

## Nisshinbo Group Greenhouse Gas Emissions Data 2024

### Greenhouse Gas Emissions

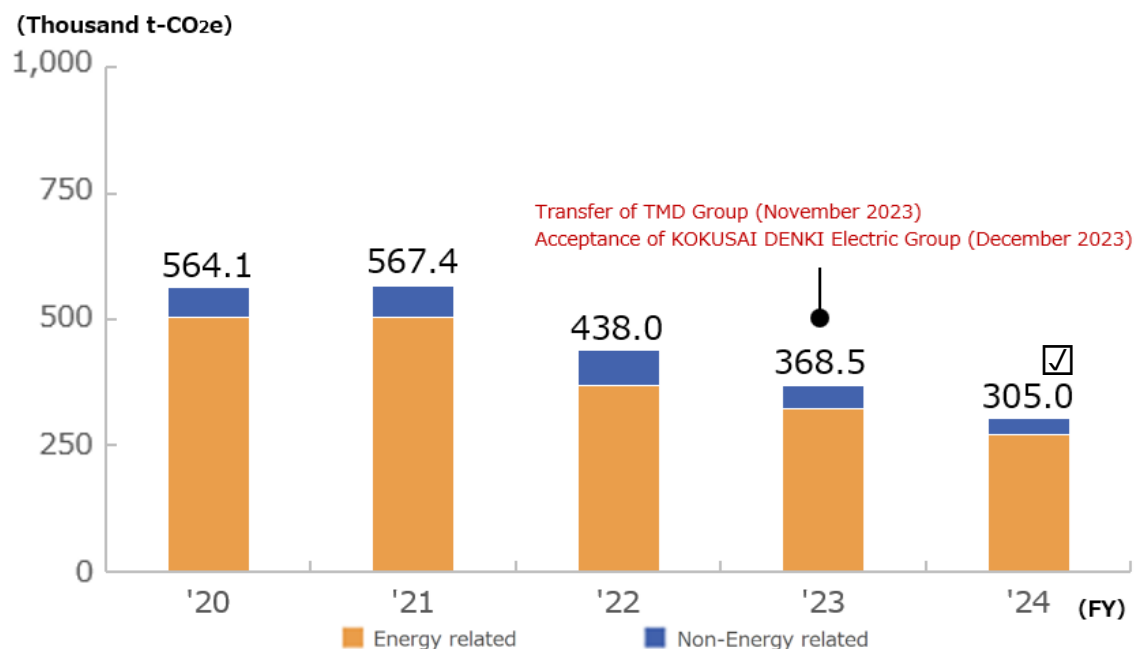
The Nisshinbo Group's greenhouse gas emissions (Scope1 + Scope2) in FY2024 were 307.9 thousand t-CO<sub>2</sub>e. Greenhouse gas emissions after applying the carbon offsets (Net greenhouse gas emissions) amounted to 305.0 thousand t-CO<sub>2</sub>e, down 17% from the previous fiscal year's greenhouse gas emissions.

PT. Nikawa Textile Industry (Indonesia), the Textiles business, has stopped using coal boilers and eliminated the use of coal as of November 2021, and three bases in Indonesia, including the company, gradually switched all electricity purchases to electricity derived from renewable energy sources, such as geothermal power, from mid-2022. In FY2024, greenhouse gas emissions decreased further due to the transfer of the TMD Group, which was a consolidated subsidiary, and the expansion of Perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and other gas abatement equipment and production cuts in the Micro Devices business.

Furthermore, Nisshinbo Automotive Manufacturing Inc. (USA) purchased carbon credits (Project Name: A-Gas V12, Project ID: ACR869) certified by the American Carbon Registry (ACR) and offset 2.9 thousand t-CO<sub>2</sub>e.

PFCs composed 71% of non-energy related greenhouse gas emissions. The PFCs emissions were mainly from the semiconductor product manufacturing process in the Micro Devices business.

## Trends in Net Greenhouse Gas Emissions



- \*1 Nisshinbo Holdings Inc. (the “Company”) excluded TMD Group, which was a consolidated subsidiary, from the scope of consolidation, due to its transfer, which took place on November 30, 2023. As a result, data for TMD Group is included in the aggregation up to November 2023.
- \*2 On December 27, 2023, the Company included KOKUSAI DENKI Electric Group within its scope of consolidation, and data for the group is included from FY2024.
- \*3 On November 28, 2024, the Company included ARGONICS GmbH and ARGONAV GmbH within the scope of consolidation as subsidiaries in the Wireless and Communications business. However, data for these companies is not included in the FY2024 data.

## Trends in Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Scope

(Thousand t-CO<sub>2</sub>e)

			FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Scope1	Energy related	187.7	173.7	66.7	63.4	55.7
		Non-Energy related	59.0	64.2	67.9	45.9	33.6
		Energy related + Non-Energy related	246.7	237.9	134.6	109.3	89.3
	Scope2	Energy related	317.4	329.4	303.4	259.2	218.6
	Scope1+Scope2	Gross GHG emissions	564.1	567.4	438.0	368.5	307.9 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Amount of carbon offsets applied	—	—	—	—	2.9
		Net GHG emissions	564.1	567.4	438.0	368.5	305.0 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The figures marked with ☒ have been independently assured by Deloitte Tohmatsu Sustainability Co., Ltd.

### [Calculation Standard]

The Nisshinbo Group has changed its calculation standards from FY2024.

Until FY2023, calculations were primarily based on the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures (Japanese Law).

From FY2024 onward, calculations are primarily based on the GHG Protocol, with reference to the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures.

## [Calculation Method]

### •Scope1 :

Energy related Greenhouse Gas Emissions =  $\Sigma [\text{Fuel Consumption} \times \text{CO}_2 \text{ Emission Factor}^{*1}]$

Non-Energy related Greenhouse Gas Emissions = Non-Energy related CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions +  
 $\Sigma [\text{Greenhouse Gas Emissions other than CO}_2 \times \text{Global Warming Potential}^{*2}]$

\*1 Emission factors based on the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures are used. Coal, however, uses a factor calculated based on actual calorific values, which is 1.870 t-CO<sub>2</sub>/t in FY2024.

\*2 Global warming potential based on the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures.

### •Scope2 :

Energy-related Greenhouse Gas Emissions =  
 $\Sigma [\text{Purchased Electricity and Purchased Steam Volume} \times \text{CO}_2 \text{ Emission Factor}^{*3}]$

\*3 Purchased electricity uses, in Japan, adjusted emission factors for each electric company based on the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures, and in foreign countries, the emission factors for each electric company, and if unavailable, the relevant year country-specific emission data of IEA Emissions Factors. Data for FY2021 and earlier use country-specific emission factors for each year from "IEA Emissions Factors 2021." For purchased steam, the emission factor calculated by the purchasing company (0.0526 t-CO<sub>2</sub>/GJ in FY2024) is used.

## [Subject Organizations]

In FY2024, the Nisshinbo Group consists of 88 companies, including the Company and 87 consolidated subsidiaries. However, as noted in \*3 of the net greenhouse gas emissions trend, the data for ARGONICS GmbH and ARGONAV GmbH is not included in the FY2024 data.

## Independent Practitioner's Assurance of Environmental Data

The Nisshinbo Group has obtained third-party assurance from Deloitte Tohmatsu Sustainability Co., Ltd. for the reliability of its environmental performance data on greenhouse gas emissions (Scope1 and Scope2). The figures marked with ☒ have been assured by Deloitte Tohmatsu Sustainability Co., Ltd.

## Independent Practitioner's Assurance Report

June 16, 2025

Mr. Yasuji Ishii,  
President and Representative Director,  
Nisshinbo Holdings Inc.

Tomoharu Hase  
Representative Director  
Deloitte Tohmatsu Sustainability Co., Ltd.  
3-2-3, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

We have undertaken a limited assurance engagement of the Greenhouse Gas information indicated with ☑ for the year ended December 31, 2024 (the "GHG Information") included in the "Nisshinbo Group Greenhouse Gas Emissions Data 2024" (the "Report") of Nisshinbo Holdings Inc (the "Company").

### The Company's Responsibility

The Company is responsible for the preparation of the GHG Information in accordance with the calculation and reporting criteria adopted by the Company (indicated with the GHG Information included in the Report). Greenhouse gas quantification is subject to inherent uncertainty for reasons such as incomplete scientific knowledge used to determine emissions factors and numerical data needed to combine emissions of different gases.

### Our Independence and Quality Management

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants, which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behavior. We apply International Standard on Quality Management 1, *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*, and accordingly maintain a comprehensive system of quality management including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

### Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a limited assurance conclusion on the GHG Information based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained. We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements ("ISAE") 3000, *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information*, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board ("IAASB"), ISAE 3410, *Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements*, issued by the IAASB and the *Practical Guideline for the Assurance of Sustainability Information*, issued by the Japanese Association of Assurance Organizations for Sustainability Information.

The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgment and included inquiries, observation of processes performed, inspection of documents, analytical procedures, evaluating the appropriateness of quantification methods and reporting policies, and agreeing or reconciling with underlying records. These procedures also included the following:

- Evaluating whether the Company's methods for estimates are appropriate and had been consistently applied. However, our procedures did not include testing the data on which the estimates are based or reperforming the estimates.
- Undertaking site visits to assess the completeness of the data, data collection methods, source data and relevant assumptions applicable to the sites.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had we performed a reasonable assurance engagement.

### Limited Assurance Conclusion

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the GHG Information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the calculation and reporting criteria adopted by the Company.

The above represents a translation, for convenience only, of the original Independent Practitioner's Assurance report issued in the Japanese language.