環境データ2025 Environmental Data 2025

- ☆ 当該情報は第三者機関による保証対象指標です。 ☆ This information is an indicator guaranteed by a third party.
- 注:各データについての算定基準は、当該データが記載されている表の下に記載しています。 Note: Calculation standards for the figures are listed below the table containing the relevant data.
- 注:数値については四捨五入しているため、合計が合わない場合があります。 Note: Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding.

事業活動にともなう環境負荷の全体像 Overall View of Environmental Impacts Resulting from Business Activities

	年3月31年まで Aggregation period: April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025	単位 Unit	FY2024
NPUT			<u> </u>
上産・研究開発 Productio	n/ Research and Development		
エネルギー	電力 Electricity	百万kWh Million kWh	281 ☆
	うち再生可能エネルギー由来電力 Of which, renewable electricity	百万kWh Million kWh	73.2 ☆
Energy	うち購入量 Of which, amount of purchased	百万kWh Million kWh	64.3 ☆
	化石燃料 ^{×1} Fossil fuels ^{*1}	тэ	2,197 ☆
水 Water	取水量 Total water withdrawal	+m³ Thousand m³	2,860 ☆
勿流 Distribution			
エネルギー Energy	化石燃料 Fossil fuels	t)	731.3 ☆
反売・サービス Sales and	service		•
	電力 Electricity	百万kWh Million kWh	62.7 ☆
エネルギー	うち 再生可能エネルギー由来電力 Of which, renewable electricity	百万kWh Million kWh	12.7 ☆
Energy	うち 購入量 Of which, amount of purchased	百万kWh Million kWh	11.8 ☆
	化石燃料 <オフィス> **1 Fossil fuels (offices)*1	CT CT	72.9 ☆
	化石燃料 <車両> **1 Fossil fuels (vehicles)*1	TJ CT	480.1 ☆
使用 Usage			
エネルギー Energy	電力 Electricity	百万kWh Million kWh	318.9 ☆
DUTPUT			
周達 Procurement			
大気 Atmosphere	CO ₂ 排出量 CO ₂ emissions	千t-CO ₂ Thousand t-CO ₂	313.5 ☆
上産・研究開発 Productio	n/ Research and Development	·	
大気 Atmosphere	CO₂排出量(スコープ2は独自基準 ^{※2})	于t-CO ₂ Thousand t-CO ₂	209.1 ☆
, ,,,, ,	CO ₂ emissions (Konica Minolta Standards ^{*2})		
化学物質	VOC(揮発性有機化合物)大気排出量	t	163 ☆
Chemical substances	Atmospheric emissions of VOCs		100 %
勿流 Distribution			
大気 Atmosphere	CO ₂ 排出量 CO ₂ emissions	∓t-CO₂ Thousand t-CO₂	53.1 ☆
反売・サービス Sales and			
	CO_2 排出量 $<$ オフィス $>$ (スコープ2は独自基準 *2)	+t-CO2 Thousand t-CO2 +t-CO2 Thousand t-CO2	28.8 ☆
大気 Atmosphere	CO ₂ emissions (offices, Konica Minolta Standards ^{*2})		
	CO₂排出量 <車両> (スコープ2は独自基準 ^{*2})		33.0 ☆
	CO ₂ emissions (vehicles, Konica Minolta Standards*2)	2	55.0 ×
使用 Usage			
大気 Atmosphere	CO ₂ 排出量 CO ₂ emissions	ft-CO₂ Thousand t-CO₂	146.8 ☆

注:温室効果ガスの算定対象は地球温暖化対策推進法に規定されているように、すべての事業所の排出量の合計が、Green House Gasの種類ごとにCO2換算で3,000トンを超えるものとしています。

Note: As stipulated in the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures, greenhouse gas emissions are calculated when the total emissions from all business locations exceed 3,000 tons of CO2 equivalent for each type of greenhouse gas.

- 注:温室効果ガス排出量の定量化は、活動量データの測定、及び排出係数の決定に関する不確実性並びに地球温暖化係数の決定に関する科学的不確実性にさらされています。
- Note: GHG emissions quantification is subject to uncertainty when measuring activity data, determining emission factors, and considering scientific uncertainty inherent in the Global Warming Potentials.
- ※1:化石燃料には蒸気・温水・冷水を含みます。 *1: Fossil fuels include steam, hot water, and cold water.
- ※2:Scope1とScope2の合計値。Scope 2についてはコニカミノルタ独自の基準で算定しており、各拠点で購入したエネルギー使用量に、以下の係数を乗じて算出しています。
 - ・電力: <日本>電気事業連合会が公表する2005年度全電源平均値、<海外>GHGプロトコルが公表する各国の2005年度CO2排出係数。
 - 再生可能エネルギー由来電力を使用した場合、当該電力の排出係数はゼロとして算定。 ・熱:環境省/経済産業省が公表する熱供給事業者別排出係数を使用。拠点所在地の独自原単位がある場合は当該原単位を使用。
- *2: The total value of Scope 1 and Scope 2. Scope 2 is calculated according to Konica Minolta standards. Calculated by multiplying the amount of energy purchased at each site by the following coefficient.
 - Electricity in Japan: Fiscal 2005 average value of all electrical power sources, as specified by the Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan. Electricity outside Japan: Fiscal 2005 emissions coefficients applicable to each country, as specified by the GHG Protocol.
 - When calculating emissions from the use of electricity derived from renewable energy sources, the emission factor is set to zero.
 - · Heat: Emissions coefficients by heat supply company published by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.
 - If the location of the business has its own unit of measurement, that unit of measurement is used.

(単位 unit · t-CO_s)

集計期間: 2024年4月1日から2025年3月31年まで Aggregation period: April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025

		概要 Overview	FY2024
スコープ 1 Scope 1		Scope 1 合計 Total Scope 1	148,364 ☆
スコープ 2 (独自基準) Scope 2 (Konica Minolta Standards)		Scope 2 (独自基準) 合計 Total Scope 2 (Konica Minolta Standards)	122,578 ☆
スコープ 2 (ロケーション基準	Scope 2 (location based)	Scope 2 (ロケーション基準) 合計 Total Scope 2 (location based)	148,725 ☆
スコープ 2 (マーケット基準)	Scope 2 (market based)	Scope 2 (マーケット基準) 合計 Total Scope 2 (market based)	118,864 ☆
スコープ 3 [*] Scope 3 [*]	カテゴリー 1 Category 1	購入した物品、サービス Purchased goods and services	313,501 ☆
	カテゴリー 4 ^{※2} (一部) Category 4 ^{*2} (partional)	輸送・流通(上流)製品の輸送に係る物流 Upstream transportation and distribution: Logistics related to product transportation	53,108 ☆
	カテゴリー 11 ^{※3} Category 11 ^{*3}	販売した製品の使用 Use of sold products	146,807 ☆
	カテゴリー 12 ^{※4} Category 12 ^{*4}	販売した製品の廃棄 End-of-life treatment of sold products	101,085 ☆

注:温室効果ガス排出量の定量化は、活動量データの測定、及び排出係数の決定に関する不確実性並びに地球温暖化係数の決定に関する科学的不確実性にさらされています。

Note: GHG emissions quantification is subject to uncertainty when measuring activity data, determining emission factors, and considering scientific uncertainty inherent in the Global Warming

- ※1:上記表「サプライチェーンCO₂排出量」の各値は、コニカミノルタがGHGプロトコルを参照して設定した算定基準に従って算定されています。
- 【参照したGHGプロトコルの基準】: GHGプロトコル コーポレート基準、GHGプロトコル スコープ2ガイダンス、GHGプロトコル スコープ3基準
 *1: The values in the table above are calculated in accordance with the calculation standards established by Konica Minolta with reference to the GHG Protocol.
- [GHG Protocol standards referenced]: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, GHG Protocol Scope2 Guidance, Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard

スコープ1 算定基準 Scope 1 calculation standards

【生産/研究開発 活動 および 販売・サービス活動でのCO2排出量】

対象範囲:全世界の生産・研究開発拠点、および全世界の連結対象の全販売会社

算定基準(生産・研究開発拠点):各拠点のエネルギー使用量に、以下の係数を乗じて算出しています。

算定基準(オフィス):拠点のエネルギー使用量に、以下の係数を乗じて算出しています。エネルギー使用量には一部推定値を含みます。

算定基準(車両):車両用燃料の使用量に、以下の係数を乗じて算出しています。燃料使用量には一部推定値を含みます。

・燃料:環境省・経済産業省「温室効果ガス排出量算定・報告マニュアル(Ver6.0)」に規定される係数

[CO2 emissions in production/R&D stage, and Sales/Service stage]

Boundary: Production and R&D sites worldwide, and all consolidated sales companies worldwide

Standards (production/R&D sites): CO2 emissions are calculated by multiplying the amount of energy used at each site by the following coefficients

Standards (Offices): CO2 emissions are calculated by multiplying the amount of energy used at sites by the following coefficients. The amount of energy used includes some estimated values. Standards (Vehicles): CO2 emissions are calculated by multiplying the amount of vehicle fuel used by the following coefficients. The amount of fuel used includes some estimated values

· Fuel: Coefficients stipulated in the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry's "Greenhouse Gas Emissions Calculation and Reporting Manual (Ver. 6.0)"

スコープ2 算定基準 Scope 2 calculation standards

【生産/研究開発 活動 および 販売・サービス活動でのCO2排出量】

対象範囲:全世界の生産・研究開発拠点、および全世界の連結対象の全販売会社

算定基準(スコープ2 独自基準): 各拠点で購入したエネルギー使用量に、以下の係数を乗じて算出しています。エネルギー使用量には一部推定値を含みます。

- ・電力: <日本>電気事業連合会が公表する2005年度全電源平均値、<海外>GHGプロトコルが公表する各国の2005年度CO2排出係数。
 - 再生可能エネルギー由来電力を使用した場合、当該電力の排出係数はゼロとして算定。
- ・熱:環境省/経済産業省が公表する熱供給事業者別排出係数(代替値)を使用。拠点所在地の独自原単位がある場合は当該原単位を使用。

算定基準(スコープ2 ロケーション基準): 各拠点で購入したエネルギー使用量に、以下の係数を乗じて算出しています。エネルギー使用量には一部推定値を含みます。

- ・電力: <日本>環境省/経済産業省が公表する電気事業者別排出係数の「全国平均排出係数」
 - <海外>IEA Emissions Factors 2024 "CO2 emissions per kwh of electricity only" の各国「Total」値
- ・熱:環境省/経済産業省が公表する熱供給事業者別排出係数(代替値)を使用。拠点所在地の独自原単位がある場合は当該原単位を使用。
- 算定基準(スコープ2マーケット基準):各拠点で購入したエネルギー使用量に、以下の係数を乗じて算出しています。エネルギー使用量には一部推定値を含みます。
 - ・電力:〈日本〉環境省/経済産業省が公表する電気事業者別排出係数を使用。電気事業者を特定できない場合は「全国平均排出係数」を使用。 <海外>IEA Emissions Factors 2024 "CO2 emissions per kwh of electricity only" の各国「Total」値
 - ・熱:環境省/経済産業省が公表する熱供給事業者別排出係数(代替値)を使用。拠点所在地の独自原単位がある場合は当該原単位を使用。

[CO2 emissions from production/R&D activities and sales/service activities]

Scope: Production and R&D sites worldwide, and all consolidated sales companies worldwide

Calculation standard (Scope 2 Konica Minolta standard): Calculated by multiplying the amount of energy purchased at each site by the following coefficient.

The amount of energy used includes some estimated values.

· Electricity in Japan: Fiscal 2005 average value of all electrical power sources, as specified by the Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan. Electricity outside Japan: Fiscal 2005 emissions coefficients applicable to each country, as specified by the GHG Protocol.

When calculating emissions from the use of electricity derived from renewable energy sources, the emission factor is set to zero. · Heat: Emissions coefficients (alternative values) by heat supply company published by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. If the location of the business has its own unit of measurement, that unit of measurement is used.

Calculation standard (Scope 2 Location-based): Calculated by multiplying the amount of energy purchased at each site by the following coefficient.

The amount of energy used includes some estimated values.

• Electricity in Japan: "National average emission factor" of emission factors by electric power companies published by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy. Trade and Industry of Japan

Electricity outside Japan: IEA Emissions Factors 2024 "CO2 emissions per kwh of electricity only" "Total" value for each country

· Heat:Emissions coefficients (alternative values) by heat supply company published by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. If the location of the business has its own unit of measurement, that unit of measurement is used.

Calculation standard (Scope 2 Market-based): Calculated by multiplying the amount of energy purchased at each site by the following coefficient.

The amount of energy used includes some estimated values.

- · Electricity in Japan: Emission factors by electric power companies published by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan Electricity outside Japan: IEA Emissions Factors 2024 "CO2 emissions per kwh of electricity only" "Total" value for each country
- · Heat: Emissions coefficients (alternative values) by heat supply company published by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. If the location of the business has its own unit of measurement, that unit of measurement is used

カテゴリー1 購入した物品、サービス(調達活動でのCO2排出量)

対象範囲: コニカミノルタが生産かつ販売する、情報機器および消耗品、機能材料、光学コンポーネント、ヘルスケア製品

算定基準:情報機器および消耗品については販売数量や生産数量に、エコリーフ環境ラベル/SuMPO EPD プログラムの公開値がある製品については原材料調達ステージのGHG排出量より算定した製品重量 当たりの係数を使用し公開値がない製品は素材重量実績より算定した係数を使用して算出しています。

その他製品については資源投入量に、国立研究開発法人産業技術総合研究所IDEA v3.4(IPCC2013 without LULUCF ARS) 等の係数を使用して算出しています。

Category 1 Purchased goods and services (CO2 emissions in procurement stage)

Boundary: Business Technologies Business equipment and consumable supplies, performance materials, optical components, Healthcare Business products manufactured and sold by Konica Minolta group.

Standards: For Business Technologies Business equipment and consumables, sales and production quantities are calculated using a coefficient per product weight calculated from GHG emissions at the raw material procurement stage for products with published values for the EcoLeaf Environmental Label / SuMPO EPD Program, and for products without published values, a coefficient calculated from the actual material weight is used.

For other products, resource inputs are calculated using coefficients such as those from the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology's IDEA v3.4 (IPCC2013 without LULUCF ARS).

カテゴリー4 輸送・流通(上流)

※2:カテゴリー4のうち、製品の輸送に係る物流について第三者保証を取得しました。

対象範囲:情報機器、光学コンポーネント、機能材料、ヘルスケア製品に関する、国際間物流、日本国内物流、中国およびマレーシアの生産物流(工場から港まで)。

算定基準:貨物重量に輸送距離を乗じ、その値に輸送手段別の排出原単位を乗じて算定しています。光学コンポーネントについては売上高より推計しています。

・日本国内物流:ロジスティックス分野におけるCO2排出量算定方法共同ガイドラインVer.3.2に規定される係数と国立研究開発法入産業技術総合研究所IDEAv 3.4(IPCC2013 without LULUCF AR5)

・国際間物流、中国およびマレーシアの生産物流:GLEC (Global Logistics Emissions Council) フレームワーク Ver.3.0。FY2024の算定では、Well-to-Wheelの排出原単位を使用して算定しています。

Category 4 Upstream transportation and distribution

*2: In Category 4, third-party assurance was obtained for logistics related to product transportation.

Boundary: International logistics, domestic logistics in Japan, and production logistics in China and Malaysia (from factories to ports) for Business Technologies Business, optical components, functional materials, and healthcare products.

Standards: CO2 emissions are calculated by multiplying transport distance by cargo weight, and then multiplying that value by the CO2 emissions coefficient of each means of transportation.

Estimated for optical components based on sales.

• Domestic logistics in Japan: Coefficients specified in the Joint Guidelines for Calculating CO2 Emissions in the Logistics Sector, Ver. 3.2, and the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology's IDEAv 3.4 (IPCC 2013 without LULUCF AR5).

· International logistics, production logistics in China and Malaysia: GLEC (Global Logistics Emissions Council) Framework, Ver. 3.0. Well-to-wheel emissions intensity is used for calculations.

カテゴリー11 販売した製品の使用

※3:対象範囲:コニカミノルタが生産かつ販売する、情報機器およびヘルスケア製品。他社製品の一部として組み込まれる光学コンボーネント事業の製品については算定から除外しています。

算定基準:市場稼働台数(年度ごとの販売台数と製品寿命から推計)に、想定される機種ごとの年間電力消費量とCO2排出係数(日本は環境省が公表する全国平均排出係数、

日本以外は IEA Emissions Factors 2024の"CO2 emissions per kwh of electricity only" の2022年度 World「Total」の値)を乗じて算出しています。

年間電力消費量は、情報機器は国際エネルギースタープログラムに規定されたTEC値(Ver 2.0)、ヘルスケア製品は製品仕様などに基づいています。

Category 11 Use of sold products

*3: Boundary: Business Technologies Business equipment and Healthcare Business products manufactured and sold by Konica Minolta group.

Optical Components Business products that are incorporated as part of other companies' products are excluded from the calculation.

Standards: Calculated by multiplying the number of units in operation on the market (estimated from the number of units sold each year and product lifespan) by the expected annual electricity consumption and CO2 emission coefficient for each model (For Japan, the national average emission factor is published by the Ministry of the Environment.

For countries outside Japan, the value is the 2022 World "Total" value of "CO2 emissions per kWh of electricity only" from IEA Emissions Factors 2024).

The annual amount of electricity consumption for Business Technologies Business equipment is estimated based on the Typical Electricity Consumption (TEC Ver 2.0) value set by the International Energy Star Program, and for equipment or healthcare systems it is estimated based on each product's specifications.

カテゴリー12 販売した製品の廃棄

※4:対象範囲:情報機器/ヘルスケア/機能材料/光学コンボーネントの製品及び包装材(通い箱等により包装材を使用しない場合は製品のみ)

算定基準:販売した製品を構成する部材の重量と 処理方法別の排出原単位※5を乗じて算定しています。販売した製品が将来的に廃棄される量を、当該年度の排出とみなして計上しています。

情報機器は、SuMPO環境ラベルプログラムのエコリーフ公開値がある製品については廃棄ステージのGHG排出量を使用、エコリーフ公開値がない製品は重量の近い製品で代用、または処理方法別の排出原単位※5 を使用しています。

※5:処理方法別の排出原単位:環境省・経済産業省 サプライチェーンを通じた組織の温室効果ガス排出等の算定のための排出原単位データベース (v3.5) を適用

Category 12 End-of-life treatment of sold products

*4: Boundary: Products and packaging materials in the Business Technologies Business, Healthcare business, Performance materials, and Optical component business manufactured and sold by Konica Minolta group (only products if no packaging materials are used due to returnable boxes, etc.)

Standards: Calculated by multiplying the weight of materials that make up the products sold by the emission intensity for each processing method*5. The amount of sold products that will be disposed of in the future is counted as emissions for that fiscal year.

For information equipment, for products with EcoLeaf published values under the SuMPO Environmental Label Program, GHG emissions at the disposal stage are used.

For products without EcoLeaf published values, a product of similar weight is used as a substitute, or the emission intensity by processing method*10 is used.

*5: Emission intensity by processing method: Based on the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry Emissions Intensity Database (v3.5) for calculating greenhouse gas emissions by organizations through the supply chain.

製品ライフサイクルCO₂排出量 Product Lifecycle CO₂ Emissions

	単位 Unit	FY2024
製品ライフサイクルCO ₂ 排出量総計 Total Product lifecycle CO ₂ emissions	千t-CO ₂ Thousand t-CO ₂	784 ☆
調達 Procurement stage	千t-CO ₂ Thousand t-CO ₂	314 ☆
生産/研究開発 ^{*1} Production/R&D ^{*1}	千t-CO ₂ Thousand t-CO ₂	209 ☆
物流 Distribution	千t-CO ₂ Thousand t-CO ₂	53 ☆
販売・サービス(オフィス、車両) ^{※1} Sales and service (offices and vehicles) ^{*1}	千t-CO ₂ Thousand t-CO ₂	62 ☆
製品使用 Product use	千t-CO ₂ Thousand t-CO ₂	147 ☆

^{※1:}生産/研究開発、販売・サービスのCO2排出量のうち、Scope 2 分は独自基準により算定しています。

再生可能エネルギーの利用状況 Status of Renewable Energy Use

	単位 Unit	FY2024
再生可能エネルギー由来電力使用量総計 Total electricity derived from renewable energy sources	MWh	85,865 ☆

注:集計範囲は全世界の連結対象の全社です。 Note: The boundary of data covers all consolidated companies worldwide

取水源別の取水量 Water Withdrawal by Source

	単位 Unit	FY2024
上水(生産) ^{※1} Potable Water (production activity) ^{*1}	于m ³ Thousand m ³	1,036 ☆
雨水 ^{※2} Rainwater ^{*2}	∓m³ Thousand m³	1.7 ☆
地下水 ^{※2} Groundwater ^{*2}	∓m³ Thousand m³	1,822 ☆

[■] ※1:集計範囲は全世界の生産拠点および研究開発拠点です。取水量(上水道、工業用水)の合計です。

^{*1:} Of the CO₂ emissions from production/R&D, and sales and services, Scope 2 emissions are calculated based on Konica Minolta standards.

^{*1:} The boundary of data covers all production and R&D sites worldwide. The total amount of water intake (city water, industrial water)

^{※2:}集計範囲は全世界の連結対象の全社です。 *2: The boundary of data covers all consolidated companies worldwide

 $\label{eq:Aggregation} \textit{Aggregation period is as of March 31 of each fiscal year or indicated in each table if otherwise.}$

従業員の構成 Employee Composition

雇用の種類別 Employee Composition by Employment Status			FY2024
コニカミノルタ(株) Konica Minolta	, Inc.		
正規従業員 ^{注1} Regular employees ^{Note1}		人 persons	3,922 ☆
国内グループ会社 Group companies	in Japan		
正規従業員 ^{注1} Regular employees ¹	Note1	人 persons	5,069 ☆
海外グループ会社 Group companies	outside Japan		
正規従業員 ^{注1} Regular employees ¹	Note1	人 persons	26,640 ☆
コニカミノルタグループ (全世界) ^{注2} ト	Konica Minolta Group (worldwide) Note2		
正規従業員 ^{注1} Regular employees ¹	Note1	人 persons	35,631 ☆
従業員の男女人数 Number of Employees, by Gender	男性 Men	人 persons	25,054 ☆
	女性 Women	人 persons	10,577 ☆
	不明 Gender not reported	人 persons	0 ☆

[☆] 第三者保証を受けています。

Note 1. Regular employees: Includes employees seconded from other companies, except for those re-seconded to other companies.

注2 集計範囲はコニカミノルタ(株)および連結対象の子会社

Note2: The boundary of the data includes Konica Minolta, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

注1 正規従業員:他社への出向者を除き、他社からの受け入れ出向者を含む

Independent Practitioner's Limited Assurance Report

To the President & CEO of Konica Minolta, Inc.

Conclusion

We have performed a limited assurance engagement on whether selected environmental and social performance indicators (the "subject matter information" or the "SMI") presented in Konica Minolta, Inc.'s (the "Company") Environmental Data and Social Data (the "ESG Data") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the criteria (the "Criteria"), which are established by the Company and are explained in the ESG Data. The SMI subject to the assurance engagement is indicated in the ESG Data with the symbol "\sqrt{}".

Based on the procedures performed and evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention to cause us to believe that the Company's SMI as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria.

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised), Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Our responsibilities" section of our report.

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA).

Our firm applies International Standard on Quality Management (ISQM) 1, Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements, issued by the IAASB. This standard requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management, including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Other information

Our conclusion on the SMI does not extend to any other information that accompanies or contains the SMI (hereafter referred to as "other information"). We have read the other information but have not performed any procedures with respect to the other information.

Responsibilities for the SMI

Management of the Company are responsible for:

- designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation of the SMI that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- selecting or developing suitable criteria for preparing the SMI and appropriately referring to or describing the criteria used; and

- preparing the SMI in accordance with the Criteria.

Inherent limitations in preparing the SMI

As described in the Notes to the ESG Data, GHG emissions quantification is subject to uncertainty when measuring activity data, determining emission factors, and considering scientific uncertainty inherent in the Global Warming Potentials. Hence, the selection by management of a different but acceptable measurement method, activity data, emission factors, and relevant assumptions or parameters could have resulted in materially different amounts being reported.

Our responsibilities

We are responsible for:

- planning and performing the engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the SMI is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- forming an independent conclusion, based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained; and
- reporting our conclusion to the management.

Summary of the work we performed as the basis for our conclusion

We exercised professional judgment and maintained professional skepticism throughout the engagement. We designed and performed our procedures to obtain evidence about the SMI that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion. Our procedures selected depended on our understanding of the SMI and other engagement circumstances, and our consideration of areas where material misstatements are likely to arise. In carrying out our engagement, the procedures we performed primarily consisted of:

- assessing the suitability of the criteria applied to prepare the SMI;
- conducting interviews with the relevant personnel of the Company to obtain an understanding of the key processes, relevant systems and controls in place over the preparation of the SMI;
- performing analytical procedures including trend analysis;
- identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatements;
- evaluating whether the Company's process for developing estimates as well as its use of data, selection of the methods and assumptions were appropriate;
- performing a site visit at Konica Minolta Supplies Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Tatsuno Factory, that was determined through our risk assessment procedures;
- performing, on a sample basis, recalculation of amounts presented as part of the SMI;
- performing other evidence gathering procedures for selected samples; and
- evaluating whether the SMI was presented in accordance with the Criteria.

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 a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

/s/ Yoshimitsu Nagasaka Yoshimitsu Nagasaka, Engagement Partner

KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd.

Tokyo Office, Japan

October 17, 2025

Notes to the Reader of Independent Assurance Report:

This is a copy of the Independent Assurance Report and the original copies are kept separately by the Company and KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd.