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Regarding the Explanatory Notes:

Note: Explaining the increase and decrease of individual passages

† : Comments on the entire chart

*: Definition of words

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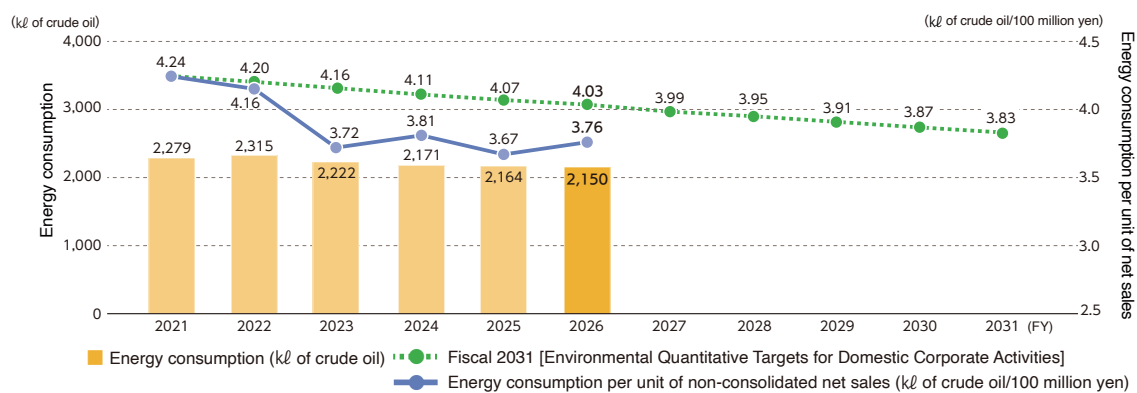
Progress on Fiscal 2031 Environmental Quantitative Targets

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. We are also promoting the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to contribute to addressing climate change, as is expected of companies.

"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.

Targets and Results for Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions

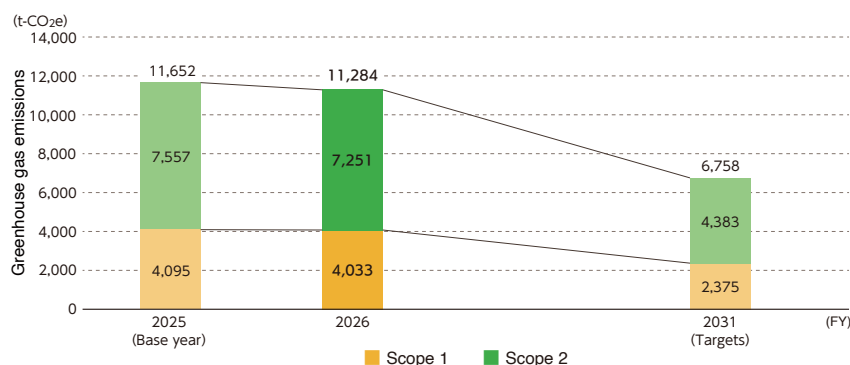
Throughout the RISO Group:

Scope 1 and 2 *1, 2: Reduce emissions by 42% by fiscal year 2031, using fiscal year 2025 as the base year

*1 Scope 1: Direct greenhouse gas emissions from the company's own operations (gasoline, diesel, natural gas, etc.)

*2 Scope 2: Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from the company's own operations (electricity, etc.)

Figure 2 Targets and Results for Reducing Scope 1 and 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions



Scope of calculation: Riso Kagaku Corporation and our 24 group companies

● Calculation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Calculation method: Compliant with the GHG Protocol

Emission factors: Based on the Ministry of the Environment's "List of Calculation Methods and Emission Factors for Calculation, Reporting, and Publication Systems" and "List of Emission Factors by Electricity Utility," as well as "IDEA Ver. 3.5," etc.

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Figure 3 Targets and Results for Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Scope (Fiscal 2026)

[Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Scope]		Fiscal 2025 (Base year)	Fiscal 2026 (Targets)	Fiscal 2026 (Results)	Ratio for the target
Scope 1	Emissions (t-CO ₂ e)	4,095	4,054	4,033	99%
	Reduction rate	–	1.0%	1.5%	
Scope 2	Emissions (t-CO ₂ e)	7,557	7,481	7,251	97%
	Reduction rate	–	1.0%	4.0%	
Scope 1 and 2	Emissions (t-CO ₂ e)	11,652	11,536	11,284	98%
	Reduction rate	–	–	3.2%	

KEY POINT

Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions for fiscal year 2026 were 11,284 t-CO₂e, achieving the overall target of 11,536 t-CO₂e (98% of the target). Scope 2 emissions were reduced through measures such as the operation of solar power generation facilities at RISO INDUSTRY (THAILAND) CO., LTD. (97% of the target).

*Although we changed the method for calculating greenhouse gas emissions starting in fiscal year 2025, the target reduction rate has been set at the same level as in last year's report.

Figure 4 Environmental Burden throughout Japan (Fiscal 2026)

INPUT					OUTPUT						
		FY2025	FY2026	Compared to FY2025			FY2025	FY2026	Compared to FY2025		
Energy consumption and CO ₂ emissions, resource input amount, waste generation, etc. in all business activities within Japan											
Energy consumption	GJ/yr	117,522	115,544	98	CO ₂ emissions	t-CO ₂ /yr	7,004	6,822	97		
	Electricity	MWh	7,681	7,559		98	Electricity	t-CO ₂ /yr	4,263	4,195	98
	Bunker A	kℓ	31	33		105	Bunker A	t-CO ₂ /yr	85	90	105
	LPG	t	89	94		105	LPG	t-CO ₂ /yr	268	281	105
	Kerosene	kℓ	0	0		–	Kerosene	t-CO ₂ /yr	0	0	–
	City gas	1,000 m ³	53	53		100	City gas	t-CO ₂ /yr	118	118	100
	Gasoline	kℓ	385	363		94	Gasoline	t-CO ₂ /yr	911	859	94
	Diesel	kℓ	1	0		22	Diesel	t-CO ₂ /yr	1	0	22
Volume of contracted transport* ⁶	10,000 t-km	707	683	97	Volume of contracted transport* ⁶	t-CO ₂ /yr	1,357	1,278	94		
Water consumption	m ³	21,901	20,316	93	Water drainage	m ³	20,152	18,614	92		
					Steam, water, and related emissions	m ³	0	0	–		
Product parts and materials	t	4,220	4,060	96	Products* ⁵	t	6,062	5,844	96		
Collection of used products	t	1,859	1,668	90	Used product/waste disposal volume* ¹	t	2,611	2,377	91		
					Volume transferred to recycling processes* ⁷	t	269	247	92		
					Volume recycled* ²	t	2,312	2,103	91		
					Others* ³	t	6	10	175		
					Final disposal (landfill)* ⁴	t	23	17	71		

Scope of calculation: INPUT and OUTPUT in the Figure 5 "Environmental Burden in Japan by Operational Process (Fiscal 2026)" (p4) are calculated.

Calculation target: At the head office, sales, development/designs and production sites, energy consumption and associated CO₂ 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 CO₂ emissions; and at sites of collection, reuse and recycling, volumes of used products collected and waste generation

*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 Others (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

● CO₂ Emissions Calculations

Electricity: For Japan, a conversion value of 0.555kg-CO₂/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 CO₂/L, LPG: 3.00 kg CO₂/kg, Gasoline: 2.32 kg CO₂/L Volume of contracted transport: According to the calculation standards of Act on the Rational Use of Energy

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Figure 5 Environmental Burden in Japan by Operational Process (Fiscal 2026)

Operational process	INPUT				OUTPUT					
		FY2025	FY2026	Compared to FY2025		FY2025	FY2026	Compared to FY2025		
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.) However, the following two companies are excluded: KUBOTA OFFICE MACHINE LIMITED and RISO TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION	Energy consumption and CO ₂ emissions from the head office and sales department service activities									
	Energy consumption	GJ/yr	17,634	17,184	97	CO ₂ emissions	t-CO ₂ /yr	969	944	97
	Daytime Electricity	MWh	1,547	1,499	97	Daytime electricity	t-CO ₂ /yr	859	832	97
	LPG	t	2	3	113	LPG	t-CO ₂ /yr	7	8	113
	Kerosene	kℓ	0	0	–	Kerosene	t-CO ₂ /yr	0	0	–
	City gas	1,000 m ³	46	47	101	City gas	t-CO ₂ /yr	103	104	101
	Water consumption	m ³	1,318	1,248	95	Water drainage	m ³	1,318	1,248	95
					Waste generation* ¹	t	10	10	93	
					Volume recycled* ²	t	10	9	93	
					Others* ³	t	0	0	–	
					Final disposal (landfill)* ⁴	t	0	0	97	
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	22,644	23,350	103	CO ₂ emissions	t-CO ₂ /yr	1,283	1,298	101
	Daytime Electricity	MWh	1,646	2,313	141	Daytime Electricity	t-CO ₂ /yr	913	1,284	141
	Nighttime electricity	MWh	640	0	0	Nighttime electricity	t-CO ₂ /yr	355	0	0
	LPG	t	0	0	–	LPG	t-CO ₂ /yr	0	0	–
	City gas	1,000 m ³	7	6	95	City gas	t-CO ₂ /yr	15	14	95
	Water consumption	m ³	7,655	6,721	88	Water drainage	m ³	7,655	6,721	88
					Waste generation* ¹	t	125	106	85	
					Volume recycled* ²	t	118	97	82	
					Others* ³	t	5	8	170	
					Final disposal (landfill)* ⁴	t	1.0	0.9	99	
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	43,796	43,514	99	CO ₂ emissions	t-CO ₂ /yr	2,482	2,442	98
	Daytime electricity	MWh	3,528	3,428	97	Daytime electricity	t-CO ₂ /yr	1,958	1,903	97
	Nighttime electricity	MWh	321	319	99	Nighttime electricity	t-CO ₂ /yr	178	177	99
	Bunker A	kℓ	31	33	105	Bunker A	t-CO ₂ /yr	85	90	105
	LPG	t	87	91	105	LPG	t-CO ₂ /yr	261	273	105
	Kerosene	kℓ	0	0	–	Kerosene	t-CO ₂ /yr	0	0	–
	Water consumption	m ³	12,928	12,347	96	Water drainage	m ³	11,179	10,645	95
	Product parts and materials	t	4,220	4,060	96	Steam, water, and related emissions	m ³	0	0	–
	Metals	t	738	653	88	Products* ⁵	t	6,062	5,844	96
	Plastic	t	744	735	99					
	Glass	t	0	0	88					
	Paper	t	1,160	1,143	99					
	Others	t	1,578	1,528	97					
	PRTR-regulated substances	t	3.5	3.1	89	Total PRTR substance emissions/transfers	kg	0.0	43.2	–
						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	0.0	43.2	–
					Waste generation* ¹	t	617	593	96	
					Volume recycled* ²	t	610	590	97	
					Others* ³	t	1	2	200	
					Final disposal (landfill)* ⁴	t	6	1	16	
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	33,448	31,496	94	CO ₂ emissions	t-CO ₂ /yr	2,269	2,137	94
	Gasoline	kℓ	385	363	94	Gasoline	t-CO ₂ /yr	911	859	94
	Diesel	kℓ	1	0	22	Diesel	t-CO ₂ /yr	1	0	22
	Volume of contracted transport* ⁶	10,000 t-km	707	683	97	Volume of contracted transport* ⁶	t-CO ₂ /yr	1,357	1,278	94
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	1,859	1,668	90	Used product disposal volume	t	1,859	1,668	90
	Digital duplicators and other printers	t	1,649	1,469	89	Volume transferred to recycling processes* ⁷	t	269	247	92
	Ink bottles	t	183	172	94	Volume recycled* ²	t	1,574	1,407	89
	Ink cartridges	t	27	27	100	Others* ³	t	0	0	–
					Final disposal (landfill)* ⁴	t	16	14	90	

*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 Others (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

Environmental Data

Figure 6 Environmental Burden of Overseas Production Subsidiaries (Fiscal 2026)

Target	INPUT				OUTPUT							
		FY2025	FY2026	Compared to FY2025		FY2025	FY2026	Compared to FY2025				
Overseas production subsidiaries	Volume of raw materials used, energy consumption, CO ₂ emissions, and waste generation in overseas production subsidiaries											
	Energy consumption		GJ/yr	12,349	8,084	65	CO ₂ emissions		t-CO ₂ /yr	866	620	72
	Electricity	MWh	1,164	753	65	Electricity	t-CO ₂ /yr	817	582	71		
	LPG	t	3	3	101	LPG	t-CO ₂ /yr	10	10	101		
	Gasoline	kℓ	12	7	56	Gasoline	t-CO ₂ /yr	29	17	59		
	Diesel	kℓ	4	4	106	Diesel	t-CO ₂ /yr	10	11	106		
	Water consumption		m ³	14,982	13,876	93	Water drainage		m ³	11,451	10,536	92
	Product parts and materials		t	3,263	2,959	91	Steam, water, and related emissions		m ³	2,834	2,640	93
	Metals	t	1,666	1,467	88	Products*5	t	3,961	3,659	92		
	Plastic	t	488	451	92							
	Glass	t	0	0	84							
	Paper	t	474	452	95							
	Others	t	636	589	93							
							Waste generation*1		t	162	139	86
							Volume transferred to recycling processes*7	t	0	0	–	
							Volume recycled*2	t	136	113	83	
							Others*3	t	12.1	11.3	93	
							Final disposal (landfill)*4	t	14.4	15	104	

Figure 7 Environmental Burden of Overseas Sales Subsidiaries (Fiscal 2026)

Target	INPUT				OUTPUT					
		FY2025	FY2026	Compared to FY2025		FY2025	FY2026	Compared to FY2025		
All overseas sales subsidiaries	Energy consumption and CO ₂ emissions at the head office and sales bases of overseas sales subsidiaries									
	Energy consumption per unit GJ/person* ⁹		53.1	58.4	110	CO ₂ emissions per unit t-CO ₂ /person* ⁹		3.45	3.85	112
	Energy consumption GJ/yr		35,709	41,850	117	CO ₂ emissions t-CO ₂ /yr		2,320	2,760	119
	Electricity	MWh	1,096	1,153	105	Electricity	t-CO ₂ /yr	663	725	109
	Natural gas	m ³	14,402	18,128	126	Natural gas	t-CO ₂ /yr	30	38	127
	Gasoline	kℓ	558	551	99	Gasoline	t-CO ₂ /yr	1,296	1,278	99
	Diesel	kℓ	128	279	218	Diesel	t-CO ₂ /yr	331	719	217
	Water consumption	m ³	730	489	67	Water drainage	m ³	730	489	67

†RISO, INC., RISO FRANCE S.A., RISO (Deutschland) GmbH, RISO (U.K.) LTD., RISO IBERICA, S.A., RISOGRAF 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

*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 Others (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, RISOGRAF digital duplicators, and inks, masters, and other supply products for ComColor and RISOGRAF 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

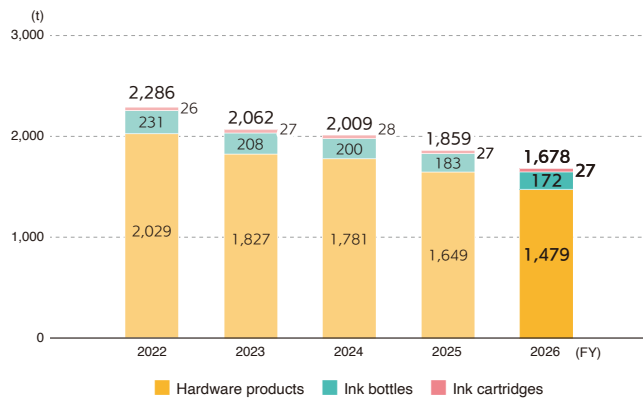
*7 Volume transferred to recycling processes: The amount of recycled materials to be reused as raw materials in operational processes

*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 2026 was 58.4%.

*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

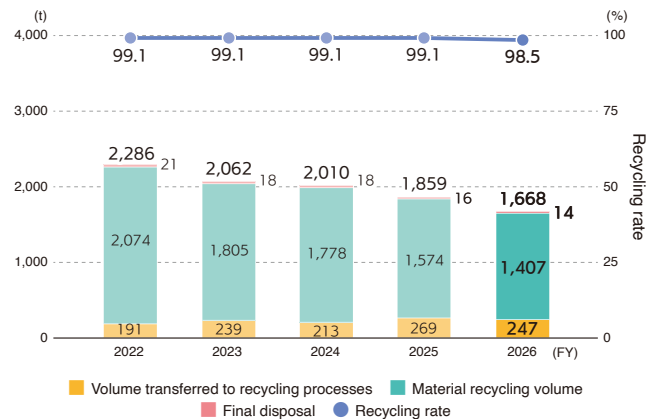


Scope of calculation: The amount of used RISO products in Japan (excluding second-hand digital duplicators that are returned or collected and then used as rental equipment)

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

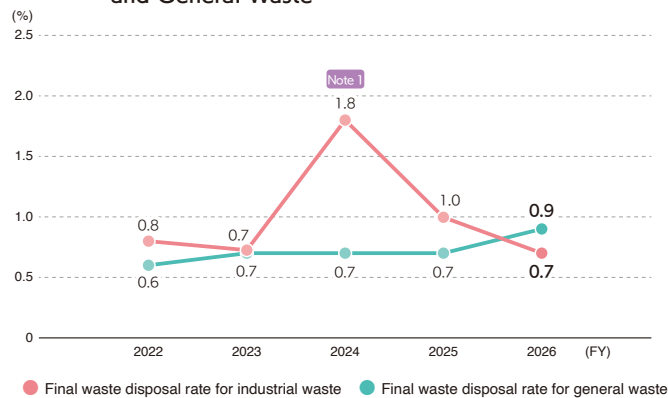


Scope of calculation: The amount of used RISO products in Japan (excluding second-hand digital duplicators that are returned or collected and then used as rental equipment)

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.

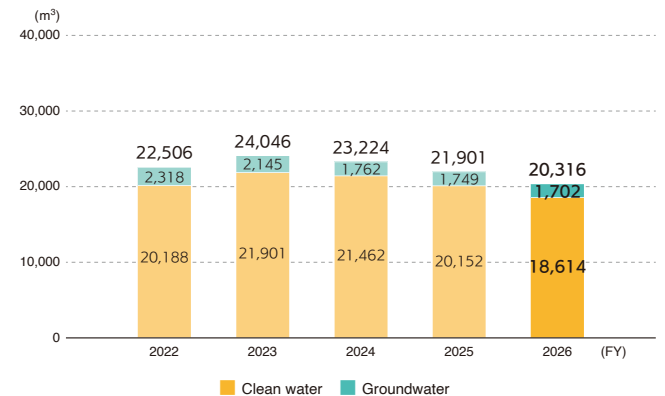
Target for fiscal 2026 for reducing waste:

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 2026 decreased by approximately 1,585 m³ (approximately 7%) from the previous fiscal year.

Environmental Data

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

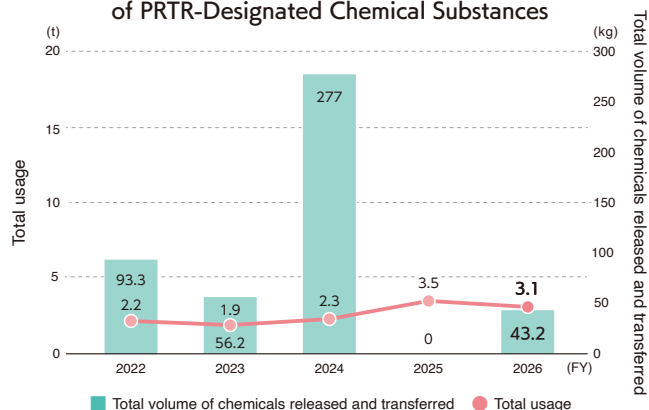
(kg)

	Total usage		Total volume of chemicals released and transferred									
					Emissions into the air		Emissions into the waters		Emissions into the soil		Waste generated	
	FY2025	FY2026	FY2025	FY2026	FY2025	FY2026	FY2025	FY2026	FY2025	FY2026	FY2025	FY2026
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	7.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	1.6	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2-Aminoethanol	–	1.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
BHT	–	35.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
N,N-Dimethylformamide	–	6.0	–	6.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.0
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	–	17.0	–	17.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17.0
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	44.6	14.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Xylene	–	1.2	–	1.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2
glyphosate-isopropylammonium	8.2	8.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cobalt and its compounds	18.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Diethanolamine	138.2	98.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	19.1	19.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cyclohexane	27.4	24.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dibenzyl ether	50.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peroxyhexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, tert-butyl ester	614.9	553.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dibutyl phthalate	25.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Phthalocyanine copper compounds	826.5	819.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Polyoxyethylene alkyl ether	55.4	17.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methacrylic acid	–	1.0	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0
Methacrylic acid, 2,3-epoxypropyl ester	1,537.5	1,374.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Methyl methacrylate	0.5	17.5	–	17.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17.5
Methyl isobutyl ketone	6.5	0.5	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.5
Molybdenum and its compounds	117.1	117.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	3,498.3	3,128.9	0.0	43.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.2

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.

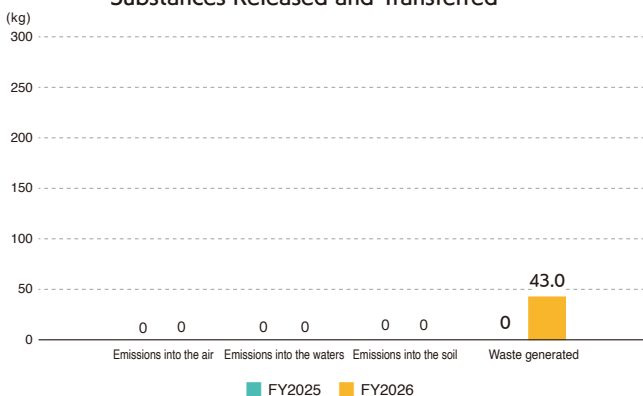
Figure 13 Consumption, Release and Transfer of PRTR-Designated Chemical Substances



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.

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 2026 was 3.1 tons, a decrease of 0.4 tons compared with the previous fiscal year. The total volume of release and transfer increased by 0.04 tons.

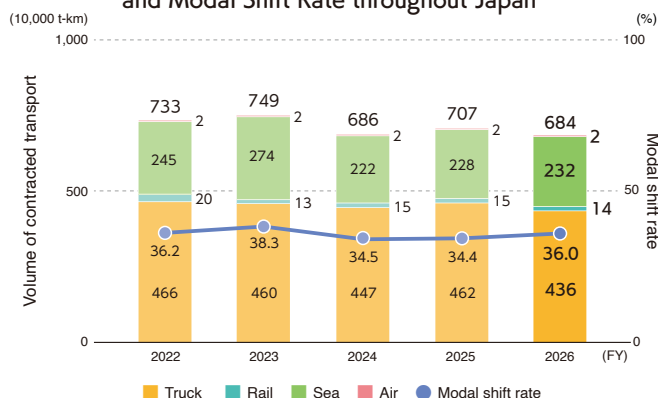
By constantly considering the use of alternative substances, we continue to strive to reduce the use of PRTR-listed substances.

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

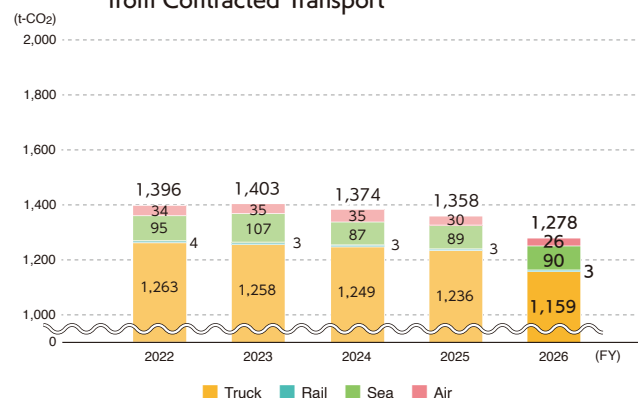
The total of PRTR-designated chemical substances released and transferred will reduce by 5% or higher from the previous fiscal year.

*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

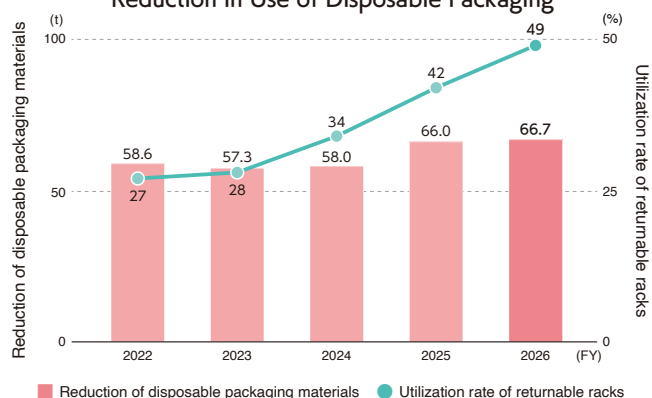
Figure 16 Breakdown of CO₂ Emissions from Contracted Transport

Scope of calculation: CO₂ 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 CO₂ emissions.

In fiscal 2026, we continued to implement a modal shift from trucks to ships for the transportation of consumables. The modal shift rate was 36.0% and CO₂ emissions decreased by 80 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 49% in fiscal 2026, which is equivalent to a 66.7-ton reduction in packaging materials.

Figure 18 Environmental Education Programs and Number of Participants (Fiscal 2026)

Type of education	Events (times)	Participants (employees)	Hours (aggregate)
Basic environmental education program (e-Learning)	1	44	13
Basic environmental education program	11	110	55
Environmental policy and EMP confirmation training	1	292	146
Internal auditor training	5	34	253
Special environmental education program	10	65	18
Accident/emergency drill	7	60	32
Disaster drill	3	510	495
Advanced EMS skill program	4	60	47
Outside seminars (including regulatory trends)	1	1	13
Workplace health and safety program	3	68	61
Total	46	1,244	1,134

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 training 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 savings, 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 environmentally 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 2026 (April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

● **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 2026

(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		244	142	- Reduction of CO₂ emissions during manufacture and product transport - Reduction of electricity consumption - Procurement of Non-Fossil Certificate
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		465,146	352,422	- 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		29,148		- 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	980	6,018		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		30,934		- Environmental protection activities - Research 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		6,956		Environmental information updates, operation and maintenance
EMS establishment and maintenance activities	ISO	Acquisition and maintenance of ISO 14001 certification		7,394		Updates and maintenance of ISO 14001 certification
Total			980	545,840	352,564	

Figure 20 Breakdown of Costs (Investment + Actual Costs)

(Thousands of Yen)

	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Global warming prevention measures	1,370	570	8,970	4,495	244
Promotion of resource conservation and recycling	291,048	260,595	267,548	479,034	465,146
Environmental communication	11,971	14,139	17,454	25,392	29,148
Green areas	2,350	3,616	3,520	3,846	6,998
Legal compliance	20,887	17,829	25,411	21,696	30,934
Green procurement	7,524	6,633	6,667	6,749	6,956
EMS establishment and maintenance activities	4,230	4,431	9,531	5,965	7,394

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

(Thousands of Yen)

	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Global warming prevention measures	150	154	146	143	142
Promotion of resource conservation and recycling	279,058	394,723	369,445	379,127	352,422

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

Figure 22 Status of Environmental Accounting

(Comparison of Figures Excluding Development Costs such as Environmentally Friendly Design for Products)

	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Costs (investment + actual costs) (Thousands of Yen)	339,379	308,179	339,101	547,176	546,819
Economic effect (revenue + cost savings) (Thousands of Yen)	279,208	394,878	369,591	379,270	352,564
Economic effect ratio (%)	82%	128%	109%	69%	64%

KEY POINT

In fiscal 2026, the cost of global warming prevention measures (investment + actual cost) decreased by 4,251,000 yen compared to fiscal 2025.

The economic effect remained unchanged from the previous fiscal year.

The cost of resource saving and recycling promotion decreased by 13,888,000 yen. The economic effect decreased by 26,705,000 yen.

The ratio of cost (investment + actual costs) and economic effects (revenue + cost savings) was 64%.

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	Site Area	97,000m ²
Commencement of Operations	October 1981	Total Floor Space	29,326m ²
		Number of Employees	257 (As of March 31, 2026)

Major Products

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

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 CO₂ emissions through energy conservation

Environmental Data

	Unit	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	YoY (%)
Electricity consumption	MWh	1,816	1,791	1,748	1,734	1,661	96
Water consumption	m ³	7,543	8,893	8,459	8,585	7,833	91
Clean water	m ³	7,543	8,893	8,459	8,585	7,833	91
Groundwater	m ³	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water drainage	m ³	7,543	8,893	8,459	8,585	7,833	91
Annual biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) emissions	kg	8.1	8.9	9.1	12.9	10.2	79 Note 1
Annual nitrogen emissions	kg	72	74	85	63	68	108
Annual phosphorus emissions	kg	3.8	7.5	6.9	5.3	7.0	132 Note 1
Total waste generation	t	345	362	350	364	354	97
Final disposal (landfill)	t	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.6	34
Waste recycling rate	%	99.5	99.6	99.5	99.5	99.8	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	Site Area	28,265m ²
Commencement of Operations	August 1965	Total Floor Space	16,821m ²
		Number of Employees	50 (As of March 31, 2026)

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 CO₂ emissions through energy conservation

Environmental Data

	Unit	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	YoY (%)
Electricity consumption	MWh	443	434	415	392	421	107
Water consumption	m ³	900	820	791	769	797	104
Clean water	m ³	900	820	791	769	797	104
Groundwater	m ³	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water drainage	m ³	900	820	791	769	797	104
Annual biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) emissions	kg	5	4	3	4	4	110
Annual nitrogen emissions	kg	40	36	34	37	38	105
Annual phosphorus emissions	kg	4.3	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.4	111 Note 1
Total waste generation	t	139	125	103	118	117	98
Final disposal (landfill)	t	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	100
Waste recycling rate	%	99.8	99.9	98.3	99.8	99.7	100

†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	Site Area	75,871m ²
			Total Floor Space	15,598m ²
	Commencement of Operations	June 1986	Number of Employees	64(As of March 31, 2026)

Major Products Inks and masters for digital duplicators

Registration of Specified Facilities There is no applicable facility.

Major Environmental Protection Activities

- ISO 14001: Certification
- Designing environmentally friendly products to respond to the RoHS Directive and other environmental regulations
- Reduction of CO₂ emissions through energy conservation
- Reduction of waste generation and promotion of recycling
- Promotion of green purchasing
- Recycling of used ink bottles

Environmental Data

	Unit	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	YoY (%)
Electricity consumption	MWh	1,797	1,723	1,660	1,723	1,671	97
Water consumption	m ³	4,659	4,433	4,495	3,574	3,717	104
Clean water	m ³	2,341	2,288	2,733	1,825	2,015	110
Groundwater	m ³	2,318	2,145	1,762	1,749	1,702	97
Water drainage	m ³	2,341	2,288	2,733	1,825	2,015	110
Annual biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) emissions	kg	33	13	11	11	13	120 Note 2
Total waste generation	t	172	182	164	134	123	91
Final disposal (landfill)	t	0.1	0.1	19.0 Note 1	4.2	0.2	5
Waste recycling rate	%	99.4	99.5	87.8	96.1	98.3	102.2

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

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

Note 2 The range of variation within the standard value.



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	Site Area	17,521m ²
			Total Floor Space	15,197m ²
	Commencement of Operations	June 2013		

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
- Reduction of CO₂ emissions through energy conservation
- Greening activities
- Designing environmentally friendly products
- Reduction of waste generation and promotion of recycling

Environmental Data

	Unit	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	YoY (%)
Electricity consumption	MWh	2,130	2,061	2,046	2,071	2,096	101
Water consumption	m ³	5,967	6,355	6,547	7,079	6,052	85
Clean water	m ³	5,967	6,355	6,547	7,079	6,052	85
Groundwater	m ³	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water drainage	m ³	5,967	6,355	6,547	7,079	6,052	85
Annual biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) emissions	kg	269	107	244	95	101	106
Total waste generation	t	120	99	78	120	98	82
Final disposal (landfill)	t	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	94
Waste recycling rate	%	98.8	98.8	98.1	99.1	98.7	100

†Wastewater from RISO R&D Center is drained into the public sewage systems.



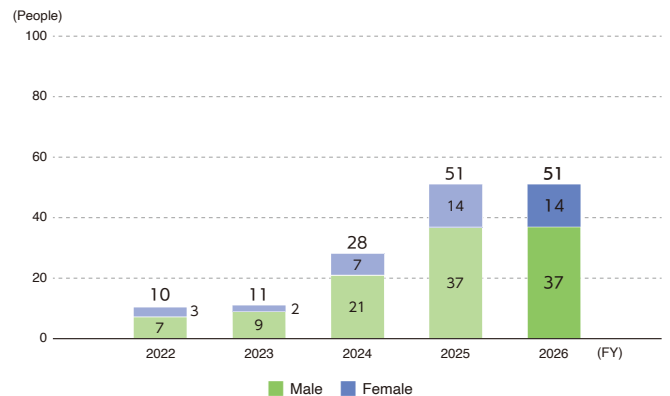
Social Data

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



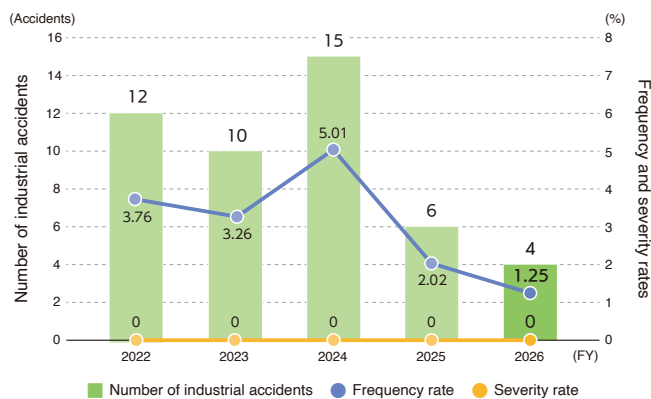
Scope of calculation: Non-consolidated basis (Japan)

Figure 28 Employment (Japan)
(Male/Female)



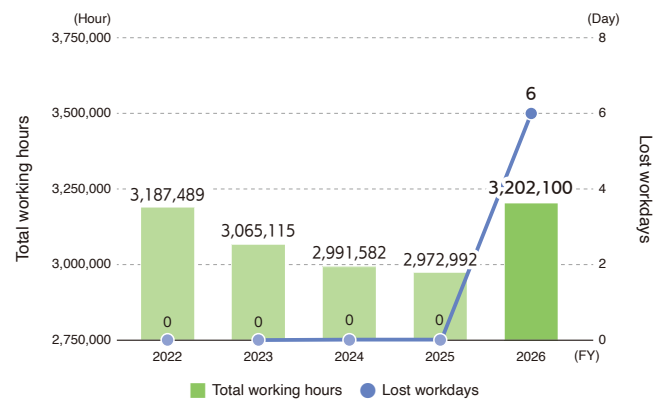
Scope of calculation: Non-consolidated basis (Japan)

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 2026 was 4, a decrease of 2 from fiscal 2025. The number of lost workdays due to industrial accidents was 6, an increase of 6 days from fiscal 2025.

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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