● List of Published Data

Regarding the Explanatory Notes:

Note: Explaining the increase and decrease of individual passages
†: Comments on the entire chart
*: Definition of words

Environmental Data

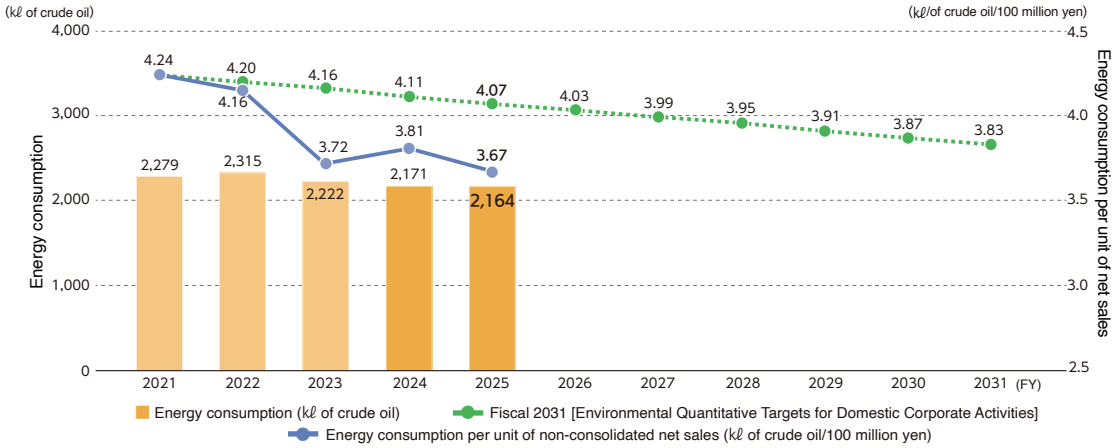
Progress on Fiscal 2031 Environmental Quantitative Targets

Based on "The Electrical and Electronics Industries 'Carbon Neutrality Action Plan'" proposed by the industrial community with the aim of reconciling corporate growth and global warming policies, we have set quantitative targets for each fiscal year and are managing the progress of measures to curtail environmental impacts in order to achieve the fiscal 2031 environmental quantitative targets.

"Promotion for Energy Saving" through domestic corporate activities

Throughout Japan, reduce the energy consumption per unit by 9.56% in fiscal 2031 compared to the base year (Fiscal 2021).
(Reduce the energy consumption per unit of non-consolidated net sales to 3.83 kℓ of crude oil/100 million yen or less in fiscal 2031.)
The yearly average improvement in the energy consumption per unit of net sales is set at 1%.

Figure 1 Changes in Energy Consumption and Energy Consumption Per Unit of Net Sales by Domestic Corporate Activities

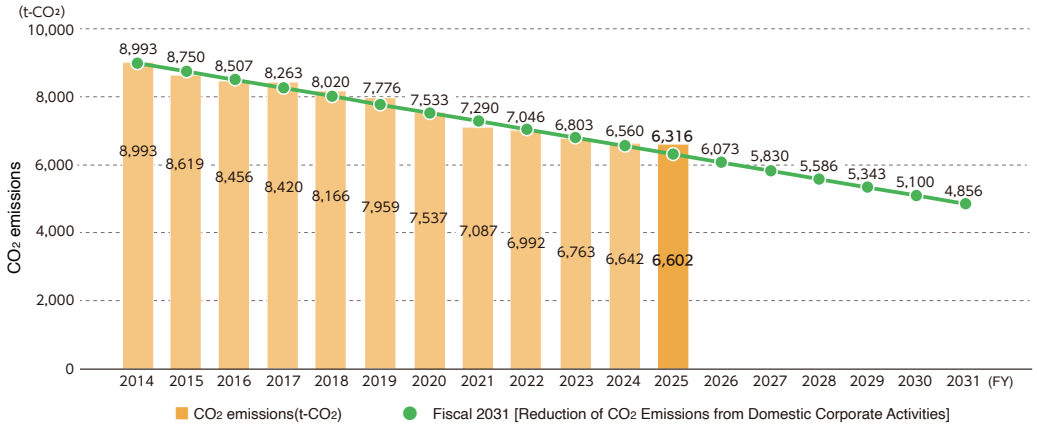


Scope of calculation: Energy consumption at all of RISO KAGAKU CORPORATION'S non-consolidated domestic sites (excluding fuel used for outsourced logistics and company-owned vehicles). Net sales refer to non-consolidated net sales.
We reviewed the scope of calculation for setting the environmental quantitative targets for fiscal 2031.

Taking on "the Challenge for Reducing CO_2" through domestic corporate activities (non-binding targets)

Throughout Japan:
1) Reduction of energy-originated CO_2 emissions at domestic sites; and
2) Challenging to reduce them by around 46% compared to the base year (fiscal 2014)

Figure 2 Changes in CO_2 Emissions from Domestic Corporate Activities



Scope of calculation: Energy consumption of all domestic sites, fuel consumption of company-owned vehicles, outsourced logistics for products and services under the jurisdiction of the logistics department, and CO_2 emissions in conjunction with those.
We reviewed the scope of calculation for setting the environmental quantitative targets for fiscal 2031.

Environmental Data

Figure 3 Fiscal 2025 Environmental Quantitative Targets and Achievements; Fiscal 2026 Environmental Quantitative Targets

Category	Reduction of CO_2 emissions		
Scope of application	All domestic operations and overseas production subsidiaries	All domestic operations	Total for all domestic production sites
Fiscal 2025 Environmental Quantitative Targets	Reduce to 7,594 tons-CO_2 or less.	Reduce to 6,645 tons-CO_2 or less.	Reduce to 2,531 tons-CO_2 or less.
Fiscal 2025 Activity Results	7,464 tons-CO_2	6,602 tons-CO_2 Note 1	2,491 tons-CO_2
Rating	○	○	○
Fiscal 2026 Environmental Quantitative Targets	Reduce to 7,258 tons-CO_2 or less.	Reduce to 6,561 tons-CO_2 or less.	Reduce to 2,477 tons-CO_2 or less.

Rating symbols: ○: Achieved; △: Improved; ×: Not Achieved

Note 1 The difference from the CO_2 emissions in fiscal 2025 (7,004 tons- CO_2/year) in Figure 4 occurred because this amount includes contracted transport whose scope of calculation in Figure 4 is not under the jurisdiction of the logistics department.

KEY POINT

In fiscal 2025, we continued to update energy-efficient equipment such as air conditioners or lighting; however, we didn't make proactive investment with equipment that would make great reduction of CO_2 emissions.

Compared to fiscal 2024, CO_2 emissions increased by 116 tons.

RISO INDUSTRY (THAILAND) CO., LTD. began operating a solar power facility in February 2024.

Figure 4 Environmental Burden throughout Japan (Fiscal 2025)

INPUT					OUTPUT				
		FY2024	FY2025	Compared to FY2024			FY2024	FY2025	Compared to FY2024
Energy consumption and CO_2 emissions, resource input amount, waste generation, etc. in all business activities within Japan									
Energy consumption	GJ/yr	118,728	117,522	99	CO_2 emissions	t-CO_2/yr	7,083	7,004	99
Electricity	MWh	7,659	7,681	100	Electricity	t-CO_2/yr	4,251	4,263	100
Bunker A	kℓ	30	31	104	Bunker A	t-CO_2/yr	82	85	104
LPG	t	98	89	91	LPG	t-CO_2/yr	295	268	91
Kerosene	kℓ	0	0	—	Kerosene	t-CO_2/yr	0	0	—
City gas	1,000 m3	55	53	96	City gas	t-CO_2/yr	123	118	96
Gasoline	kℓ	407	385	95	Gasoline	t-CO_2/yr	959	911	95
Diesel	kℓ	0	1	194	Diesel	t-CO_2/yr	1	1	194
Volume of contracted transport*6	10,000 t-km	686	707	103	Volume of contracted transport*6	t-CO_2/yr	1,374	1,357	99
Water consumption	m3	23,224	21,901	94	Water drainage	m3	21,462	20,152	94
					Steam, water, and related emissions	m3	0	0	—
Product parts and materials	t	4,238	4,220	100	Products*5	t	6,096	6,062	99
Collection of used products	t	2,009	1,859	93	Used product/waste disposal volume*1	t	2,720	2,611	96
					Volume transferred to recycling processes*7	t	213	269	126
					Volume recycled*2	t	2,456	2,312	94
					Other*3	t	10	6	59
					Final disposal (landfill)*4	t	40	23	58 Note 1

Scope of calculation: INPUT and OUTPUT in the Figure 5 "Environmental Burden in Japan by Operational Process (Fiscal 2025)" (p4) are calculated.

Calculation target: At the head office, sales, development/designs and production sites, energy consumption and associated CO_2 emissions, water consumption and water drainage, and waste generation; at production sites, material input in production; at domestic logistics and transportation sites, fuel consumption by company-owned vehicle operations, and contracted transport volume (from not only the logistics department but also others), and associated CO_2 emissions; at sites of collection, reuse and recycling, volumes of used products collected and waste generation.

Note 1 This was due to the disposal of equipment in fiscal 2024.

*1 Waste generation: RISO classifies all unwanted substances generated from its operational processes, including valuable resources and resources to be recycled or reused, as waste.
*2 Volume recycled: Total volume of materials for recycling and thermal recycling, including valuable resources. The volume to be reused in operational processes is excluded.
*3 Other (waste generation): The volume of gas emissions from recycling processing and incineration.
*4 Final disposal (landfill): The volume to be disposed of in landfill sites, which includes residues and incinerated ash from intermediate processing such as recycling.
*5 Major products: ComColor high-speed color printers, RISOGRAPH digital duplicators, and inks, masters, and other supply products for ComColor and RISOGRAPH.
*6 Volume of contracted transport using external carriers: Volume of contracted transport (for delivery, procurement, collection, etc.) of products, parts, used products, and waste.
*7 Volume transferred to recycling processes: The amount of recycled materials to be reused as raw materials in operational processes.

●CO_2 Emissions Calculations

Electricity: For Japan, a conversion value of 0.555kg-CO_2/kWh was used throughout the year, and for overseas, conversion values in IEA statistical data for each country were applied.
Bunker A: 2.71 kg CO_2/L LPG: 3:00 kg CO_2/kg Gasoline: 2.32 kg CO_2/L Volume of contracted transport: According to the calculation standards of Act on the Rational Use of Energy.

Environmental Data

Figure 5 Environmental Burden in Japan by Operational Process (Fiscal 2025)

Operational process			INPUT FY2024	INPUT FY2025	INPUT Compared to FY2024		OUTPUT FY2024	OUTPUT FY2025	OUTPUT Compared to FY2024
Head Office and Sales Scope of calculation: The head office and domestic sales bases of RISO KAGAKU CORPORATION and RISO OKINAWA CORPORATION (Data on wastes are available only for the head office.)	**Energy consumption and CO_2 emissions from the head office and sales department service activities**								
	Energy consumption	GJ/yr	18,111	17,634	97	CO_2 emissions	t-CO_2/yr	996	969	97
	Daytime electricity	MWh	1,572	1,547	98	Daytime electricity	t-CO_2/yr	873	859	98
	LPG	t	5	2	51	LPG	t-CO_2/yr	15	7	51
	Kerosene	kℓ	0	0	—	Kerosene	t-CO_2/yr	0	0	—
	City gas	1,000 m3	49	46	95	City gas	t-CO_2/yr	109	103	95
	Water consumption	m3	2,662	1,318	50	Water drainage	m3	2,662	1,318	50
						Waste generation*1	t	8	10	121
						Volume recycled*2	t	8	10	121
						Other*3	t	0	0	—
						Final disposal (landfill)*4	t	0	0	126
Design and Development Scope of calculation: RISO R&D Center, RISO R&D CenterII	**Energy consumption and CO_2 emissions at the product development stage**								
	Energy consumption	GJ/yr	22,413	22,644	101	CO_2 emissions	t-CO_2/yr	1,271	1,283	101
	Daytime electricity	MWh	1,618	1,646	102	Daytime electricity	t-CO_2/yr	898	913	102
	Nighttime electricity	MWh	646	640	99	Nighttime electricity	t-CO_2/yr	359	355	99
	LPG	t	0	0	—	LPG	t-CO_2/yr	0	0	—
	City gas	1,000 m3	6	7	105	City gas	t-CO_2/yr	14	15	105
	Water consumption	m3	6,817	7,655	112	Water drainage	m3	6,817	7,655	112
						Waste generation*1	t	86	125	145
						Volume recycled*2	t	77	118	154
						Other*3	t	8	5	66
						Final disposal (landfill)*4	t	0.8	1.0	113
Production Scope of calculation: Tsukuba Works, Ube Works, Kasumigaura Works	**Volume of raw materials used, energy consumption, CO_2 emissions, and waste generation in the process of major product*5 manufacturing**								
	Energy consumption	GJ/yr	43,795	43,796	100	CO_2 emissions	t-CO_2/yr	2,483	2,482	100
	Daytime electricity	MWh	3,475	3,528	102	Daytime electricity	t-CO_2/yr	1,929	1,958	102
	Nighttime electricity	MWh	348	321	92	Nighttime electricity	t-CO_2/yr	193	178	92
	Bunker A	kℓ	30	31	104	Bunker A	t-CO_2/yr	82	85	104
	LPG	t	93	87	93	LPG	t-CO_2/yr	280	261	93
	Kerosene	kℓ	0	0	—	Kerosene	t-CO_2/yr	0	0	—
	Water consumption	m^3	13,745	12,928	94	Water drainage	m3	11,983	11,179	93
	Product parts and materials	t	4,238	4,220	100	Steam, water, and related emissions	m3	0	0	—
	Metals	t	758	738	97	Products*5	t	6,096	6,062	99
	Plastic	t	731	744	102					
	Glass	t	0	0	97					
	Paper	t	1,174	1,160	99					
	Other	t	1,575	1,578	100					
	PRTR-regulated substances	t	2.3	3.5	154	Total PRTR substance emissions/transfers	kg	277.0	0.0	0
						Emissions into the air	kg	0	0	—
						Emissions into the waters	kg	0	0	—
						Emissions into the soil	kg	0	0	—
						Volume transferred to waste	kg	277.0	0.0	0
						Waste generation*1	t	617	617	100
						Volume recycled*2	t	594	610	103
						Other*3	t	3	1	40
						Final disposal (landfill)*4	t	21	6	30 Note 1
Sales, Logistics, and Transportation Scope of calculation: Logistics and transportation in Japan, operation of company-owned vehicles	**Fuel consumption and CO_2 emissions from company-owned vehicles used in sales activities and maintenance services for customers, and energy consumption and CO_2 emissions from contracted transport such as product delivery and used product collection and transportation are calculated.**								
	Energy consumption	GJ/yr	34,408	33,448	97	CO_2 emissions	t-CO_2/yr	2,333	2,269	97
	Gasoline	kℓ	407	385	95	Gasoline	t-CO_2/yr	959	911	95
	Diesel	kℓ	0	1	194	Diesel	t-CO_2/yr	1	1	194
	Volume of contracted transport*6	10,000 t-km	686	707	103	Volume of contracted transport*6	t-CO_2/yr	1,374	1,357	99
Collecting, Reusing, and Recycling Scope of calculation: Used products in Japan	**Volumes of used products collected, reused, and recycled. Although RISO promotes the effective use of collected products, some collected components that cannot be recycled are processed for landfill disposal.**								
	Collection of used products	t	2,009	1,859	93	Used product disposal volume	t	2,009	1,859	93
	Digital duplicators and other printers	t	1,781	1,649	93	Volume transferred to recycling processes*7	t	213	269	126
	Ink bottles	t	200	183	92	Volume recycled*2	t	1,778	1,574	89
	Ink cartridges	t	28	27	96	Other*3	t	0	0	—
						Final disposal (landfill)*4	t	18	16	88

*1 Waste generation: RISO classifies all unwanted substances generated from its operational processes, including valuable resources and resources to be recycled or reused, as waste.
*2 Volume recycled: Total volume of materials for recycling and thermal recycling, including valuable resources. The volume to be reused in operational processes is excluded.
*3 Other (waste generation): The volume of gas emissions from recycling processing and incineration.
*4 Final disposal (landfill): The volume to be disposed of in landfill sites, which includes residues and incinerated ash from intermediate processing such as recycling.
*5 Major products: ComColor high-speed color printers, RISOGRAPH digital duplicators, and inks, masters, and other supply products for ComColor and RISOGRAPH digital duplicators.
*6 Volume of contracted transport using external carriers: Volume of contracted transport (for delivery, procurement, collection, etc.) of products, parts, used products, and waste.
*7 Volume transferred to recycling processes: The amount of recycled materials to be reused as raw materials in operational processes.

Note 1 This was due to the disposal of equipment in fiscal 2024.

Environmental Data

Figure 6 Environmental Burden of Overseas Production Bases (Fiscal 2025)

Target: Overseas production subsidiaries

Scope of calculation:

All overseas production bases of the Riso Kagaku Group: RISO TECHNOLOGY CHINA CO., LTD. ZHUHAI FACTORY, RISO TECHNOLOGY CHINA CO., LTD., RISO INDUSTRIES (SHENZHEN) LTD., RISO INDUSTRY SHANGHAI CO., LTD., RISO INDUSTRY (THAILAND) CO., LTD., RISO INDUSTRIES (H.K.) LTD.

INPUT		FY2024	FY2025	Compared to FY2024
Volume of raw materials used, energy consumption, CO_2 emissions, and waste generation in overseas production subsidiaries				
Energy consumption	GJ/yr	13,533	12,349	91
Electricity	MWh	1,275	1,164	91
LPG	kℓ	3	3	108
Gasoline	kℓ	14	12	83
Diesel	kℓ	5	4	87
Water consumption	m3	15,024	14,982	100
Product parts and materials	t	3,050	3,263	107
Metals	t	1,585	1,666	105
Plastic	t	452	488	108
Glass	t	0	0	105
Paper	t	415	474	114
Other	t	598	636	106

Note 1

OUTPUT		FY2024	FY2025	Compared to FY2024
CO_2 emissions	t-CO_2/yr	939	866	92
Electricity	t-CO_2/yr	885	817	92
LPG	t-CO_2/yr	9	10	108
Gasoline	t-CO_2/yr	33	29	86
Diesel	t-CO_2/yr	12	10	87
Water drainage	m3	11,368	11,451	101
Steam, water, and related emissions	m3	3,028	2,834	94
Products*5	t	3,678	3,961	108
Waste generation*1	t	175	162	93
Volume transferred to recycling processes*7	t	0	0	—
Volume recycled*2	t	149	136	92
Other*3	t	10	12.1	121
Final disposal (landfill)*4	t	16.3	14.4	88

Figure 7 Environmental Burden of Overseas Sales Subsidiaries (Fiscal 2025)

Target: All overseas sales subsidiaries

Scope of calculation:

15 overseas subsidiaries† and sales bases*8

INPUT		FY2024	FY2025	Compared to FY2024
Energy consumption and CO_2 emissions at the head office and sales bases of overseas subsidiaries				
Energy consumption per unit	GJ/person*9	52.9 Note 1	53.1	100
Energy consumption	GJ/yr	35,469 Note 1	35,709	101
Electricity	MWh	1,161	1,096	94
Natural gas	kℓ	11,771	14,402	122
Gasoline	kℓ	531 Note 1	558	105
Diesel	kℓ	133	128	96
Water consumption	m3	731	730	100

OUTPUT		FY2024	FY2025	Compared to FY2024
CO_2 emissions per unit	t-CO_2/person*9	3.44 Note 1	3.45	100
CO_2 emissions	t-CO_2/yr	2,306 Note 1	2,320	101
Electricity	t-CO_2/yr	708	663	94
Natural gas	t-CO_2/yr	24	30	125
Gasoline	t-CO_2/yr	1,231 Note 1	1,296	105
Diesel	t-CO_2/yr	343	331	97
Water drainage	m3	731	730	100

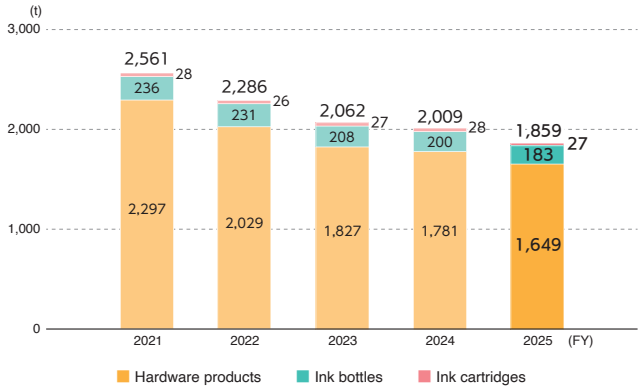
† RISO, INC., RISO FRANCE S.A., RISO (Deutschland) GmbH, RISO (U.K.) LTD., RISO IBERICA, S.A., RISOGRAPH ITALIA S.R.L., RISO AFRICA (PTY) LTD., RISO KOREA LTD., RISO HONG KONG LTD., RISO (Thailand) CO., LTD., RISO INDIA PRIVATE LTD., RISO TECHNOLOGY CHINA CO., LTD., RISO LATIN AMERICA, INC., RISO EURASIA LLC, RISO TURKEY BASKI COZUMLERI A.S.

Note 1 The figures for fiscal 2024 were incorrect and have been corrected.

*1 Waste generation: RISO classifies all unwanted substances generated from its operational processes, including valuable resources and resources to be recycled or reused, as waste.
*2 Volume recycled: Total volume of materials for recycling and thermal recycling, including valuable resources. The volume to be reused in operational processes is excluded.
*3 Other (waste generation): The volume of gas emissions from recycling processing and incineration.
*4 Final disposal (landfill): The volume to be disposed of in landfill sites, which includes residues and incinerated ash from intermediate processing such as recycling.
*5 Major products: ComColor high-speed color printers, RISOGRAPH digital duplicators, and inks, masters, and other supply products for ComColor and RISOGRAPH digital duplicators.
*6 Volume of contracted transport using external carriers: Volume of contracted transport (for delivery, procurement, collection, etc.) of products, parts, used products, and waste.
*7 Volume transferred to recycling processes: The amount of recycled materials to be reused as raw materials in operational processes.
*8 The head office has primary responsibility for ascertaining the environmental burden of overseas sales subsidiaries, but data collection for sales bases such as branch offices is incomplete. The data supplement rate based on the ratio of employees registered at offices/bases in fiscal 2025 was 53.1%.
*9 Concerning overseas sales subsidiaries, because there are large fluctuations in topics such as office movement, the increase and decrease of personnel, and the propriety of surveys, the output level is calculated using the total number of employees belonging to the site where the survey was conducted as the denominator, and represents the change in efficiency.

Environmental Data

Figure 8 Quantity of Used Products and Consumables Collected

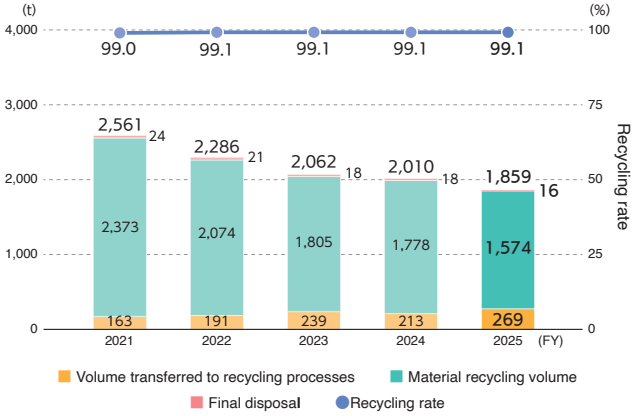


Scope of calculation: The amount of used RISO products in Japan (excluding second-hand digital duplicators that are returned or collected and then used as rental equipment)

KEY POINT

We are actively carrying out the collection and recycling of used hardware products and consumables based on the idea that used products are not wastes but precious resources. Even overseas, we are promoting the collection and recycling of used products based on local laws and social demands.

Figure 9 Recycling of Used Products and Recycling Rate

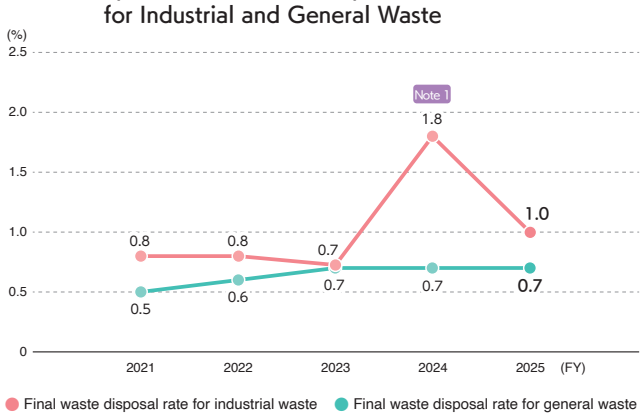


Scope of calculation: The amount of used RISO products in Japan (excluding second-hand digital duplicators that are returned or collected and then used as rental equipment)

KEY POINT

We continue to use products recycled from used products and to recycle parts and components which can't be reused.

Figure 10 Specific Final Waste Disposal Rates* for Industrial and General Waste



Scope of calculation: Industrial and general waste (including valuable resources and recyclable materials) generated at the Tsukuba Works, Ube Works, Kasumigaura Works, and R&D Division; volume of all used RISO products collected in Japan, materials recycled, and materials for other treatment processes (excluding rental equipment returned or reused by different users without refurbishment)

*Specific final waste disposal rate: RISO calculates the amount of specific final waste disposal as the total of the amount of waste incinerated, the residue and ashes resulting from recycling processes and used for landfill, and other waste used directly for landfill. Then, RISO calculates the specific final waste disposal rate as the ratio of the specific final waste disposal amount to the total waste it generates, including valuable and recyclable substances. RISO recognizes the incineration of waste as an inefficient treatment of resources. Therefore, the amount of waste incinerated is included in the amount of other waste directly used for landfill.

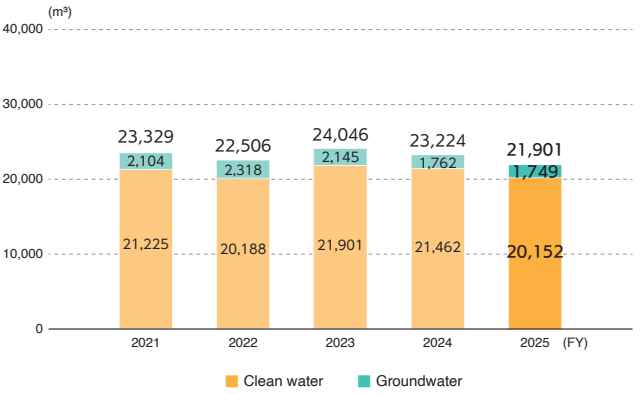
Note 1 This was due to the disposal of equipment.

Target for fiscal 2026 for reducing waste:
The final waste disposal rate for industrial waste and general waste will not exceed 1.0%.

KEY POINT

Maintenance and management are being performed so that specific final waste disposal rates for industrial and general waste do not exceed current levels.

Figure 11 Water Consumption



Scope of calculation: Data is collected for water consumption volume in Japan.

Target for fiscal 2026:
The water consumption will reduce by 3% or higher from the previous fiscal year.

KEY POINT

Approximately 10% of the water used at production sites are for raw materials and raw water for boiler steam, and the remaining 90% of water are for daily use such as toilets and dining halls. This water is discharged into the public waters and the sewage systems.

The amount used in fiscal 2025 decreased by approximately 1,323m³ (approximately 6%) from the previous fiscal year.

Environmental Data

Figure 12 Breakdown of Released and Transferred Volume of PRTR-Designated Chemical Substances

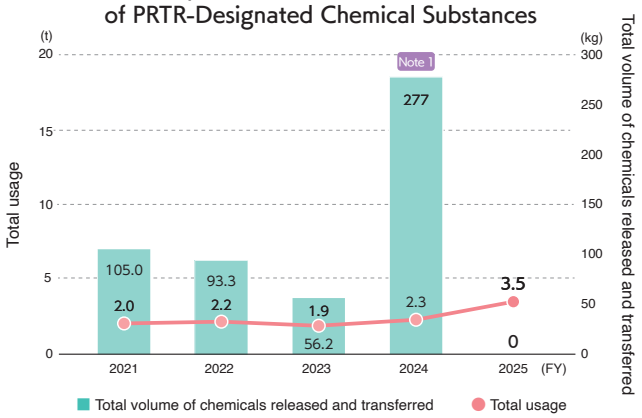
(kg)

	Total usage		Total volume of chemicals released and transferred									
					Emissions into the air		Emissions into the waters		Emissions into the soil		Waste generated	
	FY2024	FY2025	FY2024	FY2025	FY2024	FY2025	FY2024	FY2025	FY2024	FY2025	FY2024	FY2025
Dibutyl phthalate	—	25.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polyoxyethylene alkyl ether	61.5	55.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BHT	290.0	—	254.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	254.0	—
Molybdenum and its compounds	102.9	117.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,3-Epoxypropyl methacrylate	1,584.3	1,536.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-Ethylhexanoic acid	29.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Methacrylic acid	0.8	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	—
Methyl methacrylate	0.9	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	—
Hexamethylene diacrylate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Organotin tin compounds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Normal Hexane	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-Hydroxyethyl Acrylate	0.6	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	—
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	10.3	19.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diethanolamine	136.9	138.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cyclohexane	30.1	27.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glyphosate isopropylamine salt	4.1	8.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alkylphenol	20.0	—	20.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20.0	—
Phthalocyanine copper compounds	—	826.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peroxyhexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, tert-butyl ester	—	614.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dibenzyl ether	—	50.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	—	44.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobalt and its compounds	—	18.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	—	7.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Methyl isobutyl ketone	—	6.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	—	1.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Methacrylic acid, 2,3-epoxypropyl ester	—	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2,272.1	3,497.8	277.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	277.0	0.0

Scope of calculation: Tsukuba Works, Ube Works, Kasumigaura Works, and RISO R&D Center

† Data based on the results of environmental inspections with regard to the release and transfer of substances that RISO handled 1 kg or more in weight on an annual basis.

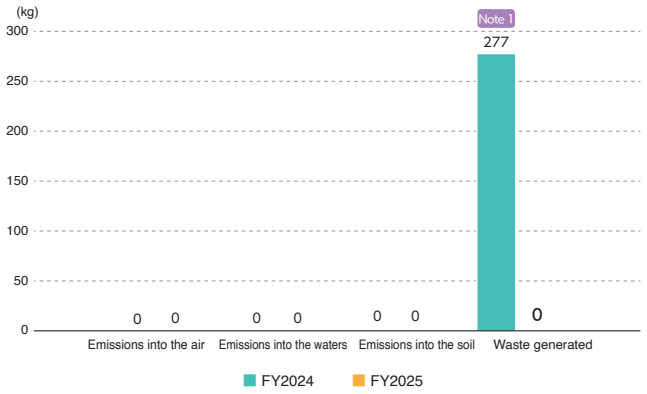
Figure 13 Consumption, Release and Transfer of PRTR-Designated Chemical Substances



Scope of calculation: Tsukuba Works, Ube Works, Kasumigaura Works, and RISO R&D Center

† Data based on the results of environmental inspections with regard to the release and transfer of substances that RISO handled 1 kg or more in weight on an annual basis.

Figure 14 Volume of PRTR-Designated Chemical Substances Released and Transferred



Scope of calculation: Tsukuba Works, Ube Works, Kasumigaura Works, and RISO R&D Center

† Data based on the results of environmental inspections with regard to the release and transfer of substances that RISO handled 1 kg or more in weight on an annual basis.

Note 1 This is because we stopped handling and disposed of the substances.

KEY POINT

We are investigating the environmental release and transfer of toxic chemicals listed in PRTR*. Based on this investigation, we examine the possibility of reducing toxic releases, or switching to alternatives, so that total releases and transfers during the manufacturing process are minimized.

The total usage of PRTR-designated chemical substances in fiscal 2025 was 3.5 tons, an increase of 1.2 tons compared with the previous fiscal year. The total volume of release and transfer decreased by 0.28 tons.

By constantly considering the use of alternative substances, we continue to strive to reduce the use of PRTR-listed substances.

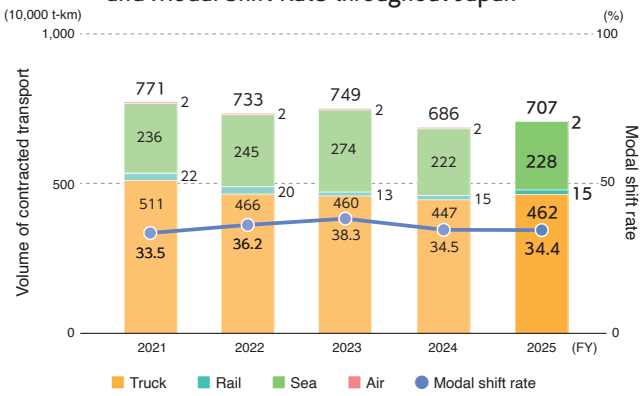
Target for fiscal 2026 for reducing PRTR-designated chemical substances:

The total of PRTR-designated chemical substances released and transferred will reduce by 5% or higher from the previous fiscal year.

*PRTR (Pollutant Release and Transfer Register): A system whereby business operators ascertain the volumes of chemical substances that may pollute the environment (atmosphere, water, soil) as well as the volumes transferred as waste, report the results to an administrative body, and disclose the results to promote the voluntary management by business operators and prevent impediments to environmental preservation.

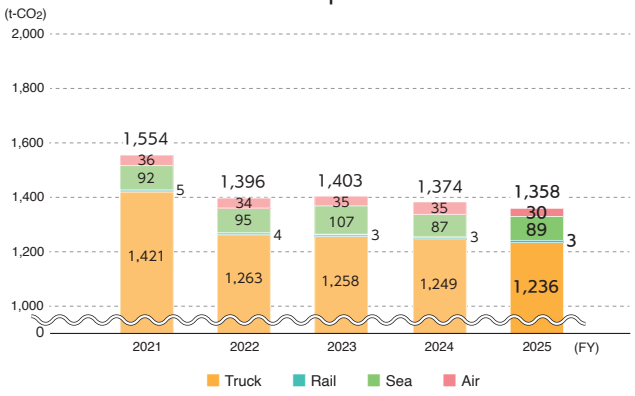
Environmental Data

Figure 15 Breakdown of Contracted Transport Volume and Modal Shift Rate throughout Japan



Scope of calculation: Volume of contracted transport (of products, components, raw materials, waste and used products) in Japan by the logistics department, sales department, plants, and the Center for Recycling

Figure 16 Breakdown of CO_2 Emissions from Contracted Transport



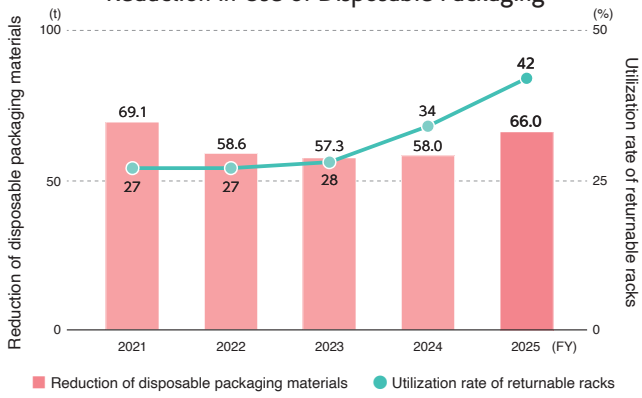
Scope of calculation: CO_2 emissions attributable to contracted transport (of products, components, raw materials, waste and used products) in Japan by the logistics department, sales department, plants, and the Center for Recycling

KEY POINT

Although our company is not included as a designated shipper under the Energy Conservation Act, in order to reduce environmental burden during product transportation, we are working to accurately understand the volume of contracted transport and reduce CO_2 emissions.

In fiscal 2025, we continued to implement a modal shift from trucks to ships for the transportation of consumables. The modal shift rate was 34.4% and CO_2 emissions decreased by 16 tons.

Figure 17 Utilization Rate of Returnable Racks and Reduction in Use of Disposable Packaging



Scope of calculation: Digital duplicators and high-speed color printers shipped from the Tsukuba Distribution Center to RISO's Japanese sales bases, sales representatives, and customers nationwide

KEY POINT

The use of returnable racks for product shipments reduces the volume of disposable packaging materials such as cardboard and polystyrene foam.

The returnable rack usage rate was 42% in fiscal 2025, which is equivalent to a 66.0-ton reduction in packaging materials.

Figure 18 Environmental Education Programs and Number of Participants (Fiscal 2025)

Type of education	Events (times)	Participants (employees)	Hours (aggregate)
Basic environmental education program (e-Learning)	2	1,586	397
Basic environmental education program	16	148	120
Environmental policy and EMP confirmation training	1	291	146
Internal auditor training	6	34	276
Special environmental education program	10	77	21
Accident/emergency drill	7	133	148
Disaster drill	3	514	498
Advanced EMS skill program	1	19	19
Outside seminars (including regulatory trends)	1	1	13
Workplace health and safety program	3	69	122
Total	50	2,872	1,760

Scope of calculation: Educational and training programs provided at RISO's domestic sites in Japan

† Table includes data for programs with an environmental focus.

KEY POINT

In order to raise the environmental awareness of each employee and carry out environmental conservation activities, a wide variety of programs are provided from general education to specialized trainings regarding internal quality environmental auditors, EMS external qualification, ISO, and so on.

Environmental Accounting

●Calculation method and idea

- Our calculations of the environmental protection costs and the economic effects are basically made in keeping with the "Environmental Account Guidebook (2005)" of the Ministry of the Environment. However, the classification of costs is modified to our own standard. Also, expenses related to environmental protection costs do not include depreciation. The economic effects are based on revenue and cost saving, both of which are considered to be actual effects (as they are calculated using actual figures), and not on presumed or estimated effects.
- Ideally, the environmental protection costs relating to environment-friendly design should be listed in the chart. However, due to the difficulty in accurately distinguishing which costs are directly related to environmental protection, the trend data presented on the securities report is based on total R&D expenditures.

●Term: Fiscal 2025 (April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

●Scope of calculation: All of RISO KAGAKU CORPORATION'S domestic sites in Japan (Tsukuba Works, Kasumigaura Works, Ube Works, RISO R&D Center, the head office, and domestic sales bases).
For RISO's sales network, "resource conservation and recycling" as well as "EMS establishment and maintenance activities" are included in the scope of calculation.

Figure 19 Environmental Accounting Results for Fiscal 2025

(Thousands of Yen)

Activities	Classification	Environmental protection costs			Environmental protection effect	
		Environmental protection activities	Investment	Cost	Economic effect	Actions
Global warming prevention measures	•Reduction of fuel consumption •Reduction of electricity consumption	•Replacement of boilers with high efficiency models, pursuit of a modal shift strategy •Introduction of energy-saving equipment	3,990	505	143	•Reduction of CO_2 emissions during manufacture and product transport •Reduction of electricity consumption
Promotion of resource conservation and recycling	•Effective utilization of used products •Effective utilization of wastes •Safe disposal of wastes	•Collection and recycling of used products •Separation and recycling of waste		479,034	379,127	•Reduction of costs through reuse •Improvement of resource recovery rates
Environmental communication	•Publication of product environmental data •Publication of information about environmental initiatives	•Acquisition of environmental label certification •Publication of the Environmental Data Book		25,392		•Acquisition of certification under the Eco Mark Program •Publication of the Environmental Data Book, website revisions, etc.
Green areas	•Clean-up and maintenance of green areas	•Clean-up and maintenance of green areas		3,846		•Clean-up and maintenance of green areas
Legal compliance (pollution control measures, environmental pollution control)	•Compliance activities (water, air, etc.) •Understanding of legal and regulatory trends	•Water drainage management •Gas emissions management •Inspection and maintenance of facilities •Monitoring of laws and regulations		21,696		•Environmental protection activities •Research for and understanding of legal and regulatory trends in Japan and overseas
Green procurement	•Collection and registration of environmental data relating to raw materials and parts	•Implementation of an environmental information system covering REACH and other regulations		6,749		•Environmental information updates, operation and maintenance
EMS establishment and maintenance activities	•ISO	•Acquisition and maintenance of ISO 14001 certification		5,965		•Updates and maintenance of ISO 14001 certification
Total			3,990	543,186	379,270	

Figure 20 Breakdown of Costs (Investment + Actual Costs)

(Thousands of Yen)

	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Global warming prevention measures	1,073	1,370	570	8,970	4,495
Promotion of resource conservation and recycling	333,979	291,048	260,595	267,548	479,034
Environmental communication	8,749	11,971	14,139	17,454	25,392
Green areas	2,686	2,350	3,616	3,520	3,846
Legal compliance	18,282	20,887	17,829	25,411	21,696
Green procurement	6,970	7,524	6,633	6,667	6,749
EMS establishment and maintenance activities	9,321	4,230	4,431	9,531	5,965

Figure 21 Breakdown of Economic Effects (Revenue + Cost Saving)

(Thousands of Yen)

	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Global warming prevention measures	148	150	154	146	143
Promotion of resource conservation and recycling	219,061	279,058	394,723	369,445	379,127

† Five categorized activities, including environmental communication, had no economic effects.

Figure 22 Status of Environmental Accounting (Comparison of Figures Excluding Development Costs such as Environmental-Friendly Design for Products)

		FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Costs (investment + actual costs)	(Thousands of Yen)	381,059	339,379	308,179	339,101	547,176
Economic effect (Revenue + Cost saving)	(Thousands of Yen)	219,209	279,208	394,878	369,591	379,270
Economic effect ratio	(%)	58%	82%	128%	109%	69%

KEY POINT

In fiscal 2025, the cost of global warming prevention measures (investment + actual cost) decreased by 4,475,000 yen. We continued to replace lighting and air conditioning equipment with units that have high energy-saving effects and implement other measures. The positive economic effect decreased by 3,000 yen.

The number of used products collected and production using reused parts increased. The cost of resource saving and recycling promotion increased by 211,486,000 yen. The positive economic effect increased by 9,682,000 yen.

The ratio of cost (investment + actual costs) and economic effects (revenue + cost saving) was 69%.

Environmental Data for Major Plants and Offices

Figure 23

Tsukuba Works

Scope of calculation: Tsukuba Works

Overview

Address: 127-7 Fukuda(Fukuda-Kougyou-danchi), Ami-machi, Inashiki-gun, Ibaraki-ken, Japan
Commencement of Operations: October 1981
Site Area: 97,000m²
Total Floor Space: 29,326m²
Number of Employees: 266 (As of March 31, 2025)

Major Products

ComColor high-speed color printers, inks, and peripherals
RISOGRAPH digital duplicators and peripherals

Registration of Specified Facilities

- Facilities that generate smoke (boilers), as specified under the Air Pollution Control Act
- Facilities specified in the Ordinance for the Prevention of Eutrophication of Lake Kasumigaura: Purification tank
- Facilities specified in the Ordinance for the Conservation of the Living Environment: Hydraulic and mechanical presses, air compressors, shear cutters, circular saw machines

Major Environmental Protection Activities

- ISO 14001: Certification
- Designing environmentally friendly products
- Implementation of green procurement
- Reduction of waste generation and promotion of recycling
- Reduction of CO_2 emissions through energy conservation

Environmental Data

	Unit	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	YoY (%)
Electricity consumption	MWh	1,805	1,816	1,791	1,748	1,734	99
Water consumption	m3	7,963	7,543	8,893	8,459	8,585	101
Clean water	m3	7,963	7,543	8,893	8,459	8,585	101
Groundwater	m3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water drainage	m3	7,963	7,543	8,893	8,459	8,585	101
Annual biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) emissions	kg	8.0	8.1	8.9	9.1	12.9	141 Note 1
Annual nitrogen emissions	kg	72	72	74	85	63	74 Note 1
Annual phosphorus emissions	kg	4.1	3.8	7.5	6.9	5.3	77 Note 1
Total waste generation	t	397	345	362	350	364	104
Final disposal (landfill)	t	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	105
Waste recycling rate	%	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.5	99.5	100

† Wastewater from Tsukuba Works is drained into the public waters.

Note 1 The range of variation within the standard value

Figure 24

Kasumigaura Works

Scope of calculation: Kasumigaura Works, including the Center for Recycling

Overview

Address: 282-2 Ami, Ami-machi, Inashiki-gun, Ibaraki-ken, Japan
Commencement of Operations: August 1965
Site Area: 28,265m²
Total Floor Space: 16,821m²
Number of Employees: 49 (As of March 31, 2025)

Major Products

RISOGRAPH digital duplicators

Registration of Specified Facilities

Facilities as specified under the Noise Regulation Law and the Vibration Regulation Law: machine tools, including compressors and shearing machines

Major Environmental Protection Activities

- ISO 14001: Certification
- Recycling of used printers
- Reduction of waste generation and promotion of recycling
- Reduction of CO_2 emissions through energy conservation

Environmental Data

	Unit	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	YoY (%)
Electricity consumption	MWh	449	443	434	415	392	94
Water consumption	m3	843	900	820	791	769	97
Clean water	m3	843	900	820	791	769	97
Groundwater	m3	0	0	0	0	0	—
Water drainage	m3	843	900	820	791	769	97
Annual biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) emissions	kg	11	5	4	3	4	128 Note 1
Annual nitrogen emissions	kg	41	40	36	34	37	109
Annual phosphorus emissions	kg	4.8	4.3	3.5	3.2	3.1	95
Total waste generation	t	153	139	125	103	118	115
Final disposal (landfill)	t	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	211
Waste recycling rate	%	99.2	99.8	99.9	98.3	99.8	102

† Wastewater from Kasumigaura Works is drained into the public sewage systems.

Note 1 The range of variation within the standard value

Environmental Data for Major Plants and Offices

Figure 25

Ube Works

Scope of calculation: Ube Works

Overview

Address: Setobara-Kougyou-danchi, Ube-shi, Yamaguchi-ken, Japan
Commencement of Operations: June 1986
Site Area: 75,871m²
Total Floor Space: 15,598m²
Number of Employees: 65 (As of March 31, 2025)

Major Products

Inks and masters for RISOGRAPH digital duplicators

Registration of Specified Facilities

There is no applicable facility.

Major Environmental Protection Activities

- ISO 14001: Certification
- Reduction of waste generation and promotion of recycling
- Designing environmentally friendly products to respond to the RoHS Directive and other environmental regulations
- Reduction of CO_2 emissions through energy conservation
- Promotion of green purchasing
- Recycling of used ink bottles

Environmental Data

	Unit	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	YoY (%)
Electricity consumption	MWh	1,693	1,797	1,723	1,660	1,723	104
Water consumption	m3	4,324	4,659	4,433	4,495	3,574	80
Clean water	m3	2,220	2,341	2,288	2,733	1,825	67
Groundwater	m3	2,104	2,318	2,145	1,762	1,749	99
Water drainage	m3	2,220	2,341	2,288	2,733	1,825	67
Annual biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) emissions	kg	9	33	13	11	11	100
Total waste generation	t	148	172	182	164	134	82
Final disposal (landfill)	t	0.1	0.1	0.1	19.0	4.2	22 Note 1
Waste recycling rate	%	99.4	99.4	99.5	87.8	96.1	109.4

† Wastewater from Ube Works is drained into the public waters.

Note 1 This was due to the disposal of equipment in FY2024.

Figure 26

RISO R&D Center

Scope of calculation: RISO R&D Center

Overview

Address: 2 Chome 8-1, Gakuenminami, Tsukuba-shi, Ibaraki-ken, Japan
Commencement of Operations: June 2013
Site Area: 17,521m²
Total Floor Space: 15,197m²

Registration of Specified Facilities

Specified facilities related to the Water Pollution Prevention Act and Sewerage Act: 1 draft chamber, 5 sinks, 1 washing machine
Specified facilities related to the Noise Regulation Law: 4 ventilators, 3 hydraulic presses, 2 shearing machines
Specific facilities related to the Vibration Regulation Law: 3 hydraulic presses, 2 shearing machines
Facilities that generate smoke: 1 emergency generator

Major Environmental Protection Activities

- ISO 14001: Certification
- Designing environmentally friendly products
- Reduction of CO_2 emissions through energy conservation
- Reduction of waste generation and promotion of recycling
- Greening activities

Environmental Data

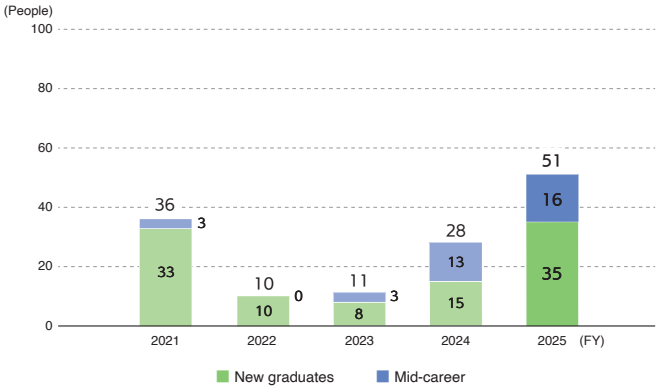
	Unit	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	YoY (%)
Electricity consumption	MWh	2,037	2,130	2,061	2,046	2,071	101
Water consumption	m3	6,258	5,967	6,355	6,547	7,079	108
Clean water	m3	6,258	5,967	6,355	6,547	7,079	108
Groundwater	m3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water drainage	m3	6,258	5,967	6,355	6,547	7,079	108
Annual biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) emissions	kg	356	269	107	244	95	39 Note 1
Total waste generation	t	116	120	99	78	120	153
Final disposal (landfill)	t	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	117
Waste recycling rate	%	99.0	98.8	98.8	98.1	99.1	101

† Wastewater from RISO R&D Center is drained into the public sewage systems.
† Opened in June 2013. We continue to consider the environment.

Note 1 The range of variation within the standard value

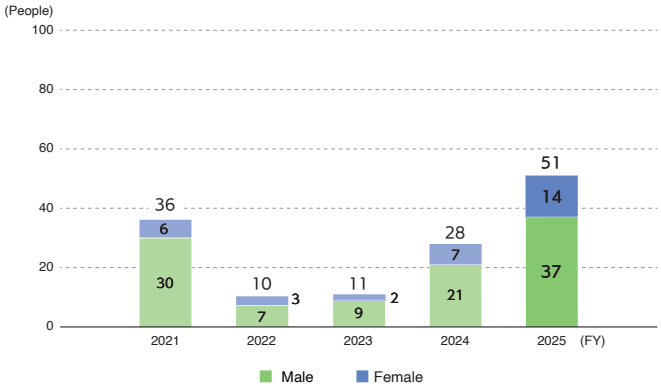
Social Data

Figure 27 Employment (Japan) (New Graduates/Mid-career)



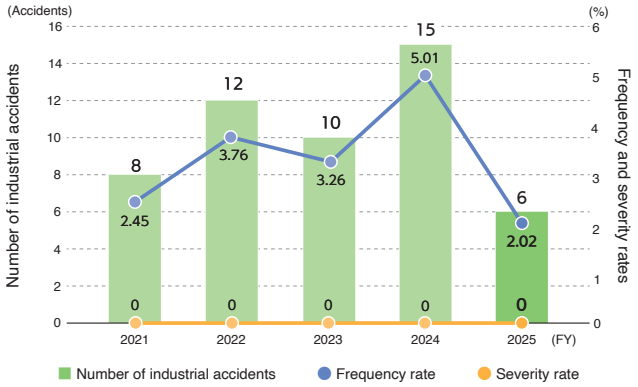
Scope of calculation: Non-consolidated basis (Japan)

Figure 28 Employment (Japan) (Male/Female)



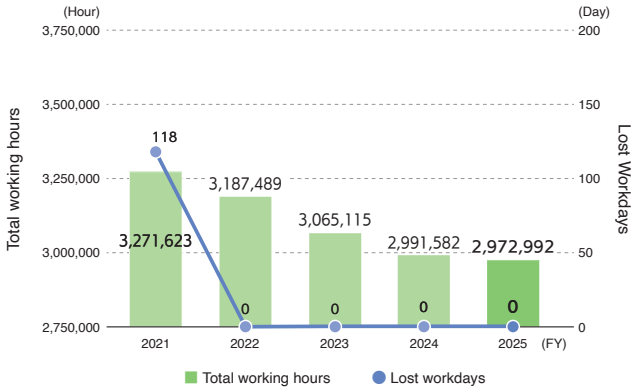
Scope of calculation: Non-consolidated basis (Japan)

Figure 29 Industrial Accidents: Frequency and Severity Rate



Scope of calculation: Non-consolidated basis (Japan)

Figure 30 Total Working Hours and Lost Workdays



Scope of calculation: Non-consolidated basis (Japan)

KEY POINT

Occupational health and safety

Each production site has established an Occupational Health and Safety Committee to improve the work environment, identify and correct unsafe areas, and undertake voluntary safety activities in an effort to prevent accidents and disasters.

In addition, we have an Occupational Health and Safety page on the company intranet to raise awareness and educate employees about safety.

The number of industrial accidents in Japan in fiscal 2025 was 6, an decrease of 9 from fiscal 2024. There have been no lost workdays due to industrial accidents since fiscal 2024.

Promoting employee health

We are attentive toward the health of employees through the implementation of health checkups and concern toward mental health.

We conduct general health checkups, lifestyle-related disease checkups, and comprehensive medical exams in order to verify the health status of employees and provide guidance on lifestyle and health as seen needed.

In addition, to maintain not only physical health but also mental health, we have established a mental health inquiry and assistance service.

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