjet printers and MFPs and add in-house research and development functions (2) Construction costs for a new building (Building B of the Innovation Center) at the Hirooka Office: Equip office with prototype and mass production functions for large commercial and industrial printers and a digital textile test lab. Strengthen R&D and production base (3) Construction costs for factory expansion at a manufacturing subsidiary in the Philippines: Install a mega solar power system, with a maximum output of approximately 3,000 kW on the roof of the factory (4) Costs of R&D and production facilities for high-speed linehead inkjet multifunction printers for offices: Develop the office market by strengthening our product line up of inkjet MFPs, which consume significantly less energy than the laser printers more commonly used in offices (5) Costs of R&D and production facilities for commercial and industrial printers: Inkjet digital textile printers do not need plates required by analogue printers, thereby reducing processes which consume energy, water and raw materials. Penetrate the market by strengthening our line-up of digital printers and minimize inventory loss of materials, works-in-progress, and products, etc. by popularizing the use of digital garment printers suitable for small-lot, mixed production (6) Costs of R&D and production facilities for inkjet printers and the application of inkjet heads: Drive market penetration and the circular economy by enhancing our line-up of inkjet printers that reduce the environmental impact throughout their life cycle and are equipped with compact and light, energy-efficient, and circular/long life features (7) Costs of R&D and production facilities for PaperLab and the application of Dry Fiber Technology: Reduce the amount of new paper purchased and reduce transportation CO_2 emissions relating to disposal and collection by penetrating the market through the development of PaperLab technology able to produce new paper without using water (8) Costs of purchasing renewable energy: Use the opportunity of starting operations at a new building (Building 9) at the Hirooka Office to expand the introduction of renewable energy (green electricity) in preparation for 2025, assume cost increases from existing power and switching costs Seiko Epson established a green bond framework that is aligned with the Green Bond Principles of the International Capital Market Association and obtained a second-party opinion from rating company Sustainalytics to verify that requirements are met. In addition, Rating and Investment Information, Inc. (R&I) gave Seiko Epson's green bonds a GA1 rating, its highest rating, in an R&I Green Bond Assessment. - Result After establishing the framework, we continued to procure funding, and decided to issue 70 billion yen's worth of green bonds in July 2020.Furthermore, as part of our Environmental Vision 2050 revised in March 2021, we decided to invest 100 billion yen over 10 years (until 2030) in decarbonization, closed resource loop, and environmental technology development, and explained the plan at our annual general meeting in June 2021.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world?

Yes

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world.

Financial Metric

Revenue

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned with a 1.5°C world in the reporting year (%)

83

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2025 (%)

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2030 (%)

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned with a 1.5°C world

The printing solutions and visual communications segments, which constitute 83% of Epson's sales (FY2021), focus on developing products small, lightweight designs and fewer consumables to reduce the burden on the environment throughout the products' lifecycle. These product segments have acquired environmental labels as proof of products that reduce the burden on the environment. The share of these business units in terms of revenue is expected to grow in the future, based on projected growth in sales revenue. In addition, we believe that the environmental sector will account for an even greater share of our revenue due to the development of new environmental businesses using our technologies.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

Intensity target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number
Abs 1

Year target was set
2018

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2017

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
136734

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
455110

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
591844

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
33.6

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
392984.416

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
117788

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
229883

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
347671

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
122.786639239877

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The plan was revised to Epson 25 Renewed, and the medium- and long-term GHG reduction targets in the value chain were changed to be more ambitious. This goal is aligned with the worldwide 1.5°C goal. These have been approved as reduction targets consistent with scientific findings by the Science Based Targets initiative. Our environmental activities cover all consolidated subsidiaries for financial accounting purposes. In FY 2021, domestic and overseas group companies (covering more than 95% of sales revenue), including Seiko Epson Corporation were included in data aggregation. This is the same scope of data used in disclosure to CDP. Scope 1 and

Scope 2 data from relatively small offices and sales companies are not included in the data we disclose to CDP. The estimated percentage of emissions from the excluded sources is 3.7% of the total emissions from the excluded sites.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Epson will switch to 100% renewable electricity at all domestic and international sites by 2023. In FY2021, all domestic sites have already achieved the switch to renewable electricity. We expect to meet the GHG reduction target by 2025.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number
Int 1

Year target was set
2018

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 11: Use of sold products

Intensity metric
Other, please specify (Metric tons CO2e per Business profit)

Base year
2017

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.00034

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.00034

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure
<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure
78

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure
78

Target year
2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
44

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
0.0001904

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
0

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
-26

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
0.000209

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000209

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
87.5668449197861

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The plan was revised to Epson 25 Renewed, and the medium- and long-term GHG reduction targets in the value chain were changed to be more ambitious. This goal is aligned with the worldwide 1.5°C goal. These have been approved as reduction targets consistent with scientific findings by the Science Based Targets initiative. Our environmental activities cover all consolidated subsidiaries for financial accounting purposes. In FY 2021, 52 domestic and overseas group companies (covering more than 95% of sales revenue), including Seiko Epson Corporation were included in data aggregation. This is the same scope of data used in disclosure to CDP.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Epson aims to deliver high customer value by drawing on our unique efficient, compact and precision technologies and initiatives. In particular, the printing solutions and visual communications segments, which constitute 83% of Epson's sales (FY2021), focus on developing products with small, lightweight designs and fewer consumables to reduce the burden on the environment throughout the products' lifecycle. We are also focusing on developing products that reduce environmental impact during use through energy-saving designs and the use of fewer consumables.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production
Net-zero target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number
Low 1

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year
2020

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)
156440

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
19

Target year
2023

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year
100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
50

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
38.2716049382716

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Abs 1

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
RE100

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Epson joined the RE100 Initiative in April 2021 and has set a company-wide target of procuring all electricity from renewable energy sources by 2023. This means that, by 2023, all Epson Group sites throughout the world will meet their electricity needs from 100% renewable energy. Epson is currently working to achieve this target, which is part of the absolute Scope 2 emissions reduction target Abs 1, and does not include smaller leased properties, such as some sales offices.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Our efforts to achieve targets are largely based on procuring electricity derived from renewable energy sources from power companies, as well as the installation of solar power generation equipment at our sites and the purchase of renewable electricity certificates and carbon offset credits. The 100% renewable energy introduction plans by country/region are as follows. Achieved at all sites in Japan by November 2022. Plan to achieve at all sites worldwide by 2023.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Abs1
Int1

Target year for achieving net zero
2050

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
In March 2020, we revised our Environmental Vision 2050 which describes our vision for where we want to be in 2050. In this vision, we aim to become carbon negative in Scopes 1, 2, and 3 by 2050 by working to decarbonize and recycle resources, providing products and services that reduce our environmental impact, and developing environmental technologies.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?
Unsure

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
<Not Applicable>

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

C4.3

(C4.3) 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.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	197	23469
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	73	6011
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
101

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
4850580

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
127640000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
1-2 years

Comment
We are promoting the switch to LED lighting and are proactively installing energy-efficient equipment when upgrading facilities.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1817

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
59033617

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
401566000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
1-2 years

Comment
We are proactively installing energy-efficient equipment when installing new air conditioning equipment and upgrading facilities at each of our plants.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
654

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
20016230

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
20760000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
1-2 years

Comment
Our plants are working to reduce energy use by strengthening and thoroughly managing the use of equipment such as turning off unnecessary lights, adjusting air conditioner temperature settings, and controlling equipment using sensors and timers.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
95

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1471096

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1000000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
1-2 years

Comment
Each plant checks for and repairs air leaks to eliminate loss and operates air compressors efficiently to save energy.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Fuel switch

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
2595

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
114276183

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
767169000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
1-2 years

Comment
We choose equipment with high environmental performance to reduce our burden on the environment when installing new equipment at each of our sites.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
749

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
39073616

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
143079000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
1-2 years

Comment
We are working to reduce CO2 emissions by introducing solar power generation at our domestic and overseas locations.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Investment amounts are decided by an internal investment council.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?
Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
Green Bond Principles (ICMA)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Inkjet printers)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Epson aims to deliver high customer value by drawing on our unique efficient, compact and precision technologies and initiatives. In particular, the printing solutions and visual communications segments, which constitute 83% of Epson's sales (FY2021), focus on developing products with small, lightweight designs and fewer consumables to reduce the burden on the environment throughout the products' lifecycle. We are also focusing on developing products that reduce environmental impact during use through energy-saving designs and the use of fewer consumables.

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

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
Guidelines for Assessing the Contribution of Products to Avoided Greenhouse Gas Emissions (ILCA)

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

Functional unit used
Print speed is the functional unit used, and the energy consumption during five years of printing using a business inkjet printer is compared to using a laser printer that prints at the same speed (the number of sheets printed is determined by the speed).

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
The TEC reference value, which indicates standard power consumption over one week, is used as the baseline. We used the TEC standard value for each printer print speed (ppm: pages per minute) defined in ENERGY STAR® Ver. 3.0, a system that allows energy-efficient products to be registered as the reference.

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

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
142000

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
In principle, we evaluate the entire life cycle, but since printers have nearly identical lifecycle stages and processes, our estimate was limited to the time when used in order to estimate emission avoidance by third parties. ENERGY STAR's conformance levels are set by adopting the top-runner approach, under which the top 25% of the market can conform, and the TEC standard values for laser printers, which determine conformance levels, are set as the baseline for laser printers in the market. Typical Electricity Consumption (TEC), which indicates the amount of electricity consumed per week by each product, is determined by the number of jobs and sheets printed per day according to printing speed. We calculated TEC value of Epson's inkjet printer, and estimated the difference between the TEC value of Epson's inkjet printer and the TEC reference value of the relative speed as the amount of emissions that could have been avoided if a laser printer were used. The flow basis was selected as the method to indicate the cumulative contribution to GHG reduction demonstrated by inkjet printers sold in the relevant fiscal year and used until the end of their life. The most recently IEA-World average was used as the global warming potential (GWP).

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
44

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?
No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) 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?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?
No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start
April 1 2017

Base year end
March 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
136734

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
April 1 2017

Base year end
March 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
461690

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
April 1 2017

Base year end
March 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
455110

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
April 1 2017

Base year end
March 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1100282

Comment
The base year for SBT is FY2017, and the value calculated from a business profit intensity of Cat.1 + Cat.11 was used as the base value .

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
April 1 2017

Base year end
March 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
239828

Comment
Not in the scope of SBT, but is stated with reference to the figures for the base year

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

Base year start
April 1 2017

Base year end
March 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
39233

Comment
Not in the scope of SBT, but is stated with reference to the figures for the base year

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
April 1 2017

Base year end
March 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
220645

Comment
Not in the scope of SBT, but is stated with reference to the figures for the base year

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
April 1 2017

Base year end
March 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
5883

Comment
Not in the scope of SBT, but is stated with reference to the figures for the base year

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
April 1 2017

Base year end
March 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
20270

Comment
Not in the scope of SBT, but is stated with reference to the figures for the base year

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
April 1 2017

Base year end
March 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
34269

Comment
Not in the scope of SBT, but is stated with reference to the figures for the base year

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
April 1 2017

Base year end
March 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
4286

Comment
Not in the scope of SBT, but is stated with reference to the figures for the base year

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
April 1 2017

Base year end
March 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
6212

Comment
Not in the scope of SBT, but is stated with reference to the figures for the base year

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start
April 1 2017

Base year end
March 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
67564

Comment
Not in the scope of SBT, but is stated with reference to the figures for the base year

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
April 1 2017

Base year end
March 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1443832

Comment
The base year for SBT is FY2017, and the value calculated from a business profit intensity of Cat.1 + Cat.11 was used as the base value .

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

Base year start
April 1 2017

Base year end
March 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
78678

Comment
Not in the scope of SBT, but is stated with reference to the figures for the base year

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
117788

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

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

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

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
235149

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
229883

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source
Relatively small offices and sales companies.

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source
Emissions are not relevant

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)
Emissions are not relevant

Explain why this source is excluded
Our environmental activities cover all consolidated subsidiaries for financial accounting purposes. In FY 2021, 52 domestic and overseas group companies (covering more than 95% of sales revenue), including Seiko Epson Corporation were included in data aggregation. This is the same scope of data used in disclosure to CDP. Scope 1 and Scope 2 data from relatively small offices and sales companies are not included in the data we disclose to CDP.

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents
4

Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents
Sites excluded from emission sources are relatively small rental properties and shared offices, etc., whose GHG emissions from electricity use are estimated to be negligible compared to total GHG emissions from the entire Group. Approximately 2,900 people are employed at the excluded sites, while the Group employees approximately 77,600 employees in total. Emissions from the excluded sites are 3.7% of the total when calculating GHG emissions proportionately to the number of employees, to estimate the percentage of emissions from the excluded sites. Since the excluded sites are not involved in manufacturing, the actual percentage of GHG emissions from such sites will be even less than 3.7%.

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
931760

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Multiplied the mass of materials that comprise sold products by their emission factors. ・Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (ver2.3) ・Emission Intensity Database for Calculating GHG Emissions of Organizations Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver.3.1) ・IDEAv2

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
128081

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Multiplied the capital expenditure in each investment account by emission factors. ・Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (ver2.3) ・Emission Intensity Database for Calculating GHG Emissions of Organizations Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver.3.1)

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
36065

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Multiplied the amount of each type of energy used at each site by their emission factors. ・Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (ver2.3) ・Emission Intensity Database for Calculating GHG Emissions of Organizations Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver.3.1)

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
181667

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Emissions from transportation to Epson of products and services purchased from suppliers, and emissions from the transport of goods by Epson, were calculated by multiplying the mass of transported goods and the distance transported by emissions factors. ・GHG Protocol

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
3593

Emissions calculation methodology

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Multiplied the amount of each type of waste generated at each site by their emission factors. ・Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (ver2.3) ・Emission Intensity Database for Calculating GHG Emissions of Organizations Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver.3.1)

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
8844

Emissions calculation methodology
Average spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Multiplied the transportation expenses for each transportation mode and lodging expenses by their emission factors. ・Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (ver2.3) ・Emission Intensity Database for Calculating GHG Emissions of Organizations Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver.3.1)

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
43410

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Multiplied the transportation expenses for each transportation mode by their emission factors. ・Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (ver2.3) ・Emission Intensity Database for Calculating GHG Emissions of Organizations Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver.3.1)

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
3797

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
For emissions from the operation of leased assets (excluding those not already included in scope 1 or scope 2 inventories), the floor area of leased buildings was multiplied by emission factors. ・Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (ver2.3) ・Emission Intensity Database for Calculating GHG Emissions of Organizations Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver.3.1)

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
5245

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Multiplied the sold product not shipped by Epson and the average distances of transported volumes by their emission factors per unit. ・GHG Protocol

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
44063

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Multiplied the electricity consumed in the processing of intermediate products into finished products by emission factors. ・Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (ver2.3) ・Emission Intensity Database for Calculating GHG Emissions of Organizations Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver.3.1)

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
947344

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Multiplied the estimated electricity consumption over the lifetime of sold products by an emission factor. ・GHG Protocol

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
58477

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Multiplied the mass of each type of waste treated by the emission factor for each type of waste treatment. ・Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (ver2.3) ・Emission Intensity Database for Calculating GHG Emissions of Organizations Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver.3.1)

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We have no assets leased to customers and this category is not relevant.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We have no franchise business and this category is not relevant.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We do not engage in investment management and this category is not relevant.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Target not specified.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Target not specified.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
No

C6.10

(C6.10) 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.

Intensity figure
3.08e-7

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
347670

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
1128900000000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
34.8

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
We have set mid- to long-term GHG reduction targets in our value chain to realize our 1.5°C goal, a long-term target shared throughout the world, and Epson 25 Renewed. These have been approved as reduction targets consistent with scientific findings by the Science Based Targets initiative. In the case of Scope 2, which accounts for a large proportion of our total CO2 emissions, we are promoting initiatives to reduce emissions by proactively making capital investments and improving systems (resources), such as upgrading to more energy-efficient facilities and expanding the use of renewable energy to achieve the SBTs. In FY2021, we achieved 100% renewable electricity at all our sites in Japan. As a result, in FY2021 Scope 1+2 CO2 emissions per unit decreased by 34.8% (vs. FY2020).

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	60396	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	1	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	1178	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	6991	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
PFCs	26334	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
SF6	8957	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
NF3	5838	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
Other, please specify (HCFCs, HFEs)	8093	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Brazil	363
Canada	262
China	3710
Indonesia	1455
Italy	271
Japan	102250
Malaysia	6813
Netherlands	72
Philippines	1550
Thailand	242
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	428
United States of America	372

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Printing Solutions & IJS	22374
Visual Products	15212
Manufacturing Solutions	907
Wearable Products	1697
Microdevices	59293
Rest	18305

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	50	50
Australia	312	312
Brazil	29	17
Canada	50	50
China	44173	57487
Hong Kong SAR, China	101	101
India	230	230
Indonesia	43669	27018
Japan	77242	72881
Malaysia	37368	30780
Singapore	10916	11556
Taiwan, China	176	176
Thailand	17940	27003
United States of America	2896	2223

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) 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)
Printing Solutions & IJS	76832	66612
Visual Products	19494	22781
Manufacturing Solutions	627	720
Wearable Products	21759	21922
Microdevices	94957	96816
Rest	21481	21032

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) 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 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	94653	Decreased	20.14	Change in renewable energy consumption from the previous fiscal year (FY21-FY20). 20.14% decreased =(Changes in renewable energy consumption) / (Scope 1+2 in the previous fiscal year (470,079t)) ×100
Other emissions reduction activities	6011	Decreased	1.28	Reduce emissions through 73 measures such as renewal of support facilities. 1.28% decreased =(Reduce emissions due to the measures) / (Scope 1+2 in the previous fiscal year (470,079t)) ×100
Divestment	0	No change	0	
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	
Mergers	0	No change	0	
Change in output	0	No change	0	
Change in methodology	21745	Decreased	4.63	Reduced emissions due to other reasons such as change in emission factor. 4.63% decreased =(Emission reduction due to other reasons) / (Scope 1+2 in the previous fiscal year (470,079t) ×100
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	
Unidentified	0	No change	0	
Other	0	No change	0	

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

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

C8.2

(C8.2) 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)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	323841	323841
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	423333	442530	865863
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	6277	<Not Applicable>	6277
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	429610	766371	1195981

C8.2b

(C8.2b) 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	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment

Coal

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment

Oil

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
81349

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
74501

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
The amount of energy by consumption use is not completely known, so there is energy that is not broken down.

Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
242492

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
49890

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
139856

Comment
The amount of energy by consumption use is not completely known, so there is energy that is not broken down.

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

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
323841

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
124391

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
139856

Comment
The amount of energy by consumption use is not completely known, so there is energy that is not broken down.

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	45213	45023	6467	6277
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	2407	2407	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area
Argentina

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
50

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
50

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Australia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
312

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
312

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Brazil

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
17

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
17

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Canada

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
50

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
50

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
56977

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
510

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
57487

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Hong Kong SAR, China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
101

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
101

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
India

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
230

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
230

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Indonesia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
27018

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
27018

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Japan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
72881

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
72881

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Malaysia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
30780

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
30780

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Singapore

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
11556

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
11556

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Taiwan, China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
176

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
176

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
Thailand

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
27003

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
27003

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
2223

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2223

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

C8.2h

(C8.2h) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Japan

Sourcing method
Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
59

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
59

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Japan

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2022

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment
The company uses an on-site self-consumption solar power generation service provided by an electric power supplier. Other companies will install solar power generation equipment on the roof of Fujimi Plant and provide maintenance and servicing related to the same equipment. This project started in February 2022, and the company expects to procure more electricity next year.

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Japan

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Large hydropower (>25 MW)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
164522

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
164522

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Japan

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Other, please specify (Shinshu Green Electric)

Comment
Epson's business sites in Nagano Prefecture, where our headquarters is located, procure CO2-free electricity from hydroelectric power generation. All of this power is generated in Nagano Prefecture.

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Japan

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Large hydropower (>25 MW)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
13491

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
13491

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Japan

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Japan

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (hydropower／Geothermal)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
124419

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
124419

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Japan

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Other, please specify (よりそう、再エネ電気)

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Japan

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
16409

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
16409

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Japan

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Japan

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
16418

Tracking instrument used
GEC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
16418

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Australia

Sourcing method
Please select

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
108

Tracking instrument used
Please select

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
108

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Australia

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Brazil

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Large hydropower (>25 MW)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
756

Tracking instrument used
Please select

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
756

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Brazil

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Brazil

Sourcing method
Please select

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
17

Tracking instrument used
Please select

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
17

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Brazil

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Brazil

Sourcing method
Please select

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
144

Tracking instrument used
Please select

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
144

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Brazil

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase

Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
China

Sourcing method
Please select

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2885

Tracking instrument used
Please select

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
2885

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
China

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
France

Sourcing method
Please select

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
490

Tracking instrument used
Please select

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
490

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
France

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Germany

Sourcing method
Please select

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
69

Tracking instrument used
Please select

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
69

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Germany

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Germany

Sourcing method
Please select

Renewable electricity technology type
Large hydropower (>25 MW)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
241

Tracking instrument used
Please select

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
241

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Germany

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
India

Sourcing method
Please select

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
112

Tracking instrument used
Please select

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
112

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
India

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Italy

Sourcing method
Please select

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1050

Tracking instrument used
Please select

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
1050

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Italy

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Netherlands

Sourcing method
Please select

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
194

Tracking instrument used
Please select

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
194

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Netherlands

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Philippines

Sourcing method
Please select

Renewable electricity technology type
Large hydropower (>25 MW)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
69299

Tracking instrument used
Please select

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
69299

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Philippines

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Spain

Sourcing method
Please select

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
345

Tracking instrument used
Please select

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
345

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Spain

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method
Please select

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
319

Tracking instrument used
Please select

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
319

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method
Please select

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
6212

Tracking instrument used
Please select

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
6212

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Please select

Renewable electricity technology type
Large hydropower (>25 MW)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2194

Tracking instrument used
Please select

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
2194

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
United States of America

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Please select

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
3580

Tracking instrument used
Please select

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
3580

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
United States of America

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

C8.2j

(C8.2j) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country in the reporting year.

Country/area of generation
Germany

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)
0.05

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
47

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)
47

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
0

Comment

Country/area of generation
Italy

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

0.03

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
20

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)
20

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)
0

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
20

Comment

Country/area of generation
Philippines

Renewable electricity technology type
Please select

Facility capacity (MW)
3

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
2893

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)
2893

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)
0

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2893

Comment

Country/area of generation
Thailand

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)
1.39

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
1678

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)
1678

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)
0

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Type of energy attribute certificate

<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1678

Comment

Country/area of generation
Thailand

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)
1.41

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
1570

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)
1570

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)
0

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1570

Comment

Country/area of generation
China

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)
0.03

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
25

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)
25

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)
0

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
25

Comment

Country/area of generation
Japan

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)
0.05

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
40

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)

40

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)
0

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
40

Comment

Country/area of generation
Japan

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)
0.04

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
51

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)
51

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)
0

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
51

Comment

Country/area of generation
Japan

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)
0.1

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
143

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)
0

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)
143

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)
0

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
0

Comment

C8.2k

(C8.2k) 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.

Epson joined the RE100 Initiative in April 2021 and has set a company-wide target of procuring all electricity from renewable energy sources by 2023 and is working toward this target.

To achieve this target, in each country and region where we have sites, we indirectly encourage expansions of power grids and certificates by communicating our policies and needs to local power generators and renewable energy certificate suppliers.

As a result of these efforts, in November of FY2021, we completed the switch to the use of 100% renewable energy at all our sites in Japan. We are currently promoting procurement activities to switch to 100% renewable energy at sites in countries and regions other than Japan, and we are indirectly contributing to the expansion of power grids in each country and region, in the same way as in Japan.

C8.2l

(C8.2l) In the reporting year, has your organization faced any challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity	Challenges faced by your organization which were not country-specific
Row 1	Yes, in specific countries/areas in which we operate	<Not Applicable>

C8.2m

(C8.2m) Provide details of the country-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.

Country/area	Reason(s) why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area	Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area
Singapore	Inability to buy Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) in small quantities Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market	Singapore has a very limited supply of renewable energy due to its small land area which makes it difficult to install power generation facilities. As a result, it is difficult to convert all of the electricity used at our sales and production sites in Singapore to 100% renewable energy. Since Singapore has not developed and does not operate a power grid that crosses countries as in North America and Europe, it is not possible to purchase power from neighbouring Malaysia.
China	Other, please specify (国家戦略が最優先されるため、現行のI-RECが使用できなくなる課題がある)	Currently, although it is possible to purchase locally produced and consumed (in China) I-RECs that comply with RE100, the Chinese government is considering introducing a certification system for China's own renewable energy certificates, that is separate from I-RECs. If China sets emission targets (such as a cap on total emissions) for each site as a domestic regulation, the government will likely recommend China's own certification system, in which case, there are concerns that it will be highly likely that I-REC will not be recognized.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

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

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
C10.1_epson_verification_report.pdf

Page/ section reference
Page1

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
C10.1_epson_verification_report.pdf

Page/ section reference
Page1

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
Scope 3: Use of sold products

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
C10.1_epson_verification_report.pdf

Page/section reference
Page1

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
In progress

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.
Shenzhen pilot ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

Shenzhen pilot ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
1.54

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS
0

Period start date
January 1 2021

Period end date
December 31 2021

Allowances allocated
29054

Allowances purchased
4582

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
33636

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e
0

Details of ownership
Facilities we own and operate

Comment

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

In March 2021, we revised our Environmental Vision 2050 which describes our vision for where we want to be in 2050.

In this vision, we aim to become carbon negative in Scopes 1, 2, and 3 by 2050 by working to decarbonize and recycle resources, providing products and services that reduce our environmental impact, and developing environmental technologies.

As a strategy, we will change our emission targets for Scopes 1, 2, and 3 from a 2°C scenario to a 1.5°C scenario to promote further emission controls and decarbonization. This strategy includes regulated sites, and promoting the strategy will lead to compliance with the system (Shenzhen pilot ETS) in which we are participating. The main emission reduction measures in this strategy are the use of renewable energy, energy conservation at facilities, and the elimination of greenhouse gases. To date, we have built up measures to reduce emissions at regulated sites by more than 500 tons of CO2 in total, including energy conservation at facilities, facility upgrades, and production process improvements. We are currently planning to install solar power generation systems to further reduce emissions.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?
No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Objective for implementing an internal carbon price

Navigate GHG regulations
Stakeholder expectations
Change internal behavior

GHG Scope

Scope 2

Application

Epson uses internal carbon pricing as part of our basis for making investment decisions on environmental measures.

Actual price(s) used (Currency /metric ton)

1800

Variance of price(s) used

We regularly review the prices we use with reference to the price of low-carbon electricity, etc. in the countries and region in which we invest.

Type of internal carbon price

Implicit price

Impact & implication

Epson uses internal carbon pricing as part of our basis for making investment decisions on environmental measures. We calculated the cost of procuring low-carbon electricity based on projected electricity usage when we installed new equipment at our Chitose Plant in FY2018, and we used the cost as a reference, together with IRR and investment-return period, in our evaluations. In FY2019, in relation to this, We finished developing environmental investment guidelines and have been officially utilizing these guidelines from FY2020.This has led to investment decisions for environmental purposes in FY2021, such as the appropriate installation of solar power generation equipment at sites in Japan and North America.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers/clients
Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement
Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Provide training, support, and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims

% of suppliers by number
17

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
80

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
As part of the Supplier Evaluation Program, Epson collects and evaluates information from key suppliers who account for 80% of our global procurement spend, using a self-assessment questionnaire (SAQ) developed independently by Epson based on the RBA's auditing standards. These suppliers are highly critical to our business continuity. We assume that also account for a large share of GHG Scope 3 Category 1 emissions. We believe that the number of suppliers selected is sufficient to derive the benefits of our supplier engagement activities.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
We have ranked suppliers as low, medium, or high risk based on their responses to the SAQ, and if a supplier is deemed to be high risk (65 points or less), we conduct site checks and provide support for improvement activities. The supplier SAQ survey's medium-term goal (KPI) up until CY2021 is to have no high risk suppliers. By communicating with suppliers and supporting their improvement activities, we are improving our response to environmental management year by year. Continuing on from the previous fiscal year, CY2021 we once again achieved our goal of having no high risk suppliers.Going forward, we aim to have all major suppliers ranked as low risk in terms of CSR by 2025.

Comment
We joined the RBA in April 2019 and have been collecting environmental information every year since 2018.

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services

% of customers by number
100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
100

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
Collaboration with customers We engage with our customers to address emissions from use and end of life of our products. Under the Epson 25 Renewed Corporate Vision, Epson aims to work with customers to help protect the global environment by suggesting innovative new business processes with our original products and helping customers economically develop with a smaller environmental footprint. For example, we are increasingly offering printers with high-capacity ink packs and ink tanks. Since consumables are replaced less frequently, the CO2 emissions from use and disposal are lower. We also support energy saving measures in offices through the global promotion of our energy-efficient inkjet printers for business that use Heat-Free Technology, which does not require heat to warm up the printer when it is switched on or awakes from sleep . We are in addition establishing take-back and recycling programs. Although this is a global endeavor, each program is customized to the circumstances in the specific country or region. Through this, we are collaborating with customers to ensure proper recycling of end-of-life products. We are 100% committed to working with all our prospective customers, including inkjet printer owners or all those considering a purchase. We have calculated the emissions from ink jet solutions within our scope 3 volumes.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
In order to develop products with superior energy-saving capabilities, our inkjet printers are fully compliant with the ENERGY STAR® Ver. 3.0 revisions and meet the strict ENERGY STAR standards (OM and TEC values*). With respect to TEC, a compliance index for laser printers, we independently measure and publish the TEC for our business inkjet printers which have superior energy-saving capabilities to help offices choose competitive energy-saving equipment. In addition to providing information on our website and in catalogues, we promote our Heat-Free inkjet printers through advertisements and events to effectively promote the superiority of our laser printers to dealers and customers. In FY2021, we introduced a global campaign, “Turn Down The Heat”, in collaboration with National Geographic, as an effort to promote Heat-Free Technology. Turn Down the Heat is a campaign based on research into the effects of methane emissions from melting permafrost in the Arctic on global warming, that aims to communicate the effects of global warming and educate people about their personal choices.This campaign was rolled out with the aim of conducting the same communication at Epson’s sales companies. As a measure of success, all of our 32 sales companies launched a variety of campaigns, including posting on social media, in-store displays in collaboration with resellers, and videos. We have successfully increased customer engagement by informing customers of the need to fight climate change and to choose energy-efficient office appliances. (Countries/regions participating in the campaign: Europe, NE Asia, Hong Kong, China, Taiwan, Japan, Oceania, Americas) * Operation Mode (OM) refers to inkjet printers’ sleep mode and the transition time to sleep mode, and laser printers and high-performance IJs (line heads) are specified as Typical Electricity Consumption (TEC) values.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number
22

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
62

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
For CO2 emissions from Information devices that run on electrical power, reduction considerations should not be limited to just time-of-operation, but the contribution from standby power should also be taken into account. This is for the revenue return rate of Europe (22% in FY2021) for a partner, given the information provided under ErP Directive Lot 26. We calculated emissions for projectors, ink-jet printers, laser printer within our scope 3 volumes as well.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
We measure success based on our designs compliance with the ErP Directive and the number of products that provide such information on all products, and support customers’ selection of energy-saving products. Information on power consumption during networked standby or during transition times for the all target product category of ErP Directive Lot. 26 was disclosed (100% complianced). This information was made easily available for all European languages via our environmental website. https://www.epson.eu/energy-consumption By providing suitable product information to our customers on this scale, they will select environmentally friendly products, contributing to the reduction of CO2 emissions over the product's usable life.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Category 4 (upstream transportation and distribution) is an important item in our Scope 3. Therefore, collaboration with partners is essential to reduce the burden on distribution. We have set distribution cost targets for FY2025 and are promoting activities to reduce Category 4 emissions (FY2019 emissions were in the top 4 and accounted for 7.5%).

For example, we are promoting the reduction of CO2 emissions in distribution through joint deliveries and joint collections with other companies and round use of containers in collaboration with other companies.

Our joint cartridge collection project in Japan is an ongoing initiative, started over 10 years ago with competitors, to improve recovery rates and transportation efficiency. This project promotes further use of recycled materials and helps reduce CO2 emissions from raw materials. In FY2021 the project recovered 3.68 million cartridges, resulting in a CO2 reduction of 143 t-CO2, and steadily accumulating the effects of the project every year.

We are also collaborating with shipping companies and port companies to improve the export environment by utilizing ports near plants as a way of resolving the increased truck transportation burden caused by congestion around ports.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Climate-related disclosure through a non-public platform

Description of this climate related requirement

Epson has set a GHG emissions reduction target in line with the 1.5°C scenario and will work in collaboration with suppliers to achieve this target. Specifically, Epson's CSR Procurement Programme asks the top 80% of major suppliers in terms of transaction value to respond to an annual survey on climate-related requirements as part of the annual CSR Self-Assessment. Survey items include actual Scope 1 and 2 values used in production for Epson, the situation surrounding the procurement of renewable energy, initiatives for emissions reduction measures, the setting of medium- and long-term reduction targets, and SBT and RE100 initiatives. The results of responses are analysed and used in studies to reduce Scope 3 Category 1 emissions.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

80

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

80

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers
Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

Epson environmental vision 2050
C12.3_epson_environmental_vision2050.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

Epson is working with suppliers, local governments, citizens groups and other stakeholders to promote the reduction in GHG emissions in its value chain, with the aim of becoming carbon negative by 2050, and we are aiming for a sustainable and prosperous society. Our employees participate in the industry associations of which we are members (JEITA, etc.), monitor the initiatives/claims of each industry association, and report to our lead department. If the activities of an industry association are deemed to be inconsistent with our strategy (activities in line with the Paris Agreement), we speak up to ensure that they are consistent with our strategy.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Adaptation and/or resilience to climate change
Climate-related targets

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Suwa Zero Carbon City Pledge

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
Sub-national

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
Japan

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
Suwa City in Nagano Prefecture, where Epson's headquarters is located, has declared that it will be carbon neutral by 2050, and is aiming to reduce GHGs by 30% by 2030 compared to 2013 levels. Epson endorses this initiative and contributes to the decarbonisation of the region by sharing its expertise in the use of renewable energy and the shift to energy conservation, which are stated in the declaration's initiatives.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
Other, please specify (Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association（JEITA）)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
The Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association (JEITA) works with companies on policy proposals and other initiatives to solve social issues for Society 5.0. With respect to climate change, in 2021 JEITA set a challenge target of reducing CO2 emissions by around 46% compared to 2013 levels by 2030, with the aim of becoming carbon neutral by 2050 and we are working to achieve this target. Epson is working to reduce GHG emissions based on a 1.5°C scenario consistent with the Paris Agreement, aiming to be carbon negative in 2050. We are also collaborating with JEITA in a similar capacity to contribute to accelerating action toward carbon neutrality in the industry.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)
400000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
Membership is aimed at developing initiatives for a sustainable society at companies in the industry, including Epson.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status
Complete

Attach the document
C12.4_1_epson_Annual Report 2022.pdf

Page/Section reference
・p.28-34 :"Environmental Vision 2050", "Climate change initiatives and TCFD" ・p.36: Risks Related to Epson's Business Operations (9. Epson is vulnerable to environmental risks)

Content elements
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

Publication
In mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document
C12.4_2_epson_epson_yukashouken_houkokusyo2022.3.pdf

Page/Section reference
・p.18-24:Status of Business（「Environmental Vision 2050」「Climate Change Initiatives and TCFD」） ・p.29: Business and Other Risks（(9)Environmental Issues）

Content elements
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

Publication
In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status
Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document
C12.4_3_epson_Integrated Report 2021.pdf

Page/Section reference
・p.26-28: Responding to TCFD Recommendations ・p.55-56: Risk Management ・p.59-62: Achieve sustainability in a Circular Economy ・p.77: Non-Financial Highlights: Environmental

Content elements
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document
C3.1_C12.4_4_epson_Sustainability Report 2021.pdf

Page/Section reference
・p.20: Key CSR Themes FY2020 Action Items and Results ・p.53-58: Environmental Vision 2050 ・p.66-70: 2025 Goals ・p.71-75: Responding to TCFD recommendations ・p.80-99: Products and Services that Reduce Environmental Impacts ・p.114-117: Climate Change/Realizing a Decarbonized Society

Content elements
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, but we plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species Other, please specify (We will steadily reduce our impact on biodiversity through our environmental impact reduction activities such as climate change measures, resource recycling and conservation, pollution prevention and chemical substance management.)	SDG

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	No, but we plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Species management Education & awareness Other, please specify (To contribute to biodiversity throughout the supply chain, we are aiming for zero underground resource consumption. We are working to reduce the total amount of resources we input, to eliminate waste and to use 100% recyclable resources.)

C15.5

(C15.5) 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
Row 1	No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years	Pressure indicators

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Governance Impacts on biodiversity Risks and opportunities	Sustainability Report

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Approved by the CEO at a meeting of the Board of Directors	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	1128914000000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member
Cisco Systems, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail
Scope 1 emission is allocated based on the sales ratio of the requesting member at the business units that are related to the member.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
33

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions are from use of fuel for air conditioning and the use of greenhouse gases at production facilities.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
It is specified within the financial control based on the GHG protocol.Customer sales information is not disclosed. Therefore, market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member is blank.

Requesting member
Cisco Systems, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail
Scope 2 emission is allocated based on the sales ratio of the requesting member at the business units that are related to the member.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
216

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions are electricity used to power production lines in factory, lighting in offices.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
It is specified within the financial control based on the GHG protocol.Customer sales information is not disclosed. Therefore, market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member is blank.

Requesting member
Nokia Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail
Scope 1 emission is allocated based on the sales ratio of the requesting member at the business units that are related to the member.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
16

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions are from use of fuel for air conditioning and the use of greenhouse gases at production facilities.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
It is specified within the financial control based on the GHG protocol.Customer sales information is not disclosed. Therefore, market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member is blank.

Requesting member
Nokia Group

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail
Scope 2 emission is allocated based on the sales ratio of the requesting member at the business units that are related to the member.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
105

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions are electricity used to power production lines in factory, lighting in offices.

Verified

No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
It is specified within the financial control based on the GHG protocol.Customer sales information is not disclosed. Therefore, market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member is blank.

Requesting member
NEC Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail
Scope 1 emission is allocated based on the sales ratio of the requesting member at the business units that are related to the member.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
71

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions are from use of fuel for air conditioning and the use of greenhouse gases at production facilities.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
It is specified within the financial control based on the GHG protocol.Customer sales information is not disclosed. Therefore, market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member is blank.

Requesting member
NEC Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail
Scope 2 emission is allocated based on the sales ratio of the requesting member at the business units that are related to the member.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
469

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions are electricity used to power production lines in factory, lighting in offices.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
It is specified within the financial control based on the GHG protocol.Customer sales information is not disclosed. Therefore, market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member is blank.

Requesting member
Western Digital Corp

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level
Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail
Scope 1 emission is allocated based on the sales ratio of the requesting member at the business units that are related to the member.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions are from use of fuel for air conditioning and the use of greenhouse gases at production facilities.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
It is specified within the financial control based on the GHG protocol.Customer sales information is not disclosed. Therefore, market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member is blank.

Requesting member
Western Digital Corp

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail
Scope 2 emission is allocated based on the sales ratio of the requesting member at the business units that are related to the member.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
4

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions are electricity used to power production lines in factory, lighting in offices.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
It is specified within the financial control based on the GHG protocol.Customer sales information is not disclosed. Therefore, market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member is blank.

Requesting member
Trimble Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail
Scope 1 emission is allocated based on the sales ratio of the requesting member at the business units that are related to the member.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
45

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions are from use of fuel for air conditioning and the use of greenhouse gases at production facilities.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
It is specified within the financial control based on the GHG protocol.Customer sales information is not disclosed. Therefore, market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member is blank.

Requesting member
Trimble Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail
Scope 2 emission is allocated based on the sales ratio of the requesting member at the business units that are related to the member.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
294

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions are electricity used to power production lines in factory, lighting in offices.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
It is specified within the financial control based on the GHG protocol.Customer sales information is not disclosed. Therefore, market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member is blank.

Requesting member
HP Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail
Scope 1 emission is allocated based on the sales ratio of the requesting member at the business units that are related to the member.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
5

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions are from use of fuel for air conditioning and the use of greenhouse gases at production facilities.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
It is specified within the financial control based on the GHG protocol.Customer sales information is not disclosed. Therefore, market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member is blank.

Requesting member
HP Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail
Scope 2 emission is allocated based on the sales ratio of the requesting member at the business units that are related to the member.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
34

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions are electricity used to power production lines in factory, lighting in offices.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
It is specified within the financial control based on the GHG protocol.Customer sales information is not disclosed. Therefore, market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member is blank.

Requesting member
Harman International Industries Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail
Scope 1 emission is allocated based on the sales ratio of the requesting member at the business units that are related to the member.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
92

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions are from use of fuel for air conditioning and the use of greenhouse gases at production facilities.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
It is specified within the financial control based on the GHG protocol.Customer sales information is not disclosed. Therefore, market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member is blank.

Requesting member
Harman International Industries Inc

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail
Scope 2 emission is allocated based on the sales ratio of the requesting member at the business units that are related to the member.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
606

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions are electricity used to power production lines in factory, lighting in offices.

Verified
No

Allocation method

Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
It is specified within the financial control based on the GHG protocol.Customer sales information is not disclosed. Therefore, market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member is blank.

Requesting member
Target Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail
Scope 1 emission is allocated based on the sales ratio of the requesting member at the business units that are related to the member.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
148

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions are from use of fuel for air conditioning and the use of greenhouse gases at production facilities.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
It is specified within the financial control based on the GHG protocol.Customer sales information is not disclosed. Therefore, market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member is blank.

Requesting member
Target Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail
Scope 2 emission is allocated based on the sales ratio of the requesting member at the business units that are related to the member.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
613

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions are electricity used to power production lines in factory, lighting in offices.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
It is specified within the financial control based on the GHG protocol.Customer sales information is not disclosed. Therefore, market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member is blank.

Requesting member
Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level

Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail
Scope 1 emission is allocated based on the sales ratio of the requesting member at the business units that are related to the member.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
448

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions are from use of fuel for air conditioning and the use of greenhouse gases at production facilities.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
It is specified within the financial control based on the GHG protocol.Customer sales information is not disclosed. Therefore, market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member is blank.

Requesting member
Walmart, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail
Scope 2 emission is allocated based on the sales ratio of the requesting member at the business units that are related to the member.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1279

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions are electricity used to power production lines in factory, lighting in offices.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
It is specified within the financial control based on the GHG protocol.Customer sales information is not disclosed. Therefore, market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member is blank.

Requesting member
Specialist Computer Centres PLC

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail
Scope 1 emission is allocated based on the sales ratio of the requesting member at the business units that are related to the member.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.2

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions are from use of fuel for air conditioning and the use of greenhouse gases at production facilities.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
It is specified within the financial control based on the GHG protocol.Customer sales information is not disclosed. Therefore, market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member is blank.

Requesting member
Specialist Computer Centres PLC

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail
Scope 2 emission is allocated based on the sales ratio of the requesting member at the business units that are related to the member.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.5

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions are electricity used to power production lines in factory, lighting in offices.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
It is specified within the financial control based on the GHG protocol.Customer sales information is not disclosed. Therefore, market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member is blank.

Requesting member
NTT DATA Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail
Scope 1 emission is allocated based on the sales ratio of the requesting member at the business units that are related to the member.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.4

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions are from use of fuel for air conditioning and the use of greenhouse gases at production facilities.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
It is specified within the financial control based on the GHG protocol.Customer sales information is not disclosed. Therefore, market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member is blank.

Requesting member
NTT DATA Corporation

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail
Scope 2 emission is allocated based on the sales ratio of the requesting member at the business units that are related to the member.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
4.1

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions are electricity used to power production lines in factory, lighting in offices.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
It is specified within the financial control based on the GHG protocol.Customer sales information is not disclosed. Therefore, market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member is blank.

Requesting member
Wal Mart de Mexico

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail
Scope 1 emission is allocated based on the sales ratio of the requesting member at the business units that are related to the member.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
16

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions are from use of fuel for air conditioning and the use of greenhouse gases at production facilities.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
It is specified within the financial control based on the GHG protocol.Customer sales information is not disclosed. Therefore, market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member is blank.

Requesting member
Wal Mart de Mexico

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Business unit (subsidiary company)

Allocation level detail
Scope 2 emission is allocated based on the sales ratio of the requesting member at the business units that are related to the member.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
67

Uncertainty (±%)
10

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions are electricity used to power production lines in factory, lighting in offices.

Verified
No

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Currency

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
It is specified within the financial control based on the GHG protocol.Customer sales information is not disclosed. Therefore, market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member is blank.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

The data in SC1.1 is calculated based on data using sales and GHG emissions by each division. Although sales data for each client company is not open to the public, sales for each division can be confirmed from the link below.

https://global.epson.com/IR/financial_results/2021/pdf/2021_full_presentation_eng.pdf?1651121711000

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
We face no challenges	If you replace your office printer from laser printer (LP-M8170) to business inkjet printer (WorkForce Pro WF-C879R), CO2 emissions will be able to reduced 147kg in the average product lifecycle per unit. This is the comparison of global warming impacts of consumables and their packaging. High-capacity ink packs not only reduce costs but contribute to reducing environmental impact by reducing resource consumption and minimizing waste. They also ease the burden of managing consumables replacement and help reduce downtime.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?
No

SC1.4b

(SC1.4b) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers.

Our emission data can be allocated based on the sales ratio for each client company.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Requesting member
Cisco Systems, Inc.

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
147

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
If you replace your office printer from laser printer (LP-M8170) to business inkjet printer (WorkForce Pro WF-C879R), CO2 emissions will be able to reduced 147kg in the average product lifecycle per unit. This is the comparison of global warming impacts of consumables and their packaging. High-capacity ink packs not only reduce costs but contribute to reducing environmental impact by reducing resource consumption and minimizing waste. They also ease the burden of managing consumables replacement and help reduce downtime.

Requesting member
Nokia Group

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
147

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
If you replace your office printer from laser printer (LP-M8170) to business inkjet printer (WorkForce Pro WF-C879R), CO2 emissions will be able to reduced 147kg in the average product lifecycle per unit. This is the comparison of global warming impacts of consumables and their packaging. High-capacity ink packs not only reduce costs but contribute to reducing environmental impact by reducing resource consumption and minimizing waste. They also ease the burden of managing consumables replacement and help reduce downtime.

Requesting member
NEC Corporation

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
147

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
If you replace your office printer from laser printer (LP-M8170) to business inkjet printer (WorkForce Pro WF-C879R), CO2 emissions will be able to reduced 147kg in the average product lifecycle per unit. This is the comparison of global warming impacts of consumables and their packaging. High-capacity ink packs not only reduce costs but contribute to reducing environmental impact by reducing resource consumption and minimizing waste. They also ease the burden of managing consumables replacement and help reduce downtime.

Requesting member
Western Digital Corp

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
147

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
If you replace your office printer from laser printer (LP-M8170) to business inkjet printer (WorkForce Pro WF-C879R), CO2 emissions will be able to reduced 147kg in the average product lifecycle per unit. This is the comparison of global warming impacts of consumables and their packaging. High-capacity ink packs not only reduce costs but contribute to reducing environmental impact by reducing resource consumption and minimizing waste. They also ease the burden of managing consumables replacement and help reduce downtime.

Requesting member
Trimble Inc.

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted

Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
147

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
If you replace your office printer from laser printer (LP-M8170) to business inkjet printer (WorkForce Pro WF-C879R), CO2 emissions will be able to reduced 147kg in the average product lifecycle per unit. This is the comparison of global warming impacts of consumables and their packaging. High-capacity ink packs not only reduce costs but contribute to reducing environmental impact by reducing resource consumption and minimizing waste. They also ease the burden of managing consumables replacement and help reduce downtime.

Requesting member
HP Inc

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
147

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
If you replace your office printer from laser printer (LP-M8170) to business inkjet printer (WorkForce Pro WF-C879R), CO2 emissions will be able to reduced 147kg in the average product lifecycle per unit. This is the comparison of global warming impacts of consumables and their packaging. High-capacity ink packs not only reduce costs but contribute to reducing environmental impact by reducing resource consumption and minimizing waste. They also ease the burden of managing consumables replacement and help reduce downtime.

Requesting member
Harman International Industries Inc

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
147

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
If you replace your office printer from laser printer (LP-M8170) to business inkjet printer (WorkForce Pro WF-C879R), CO2 emissions will be able to reduced 147kg in the average product lifecycle per unit. This is the comparison of global warming impacts of consumables and their packaging. High-capacity ink packs not only reduce costs but contribute to reducing environmental impact by reducing resource consumption and minimizing waste. They also ease the burden of managing consumables replacement and help reduce downtime.

Requesting member
Target Corporation

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
147

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
If you replace your office printer from laser printer (LP-M8170) to business inkjet printer (WorkForce Pro WF-C879R), CO2 emissions will be able to reduced 147kg in the average product lifecycle per unit. This is the comparison of global warming impacts of consumables and their packaging. High-capacity ink packs not only reduce costs but contribute to reducing environmental impact by reducing resource consumption and minimizing waste. They also ease the burden of managing consumables replacement and help reduce downtime.

Requesting member
Walmart, Inc.

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
147

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
If you replace your office printer from laser printer (LP-M8170) to business inkjet printer (WorkForce Pro WF-C879R), CO2 emissions will be able to reduced 147kg in the average product lifecycle per unit. This is the comparison of global warming impacts of consumables and their packaging. High-capacity ink packs not only reduce costs but contribute to reducing environmental impact by reducing resource consumption and minimizing waste. They also ease the burden of managing consumables replacement and help reduce downtime.

Requesting member
Specialist Computer Centres PLC

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
147

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
If you replace your office printer from laser printer (LP-M8170) to business inkjet printer (WorkForce Pro WF-C879R), CO2 emissions will be able to reduced 147kg in the average product lifecycle per unit. This is the comparison of global warming impacts of consumables and their packaging. High-capacity ink packs not only reduce costs but contribute to reducing environmental impact by reducing resource consumption and minimizing waste. They also ease the burden of managing consumables replacement and help reduce downtime.

Requesting member
NTT DATA Corporation

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
147

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
If you replace your office printer from laser printer (LP-M8170) to business inkjet printer (WorkForce Pro WF-C879R), CO2 emissions will be able to reduced 147kg in the average product lifecycle per unit. This is the comparison of global warming impacts of consumables and their packaging. High-capacity ink packs not only reduce costs but contribute to reducing environmental impact by reducing resource consumption and minimizing waste. They also ease the burden of managing consumables replacement

and help reduce downtime.

Requesting member
Wal Mart de Mexico

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions to reduce customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
147

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
If you replace your office printer from laser printer (LP-M8170) to business inkjet printer (WorkForce Pro WF-C879R), CO2 emissions will be able to reduced 147kg in the average product lifecycle per unit. This is the comparison of global warming impacts of consumables and their packaging. High-capacity ink packs not only reduce costs but contribute to reducing environmental impact by reducing resource consumption and minimizing waste. They also ease the burden of managing consumables replacement and help reduce downtime.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?
No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?
Yes, I will provide data

SC4.1a

(SC4.1a) Give the overall percentage of total emissions, for all Scopes, that are covered by these products.

SC4.2a

(SC4.2a) Complete the following table for the goods/services for which you want to provide data.

Name of good/ service
WorkForce Enterprise WF-C21000

Description of good/ service
With built-in PrecisionCore lineheads, the WF-C21000 is a high-speed multi-function inkjet capable of print speeds up to 100 ppm (pages per minute). That's double the output of the typical office laser printer. Enabled by Epson's inkjet technologies, high-speed linehead inkjet multi-function printers (MFPs) take the combination of print performance and energy efficiency to the next level.

Type of product
Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)
One

Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit
1800

±% change from previous figure supplied

Date of previous figure supplied

Explanation of change

Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions
ISO 14040 & 14044

SC4.2b

(SC4.2b) Complete the following table with data for lifecycle stages of your goods and/or services.

Name of good/ service
WorkForce Enterprise WF-C21000

Please select the scope
Scope 3

Please select the lifecycle stage
Material acquisition

Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit
980

Is this stage under your ownership or control?
Yes

Type of data used
Primary

Data quality

If you are verifying/assuring this product emission data, please tell us how
It is certified by the EcoLeaf environmental label. As for EcoLeaf, please see the following URL address. https://ecoleaf-label.jp/english/

Name of good/ service
WorkForce Enterprise WF-C21000

Please select the scope
Scope 1 & 2

Please select the lifecycle stage
Manufacturing

Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit
22

Is this stage under your ownership or control?
Yes

Type of data used
Primary

Data quality

If you are verifying/assuring this product emission data, please tell us how
It is certified by the EcoLeaf environmental label. As for EcoLeaf, please see the following URL address. https://ecoleaf-label.jp/english/

Name of good/ service
WorkForce Enterprise WF-C21000

Please select the scope
Scope 3

Please select the lifecycle stage
Transportation

Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit
240

Is this stage under your ownership or control?
Yes

Type of data used
Primary

Data quality

If you are verifying/assuring this product emission data, please tell us how
It is certified by the EcoLeaf environmental label. As for EcoLeaf, please see the following URL address. https://ecoleaf-label.jp/english/

Name of good/ service
WorkForce Enterprise WF-C21000

Please select the scope
Scope 3

Please select the lifecycle stage
Consumer Use

Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit
370

Is this stage under your ownership or control?
Yes

Type of data used
Primary

Data quality

If you are verifying/assuring this product emission data, please tell us how
It is certified by the EcoLeaf environmental label. As for EcoLeaf, please see the following URL address. https://ecoleaf-label.jp/english/

Name of good/ service
WorkForce Enterprise WF-C21000

Please select the scope
Scope 3

Please select the lifecycle stage
Waste

Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit
210

Is this stage under your ownership or control?
Yes

Type of data used
Primary

Data quality

If you are verifying/assuring this product emission data, please tell us how
It is certified by the EcoLeaf environmental label. As for EcoLeaf, please see the following URL address. https://ecoleaf-label.jp/english/

SC4.2c

(SC4.2c) Please detail emissions reduction initiatives completed or planned for this product.

Name of good/ service	Initiative ID	Description of initiative	Completed or planned	Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit

SC4.2d

(SC4.2d) Have any of the initiatives described in SC4.2c been driven by requesting CDP Supply Chain members?
No

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?
English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms