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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

Environmental Data

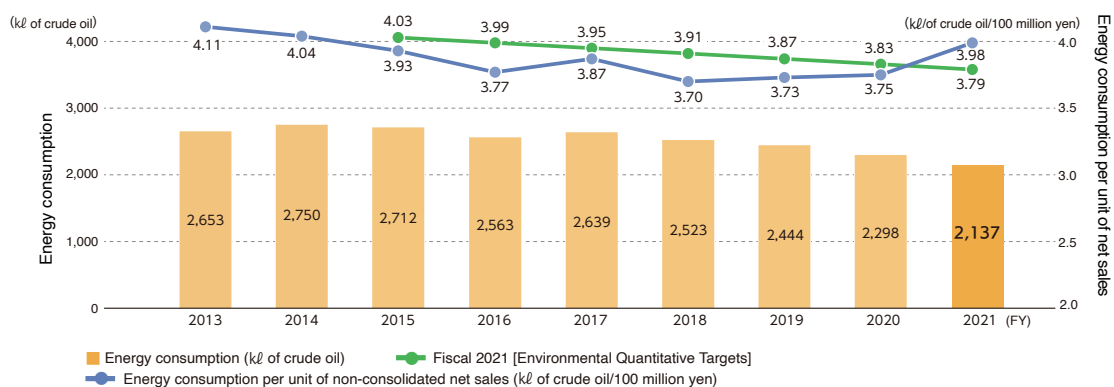
Progress on Fiscal 2021 Environmental Quantitative Targets

Based on the Action Plan of the Industries of Electrical and Electronics on a Low Carbon Society initiative 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 2021 environmental quantitative targets.

Reduction of energy consumption (crude oil-equivalent)

Throughout Japan, reduce the energy consumption per unit of non-consolidated net sales to 3.79 kl of crude oil/100 million yen or less in fiscal 2021. (From fiscal 2015 to fiscal 2021, the yearly average improvement in energy consumption per unit of net sales is set at 1%. A determination that the target has been achieved will be based on improvement of at least 7.73% in fiscal 2021 compared to the base year (fiscal 2013)).

Figure 1 Changes in Companywide (Domestic) Energy Consumption and Energy Consumption Per Unit of Net Sales



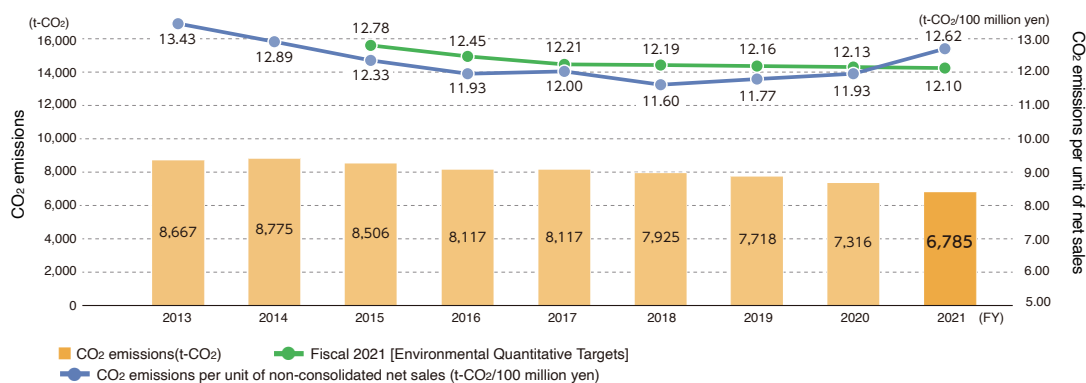
Scope of calculation: Energy consumption at all of RISO KAGAKU CORPORATION'S non-consolidated domestic sites (excluding fuel used for outsourced logistics and company-owned vehicles). Net sales refer to non-consolidated net sales.

Reduction of CO₂ emissions

Throughout Japan, reduce CO₂ emissions per unit of non-consolidated net sales to 12.10 tons-CO₂/100 million yen or less in fiscal 2021. (The value for energy consumption of 3.79kl of crude oil/100 million yen per unit of non-consolidated net sales converted to CO₂ emissions per unit of non-consolidated net sales, including CO₂ emissions from logistics and company-owned vehicles)

Throughout all domestic production sites, reduce CO₂ emissions per unit cost of production to 11.50 tons-CO₂/100 million yen or less in fiscal 2021. (The value for energy consumption of 3.79kl of crude oil/100 million yen per unit of non-consolidated net sales converted to CO₂ emissions per unit cost of production)

Figure 2 Changes in Companywide (Domestic) CO₂ Emission and CO₂ Emission Per Unit of Net Sales



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 CO₂ emissions in conjunction with those. Net sales refer to non-consolidated net sales.

Fiscal 2031 Environmental Quantitative Targets

Since April in 2021, when the Japanese government announced new greenhouse gas reduction targets, we have reviewed our fiscal 2031 environmental quantitative targets.

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Figure 3 Fiscal 2021 Environmental Quantitative Targets and Achievements; Fiscal 2022 Environmental Quantitative Targets

Category	Reduction of energy consumption (crude oil-equivalent)	Reduction of CO ₂ emissions	
Scope of application	All domestic operations (non-consolidated)	All domestic operations	Total for all domestic production sites
Fiscal 2021 Environmental Quantitative Targets	—	Reduce to 7,192 tons-CO ₂ or less.	Reduce to 2,716 tons-CO ₂ or less.
Fiscal 2021 activity results	—	6,785 tons-CO ₂ Note 1	2,549 tons-CO ₂
Rating	—	○	○
Fiscal 2022 Environmental Quantitative Targets	Reduce to 8,398 tons-CO ₂ or less. Note 2	Reduce to 7,368 tons-CO ₂ or less. Note 2	Reduce to 2,691 tons-CO ₂ or less. Note 2

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

[Note 1](#) The difference from the CO₂ emissions in fiscal 2021 (7,321 tons-CO₂/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.

[Note 2](#) Due to effects of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, there are various uncertain elements and it is difficult to make a reasonable calculation at this time. Therefore, the "environmental quantitative targets" for fiscal 2022 cover only CO₂ emissions volumes. Figure 1 reports the status of achievement of the environmental quantitative targets for fiscal 2021 based on the Action Plan of the Industries of Electrical and Electronics on a Low Carbon Society initiative proposed by the industrial community with the aim of reconciling corporate growth and global warming policies.

KEY POINT

In fiscal 2021, 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 CO₂ emissions.

CO₂ emissions decreased by 531 tons-CO₂ compared to fiscal 2020, but this was the result of a decrease in production activities due to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

We will try to reduce CO₂ emissions by using reusable energy or introducing non-conventional approaches.

Figure 4 Environmental Burden throughout Japan (Fiscal 2021)

	INPUT			OUTPUT					
	FY2020	FY2021	Compared to FY2020	FY2020	FY2021	Compared to FY2020			
Energy consumption and CO₂ emissions, resource input amount, waste generation, etc. in all business activities within Japan									
Energy consumption	GJ/yr	133,267	121,808	91	CO ₂ emissions	t-CO ₂ /yr	8,072	7,321	91
Electricity	MWh	8,404	7,790	93	Electricity	t-CO ₂ /yr	4,664	4,323	93
Bunker A	kℓ	37	32	85	Bunker A	t-CO ₂ /yr	101	86	85
LPG	t	85	91	107	LPG	t-CO ₂ /yr	255	273	107
Kerosene	kℓ	0	0	—	Kerosene	t-CO ₂ /yr	0	0	—
City gas	1,000 m ³	9	5	56	City gas	t-CO ₂ /yr	21	12	56
Gasoline	kℓ	483	453	94	Gasoline	t-CO ₂ /yr	1,154	1,072	93
Diesel	kℓ	1	1	104	Diesel	t-CO ₂ /yr	1	2	152
Volume of contracted transport*6	10,000 t-km	885	771	87	Volume of contracted transport*6	t-CO ₂ /yr	1,875	1,554	83
Water consumption	m ³	28,124	22,570	80	Water drainage	m ³	28,311	20,466	81
					Steam, water, and related emissions	m ³	0	0	—
Product parts and materials	t	6,188	6,200	100	Products*5	t	9,152	8,403	92
Collection of used products	t	2,872	2,561	89	Used product/waste disposal volume*1	t	3,954	3,386	86
					Volume transferred to recycling processes*7	t	233	163	70
					Volume recycled*2	t	3,689	3,193	87
					Other*3	t	2	1	48
					Final disposal (landfill)*4	t	30	28	94

Scope of calculation: INPUT and OUTPUT in the Figure 5 "Environmental Burden in Japan by Operational Process (Fiscal 2020)" (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; 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 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

● CO₂ Emissions CalculationsElectricity: 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 2021)

Operational process	INPUT				OUTPUT					
		FY2020	FY2021	Compared to FY20		FY2020	FY2021	Compared to FY20		
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 CO₂ emissions from the head office and sales department service activities									
	Energy consumption	GJ/yr	18,181	18,146	100	CO ₂ emissions	t-CO ₂ /yr	1,013	1,011	100
	Daytime electricity	MWh	1,809	1,806	100	Daytime electricity	t-CO ₂ /yr	1,004	1,002	100
	LPG	t	3	3	102	LPG	t-CO ₂ /yr	8	8	102
	Kerosene	kℓ	0	0	—	Kerosene	t-CO ₂ /yr	0	0	—
	City gas	1,000 m ³	0	0	—	City gas	t-CO ₂ /yr	0	0	—
	Water consumption	m ³	3,879	3,182	82	Water drainage	m ³	3,879	3,182	82
						Waste generation*1	t	17	10	61
						Volume recycled*2	t	17	10	61
						Other*3	t	0	0	0
					Final disposal (landfill)*4	t	0	0	74	
Design and Development Scope of calculation: RISO R&D Center	Energy consumption and CO₂ emissions at the product development stage									
	Energy consumption	GJ/yr	22,474	20,115	90	CO ₂ emissions	t-CO ₂ /yr	Note 1 1,273	1,142	90
	Daytime electricity	MWh	1,614	1,415	88	Daytime electricity	t-CO ₂ /yr	896	785	88
	Nighttime electricity	MWh	643	623	97	Nighttime electricity	t-CO ₂ /yr	357	346	97
	LPG	t	0	0	—	LPG	t-CO ₂ /yr	0	0	—
	City gas	1,000 m ³	9	5	56	City gas	t-CO ₂ /yr	21	12	56
	Water consumption	m ³	8,356	6,258	75	Water drainage	m ³	8,356	6,258	75
						Waste generation*1	t	256	116	45
						Volume recycled*2	t	254	115	45
						Other*3	t	0	0	—
					Final disposal (landfill)*4	t	1.4	0.8	59	
Production Scope of calculation: Tsukuba Works Ube Works Kasumigaura Works	Volume of raw materials used, energy consumption, CO₂ emissions, and waste generation in the process of major product**5 manufacturing									
	Energy consumption	GJ/yr	48,616	44,790	92	CO ₂ emissions	t-CO ₂ /yr	2,756	2,540	92
	Daytime electricity	MWh	3,945	3,558	90	Daytime electricity	t-CO ₂ /yr	2,189	1,975	90
	Nighttime electricity	MWh	393	389	99	Nighttime electricity	t-CO ₂ /yr	218	216	99
	Bunker A	kℓ	37	32	85	Bunker A	t-CO ₂ /yr	101	86	85
	LPG	t	82	88	107	LPG	t-CO ₂ /yr	247	264	107
	Kerosene	kℓ	0	0	—	Kerosene	t-CO ₂ /yr	0	0	—
	Water consumption	m ³	15,889	13,130	83	Water drainage	m ³	13,049	11,026	84
	Product parts and materials	t	6,188	6,200	100	Steam, water, and related emissions	m ³	0	0	—
	Metals	t	968	774	80	Products*5	t	9,152	8,403	92
	Plastic	t	1,057	832	79					
	Glass	t	0	0	80					
	Paper	t	1,875	1,402	75					
	Other	t	2,288	3,192	140					
	PRTR-regulated substances	t	4.0	2.0	49	Total PRTR substance emissions/transfers	kg	29.5	204.9	695
					Emissions into the air	kg	1.9	0.0	0	
					Emissions into the waters	kg	0	0	—	
					Emissions into the soil	kg	0	0	—	
					Volume transferred to waste	kg	27.6	204.9	742	
					Waste generation*1	t	809	699	86	
					Volume recycled*2	t	805	695	86	
					Other*3	t	2	1	50	
					Final disposal (landfill)*4	t	2	3	145	
Sales, Logistics, and Transportation Scope of calculation: Logistics and transportation in Japan, operation of company-owned vehicles	Fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions from company-owned vehicles used in sales activities and maintenance services for customers, and energy consumption and CO₂ emissions from contracted transport such as product delivery and used product collection and transportation are calculated.									
	Energy consumption	GJ/yr	43,996	38,757	88	CO ₂ emissions	t-CO ₂ /yr	3,030	2,628	87
	Gasoline	kℓ	483	453	94	Gasoline	t-CO ₂ /yr	1,154	1,072	93
	Diesel	kℓ	1	1	104	Diesel	t-CO ₂ /yr	1	2	152
	Volume of contracted transport*6	10,000 t-km	885	771	87	Volume of contracted transport*6	t-CO ₂ /yr	1,875	1,554	83
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	2,872	2,561	89	Used product disposal volume	t	2,872	2,561	89
	Digital duplicators and other printers	t	2,557	2,297	90	Volume transferred to recycling processes*7	t	233	163	70
	Ink bottles	t	281	236	84	Volume recycled*2	t	2,613	2,373	91
	Ink cartridges	t	34	28	82	Other*3	t	0	0	—
						Final disposal (landfill)*4	t	27	24	91

*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 There were errors in the figures for fiscal 2020 and accordingly, they have been corrected.

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Figure 6 Environmental Burden of Overseas Production Bases (Fiscal 2021)

Target	INPUT				OUTPUT					
		FY2020	FY2021	Compared to FY20		FY2020	FY2021	Compared to FY20		
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.	Volume of raw materials used, energy consumption, CO₂ emissions, and waste generation in overseas production subsidiaries									
	Energy consumption	GJ/yr	15,427	13,987	91	CO ₂ emissions	t-CO ₂ /yr	1,061	976	92
	Electricity	MWh	1,454	1,321	91	Electricity	t-CO ₂ /yr	999	921	92
	Bunker A	kℓ	0	0	—	Bunker A	t-CO ₂ /yr	0	0	—
	Gasoline	kℓ	27	24	90	Gasoline	t-CO ₂ /yr	62	55	88
	Diesel	kℓ	0	0	—	Diesel	t-CO ₂ /yr	0	0	—
	Water consumption	m ³	16,919	13,828	82	Water drainage	m ³	13,242	10,638	80
	Product parts and materials	t	1,986	2,046	103	Steam, water, and related emissions	m ³	3,154	2,573	82
	Metals	t	863	891	103	Products*5	t	2,509	2,663	106
	Plastic	t	328	345	105					
	Glass	t	1	1	159					
	Paper	t	476	458	96					
	Other	t	318	351	110					
						Waste generation*1	t	419	213	51
						Volume transferred to recycling processes*7	t	0	0	—
						Volume recycled*2	t	384	181	47
						Other*3	t	13.4	11.3	84
					Final disposal (landfill)*4	t	22.2	20.6	93	

Figure 7 Environmental Burden of Overseas Sales Subsidiaries (Fiscal 2021)

Target	INPUT				OUTPUT					
		FY2020	FY2021	Compared to FY20		FY2020	FY2021	Compared to FY20		
All overseas sales subsidiaries Scope of calculation: 17 overseas subsidiaries* and sales bases*8	Energy consumption and CO₂ emissions at the head office and sales bases of overseas subsidiaries									
	Energy consumption per unit	GJ/person*9	64.1	53.5	83	CO ₂ emissions per unit	t-CO ₂ /person*9	4.32	3.61	84
	Energy consumption	GJ/yr	53,543	30,535	57	CO ₂ emissions	t-CO ₂ /yr	3,604	2,063	57
	Electricity	MWh	1,227	998	81	Electricity	t-CO ₂ /yr	838	685	82
	Natural gas	kℓ	23,846	9,000	38	Natural gas	t-CO ₂ /yr	50	19	38
	Gasoline	kℓ	841	466	55	Gasoline	t-CO ₂ /yr	1,951	1,082	55
	Diesel	kℓ	297	107	36	Diesel	t-CO ₂ /yr	765	277	36
	Water consumption	m ³	1,738	748	43	Water drainage	m ³	1,738	748	43

※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, RISO (SG) PTE. LTD., RISO EURASIA KAZAKHSTAN LLC.

*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, 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

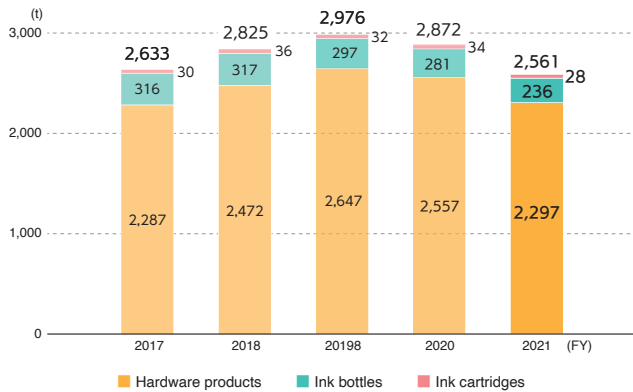
*7 Volume transferred to recycling processes: The amount of recycled materials to be reused as raw materials in operational processes

*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 2021 was 53.5%.

*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

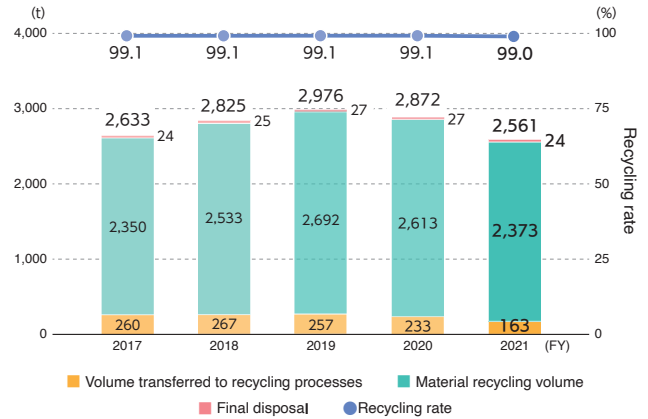


Scope of calculation: The amount of used RISO products in Japan (excluding second-hand digital duplicators that are returned or collected and then used as rental equipment)

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

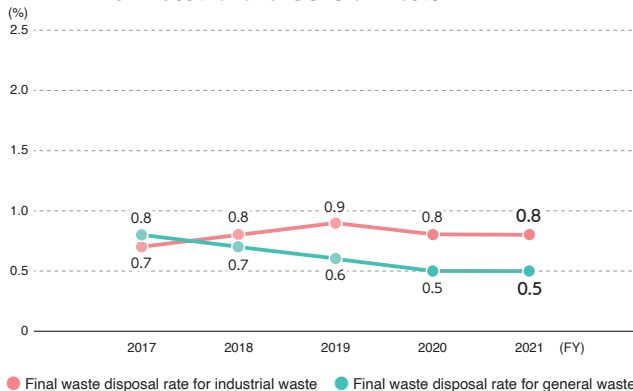


Scope of calculation: The amount of used RISO products in Japan (excluding second-hand digital duplicators that are returned or collected and then used as rental equipment)

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)

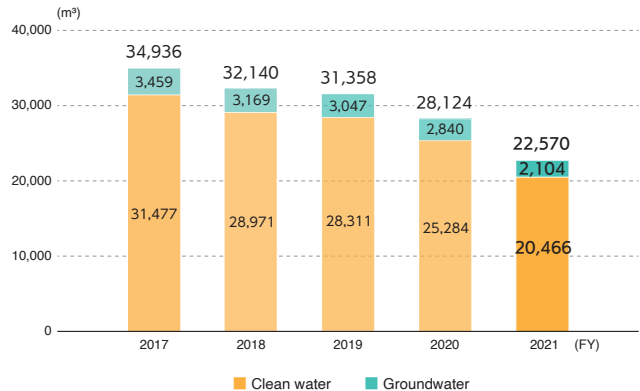
*Specific final waste disposal rate: RISO calculates the amount of specific final waste disposal as the total of the amount of waste incinerated, the residue and ashes resulting from recycling processes and used for landfill, and other waste used directly for landfill. Then, RISO calculates the specific 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.

Target for fiscal 2022 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 2022:
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 2021 decreased by approximately 5,554m³ (approximately 20%) from the previous fiscal year.

Environmental Data

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

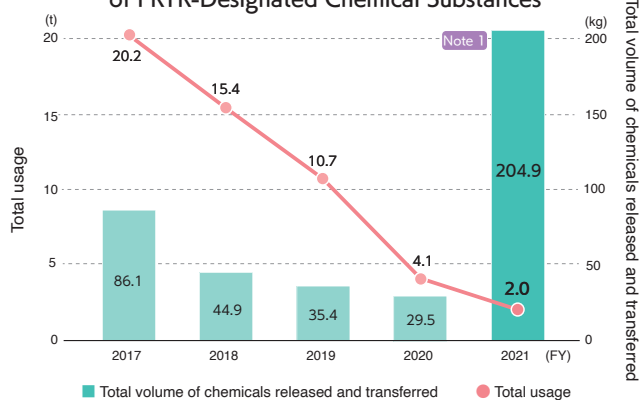
	Total usage		Total volume of chemicals released and transferred									
			Emissions into the air		Emissions into the waters		Emissions into the soil		Waste generated			
	FY2020	FY2021	FY2020	FY2021	FY2020	FY2021	FY2020	FY2021	FY2020	FY2021	FY2020	FY2021
Polyoxyethylene alkyl ether	129.9	109.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BHT	2,120.0	180.0	25.2	16.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	25.2	16.0
Boron and its compounds	83.5	—	2.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.4	—
2-Aminoethanol	1.9	—	1.9	—	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Molybdenum and its compounds	91.0	83.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,3-Epoxypropyl methacrylate	1,619.9	1,555.1	—	33.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33.0
2-Ethylhexanoic acid	3.8	3.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cobalt and its compounds	—	12.4	—	35.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35.5
Methacrylic acid	—	1.5	—	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.7
Acetonitrile	—	35.1	—	33.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33.7
Methyl methacrylate	—	2.0	—	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0
Xylene	—	0.5	—	42.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42.0
Ethylbenzene	—	0.5	—	42.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42.0
Total	4,050.0	1,984.1	29.5	204.9	1.9	—	—	—	—	—	27.6	204.9

Note 1

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.

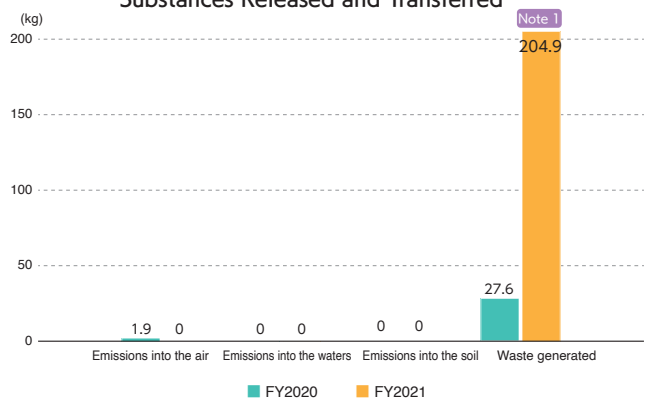
Figure 13 Consumption, Release and Transfer of PRTR-Designated Chemical Substances



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 The waste generated increased because the scopes of the calculation extended after the calculation method was reviewed.

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.

Total usage of PRTR-designated chemical substances in fiscal 2021 was 2.0 tons, a decrease of 2.1 tons compared with the previous fiscal year. Total volume of release and transfer increased by 0.18 tons.

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

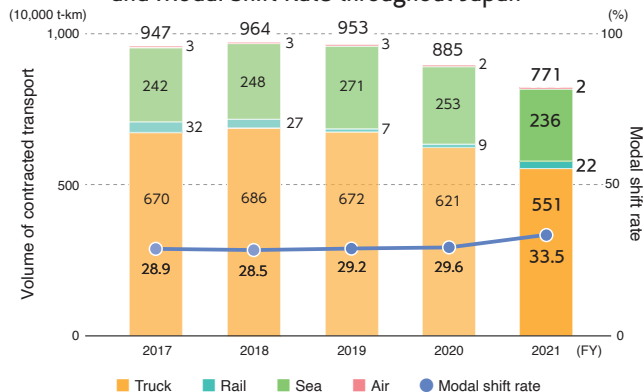
Target for fiscal 2022 for reducing PRTR-designated chemical substances:

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.

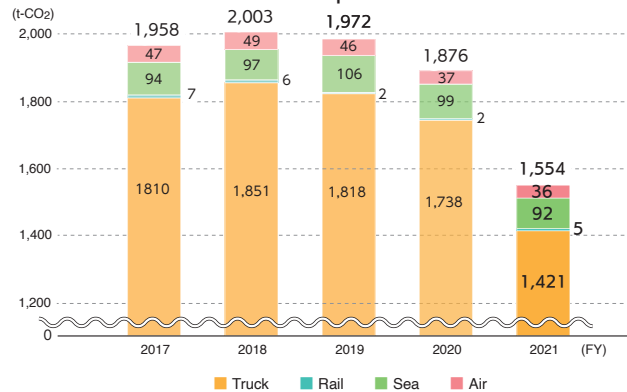
Environmental Data

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



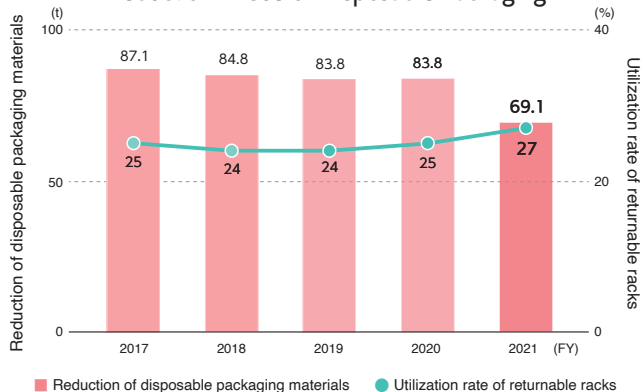
Scope of calculation: CO₂ emissions attributable to contracted transport (of products, components, raw materials, waste and used products) in Japan by the logistics department, sales department, plants, and the Center for Recycling

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 2021, we worked hard on a modal shift from trucks to ships for the transportation of consumables. Compared to fiscal 2020, the modal shift rate went from 29.6% to 33.5%, and CO₂ emissions decreased by 322 tons-CO₂, or 17%.

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 27% in fiscal 2021, which is equivalent to a 69.1-ton reduction in packaging materials.

Figure 18 Environmental Education Programs and Number of Participants (Fiscal 2021)

Type of education	Events (times)	Participants (employees)	Hours (aggregate)
Basic environmental education program	13	162	113
Internal auditor training	4	44	319
Environmental policy and EMP confirmation training	1	332	166
Special environmental education program	6	70	24
Accident/emergency drill	9	106	61
Disaster drill	3	105	105
Advanced EMS skill program	3	18	27
Workplace health and safety program	1	8	12
Total	40	845	826

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 2021 (April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021)

● **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 2021

(Thousands of Yen)

Activities	Classification	Environmental protection costs			Environmental protection effect	
		Environmental protection activities	Investment	Cost	Economic effect	Actions
Global warming prevention measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction of fuel consumption Reduction of electricity consumption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement of boilers with high efficiency models, pursuit of a modal shift strategy Introduction of energy-saving equipment 	1,050	23	148	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction of CO₂ emissions during manufacture and product transport Reduction of electricity consumption
Promotion of resource conservation and recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective utilization of used products Effective utilization of wastes Safe disposal of wastes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection and recycling of used products Separation and recycling of waste 		2,686	219,061	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction of costs through reuse Improvement of resource recovery rates
Environmental communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publication of product environmental data Publication of information about environmental initiatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquisition of environmental label certification Publication of the Environmental Data Book Participation in events and exhibitions 		9,321		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquisition of certification under the Eco Mark Program Publication of the Environmental Data Book, website revisions, etc.
Green areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean-up and maintenance of green areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean-up and maintenance of green areas 		2,686		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean-up and maintenance of green areas
Legal compliance (pollution control measures, environmental pollution control)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance activities (water, air, etc.) Understanding of legal and regulatory trends 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water drainage management Gas emissions management Inspection and maintenance of facilities Monitoring of laws and regulations 		18,282		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental protection activities Research for and understanding of legal and regulatory trends in Japan and overseas
Green procurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection and registration of environmental data relating to raw materials and parts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of an environmental information system covering REACH and other regulations 		6,970		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental information updates, operation and maintenance
EMS establishment and maintenance activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ISO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquisition and maintenance of ISO 14001 certification 		9,321		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updates and maintenance of ISO 14001 certification
Total			1,050	380,009	219,209	

Figure 20 Breakdown of Costs (Investment + Actual Costs)

(Thousands of Yen)

	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Global warming prevention measures	63,469	50,347	63,672	18,163	1,073
Promotion of resource conservation and recycling	312,210	344,356	391,304	383,016	333,979
Environmental communication	18,279	18,140	21,320	15,153	8,749
Green areas	3,293	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,686
Legal compliance	18,899	29,440	28,657	15,604	18,282
Green procurement	7,692	7,684	7,489	7,484	6,970
EMS establishment and maintenance activities	3,995	9,732	4,765	5,071	9,321

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

(Thousands of Yen)

	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Global warming prevention measures	840	1,948	1,142	676	148
Promotion of resource conservation and recycling	398,467	410,695	414,798	358,227	219,061

*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)

	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Costs (investment + actual costs) (Thousands of Yen)	427,838	462,699	520,208	447,491	381,059
Economic effect (Revenue + Cost saving) (Thousands of Yen)	399,307	412,643	415,941	358,903	219,209
Economic effect ratio (%)	93%	89%	80%	80%	58%

KEY POINT

In fiscal 2021, the cost of global warming prevention measures (investment + actual cost) decreased by 17,090,000 yen in comparison with fiscal 2020. 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 528,000 yen.

The number of used products collected and production using reused parts decreased, but the production volume of reused parts was flat. The cost of resource saving and recycling promotion decreased by 49,037,000 yen. The positive economic effect decreased by 139,166,000 yen.

The ratio of cost (investment + actual costs) and economic effects (revenue + cost saving) was 58%.

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 97,000m²
Total Floor Space 29,326m²
Number of Employees 281 (As of March 31, 2021)

Commencement of Operations October 1981

Major Products

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

Registration of Specified Facilities

- Facilities that generate smoke (boilers), as specified under the Air Pollution Control Act
- Facilities specified in the ordinance regarding the prevention of eutrophication in Kasumigaura: Purification tank
- Facilities specified in the Vibration Regulation Law: Hydraulic and mechanical presses, air compressors, shear cutters, circular saw machines

Major Environmental Protection Activities

- ISO 14001: Certification updated in October 2017
- Designing environmentally friendly products to respond to the RoHS Directive and other environmental regulations
- Reduction of CO₂ emissions through energy conservation
- Implementation of green procurement
- Promotion of green purchasing
- Reduction of waste generation and promotion of recycling
- Recycling of used ink bottles



Environmental Data

	Unit	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	YoY (%)
Electricity consumption	MWh	2,133	2,021	2,066	1,855	1,805	97
Water consumption	m ³	13,019	10,044	10,669	9,737	7,963	Note 1 82
Clean water	m ³	13,019	10,044	10,669	9,737	7,963	Note 1 82
Groundwater	m ³	0	0	0	0	0	—
Water drainage	m ³	13,019	10,044	10,669	9,737	7,963	Note 1 82
Annual biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) emissions	kg	7.2	3.3	0.9	9.7	8.0	Note 2 82
Annual nitrogen emissions	kg	106	95	92	78	72	92
Annual phosphorus emissions	kg	10.0	9.8	8.2	13.2	4.1	Note 2 31
Total waste generation	t	594	555	439	460	397	86
Final disposal (landfill)	t	4.4	3.5	3.3	1.5	1.9	123
Waste recycling rate	%	99.3	99.4	99.2	99.7	99.5	100

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

Note 1 Due to a decrease in production activities as a result of effects of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Note 2 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 28,265m²
Total Floor Space 16,821m²
Number of Employees 56 (As of March 31, 2021)

Commencement of Operations August 1965

Major Products

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 updated in December 2017
- Recycling of used printers
- Reduction of waste generation and promotion of recycling
- Reduction of CO₂ emissions through energy conservation



Environmental Data

	Unit	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	YoY (%)
Electricity consumption	MWh	477	480	511	464	449	97
Water consumption	m ³	1,609	1,573	1,155	843	843	100
Clean water	m ³	1,609	1,573	1,155	843	843	100
Groundwater	m ³	0	0	0	0	0	—
Water drainage	m ³	1,609	1,573	1,155	843	843	100
Annual biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) emissions	kg	10	29	8	5	11	Note 1 234
Annual nitrogen emissions	kg	6	90	49	30	41	Note 1 140
Annual phosphorus emissions	kg	6.3	9.9	6.2	4.3	4.8	Note 1 112
Total waste generation	t	387	293	256	160	153	96
Final disposal (landfill)	t	0.3	0.6	2.5	0.3	1.1	Note 2 396
Waste recycling rate	%	99.9	99.8	99.0	99.8	99.2	99

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

Note 1 The range of variation within the standard value

Note 2 The range of variation of the release frequency

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
	Commencement of Operations	June 1986	Total Floor Space	15,598m ²
			Number of Employees	84 (As of March 31, 2021)

Major Products Inks and masters for digital duplicators

Registration of Specified Facilities There is no applicable facility.

Major Environmental Protection Activities

- ISO 14001: Certification updated in September 2017
- 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	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	YoY (%)
Electricity consumption	MWh	2,504	2,303	2,182	2,109	1,693	Note 1 84
Water consumption	m ³	6,069	5,854	5,528	5,309	4,324	Note 1 81
Clean water	m ³	2,610	2,685	2,481	2,469	2,220	Note 1 90
Groundwater	m ³	3,459	3,169	3,047	2,840	2,104	Note 1 74
Water drainage	m ³	2,610	2,685	2,481	2,469	2,220	Note 1 90
Annual biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) emissions	kg	8	17	15	5	9	Note 2 163
Total waste generation	t	220	226	211	188	148	Note 1 79
Final disposal (landfill)	t	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	Note 1 33
Waste recycling rate	%	99.5	99.2	99.5	98.7	99.4	101

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

Note 1 Due to a decrease in production activities as a result of effects of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

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
	Commencement of Operations	June 2013	Total Floor Space	15,197m ²

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 updated in December 2017
- Reduction of CO₂ emissions through energy conservation
- Designing environmentally friendly products
- Reduction of waste generation and promotion of recycling

Environmental Data

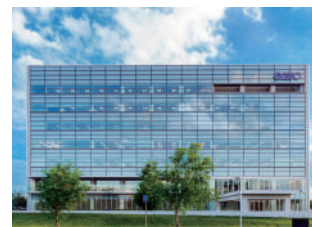
	Unit	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	YoY (%)
Electricity consumption	MWh	2,353	2,289	2,331	2,257	2,037	Note 1 90
Water consumption	m ³	9,883	9,958	9,788	8,356	6,258	Note 1 75
Clean water	m ³	9,883	9,958	9,788	8,356	6,258	Note 1 75
Groundwater	m ³	0	0	0	0	0	—
Water drainage	m ³	9,883	9,958	9,788	8,356	6,258	Note 1 75
Annual biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) emissions	kg	195	153	275	275	356	Note 2 129
Total waste generation	t	193	185	204	256	116	Note 1 45
Final disposal (landfill)	t	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.4	0.8	Note 1 59
Waste recycling rate	%	99.0	98.9	99.2	99.2	99.0	100

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

*Opened in June 2013. We continue to consider the environment.

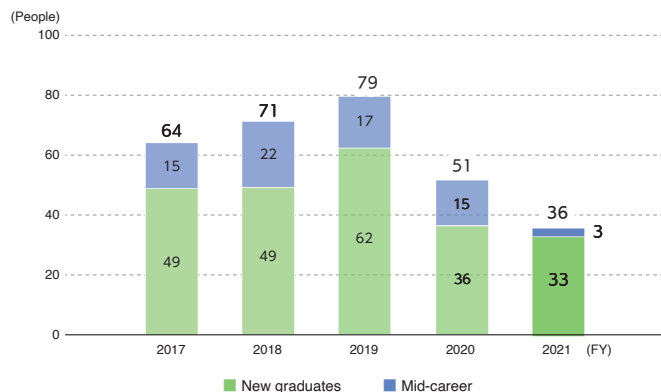
Note 1 Due to the decrease in the number of employees working at the office in conjunction with remote working

Note 2 The range of variation within the standard value



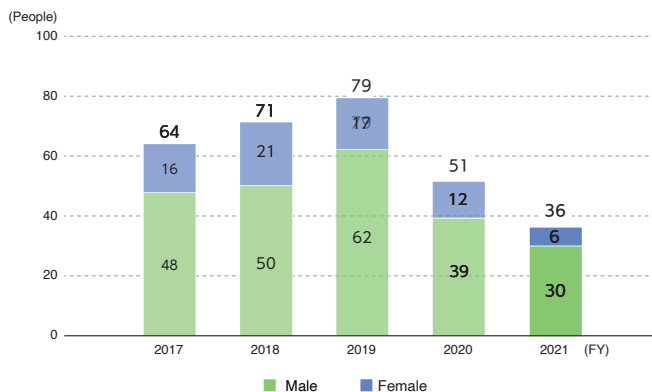
Social Data

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



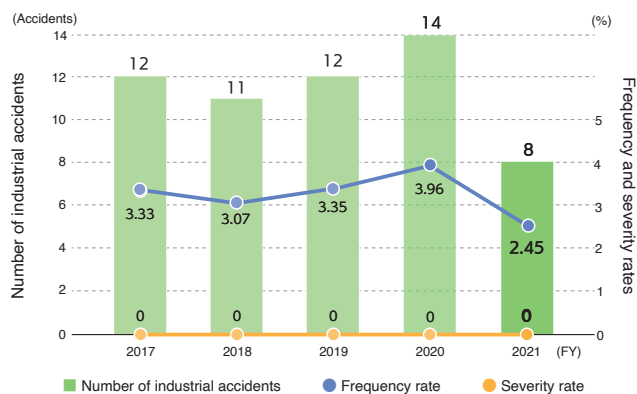
Scope of calculation: Non-consolidated basis (Japan)

Figure 28 Employment (Japan)
(Male/Female)



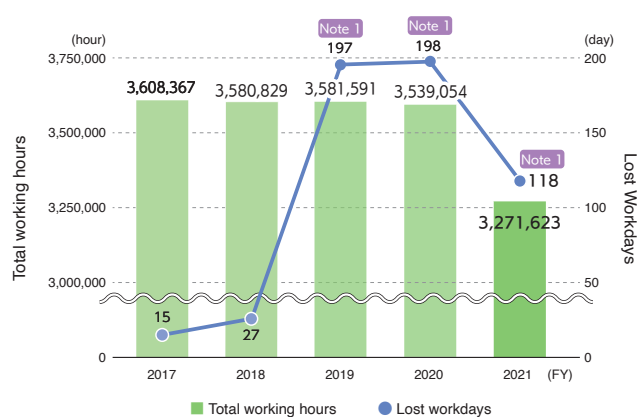
Scope of calculation: Non-consolidated basis (Japan)

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)

Note 1 The numbers of lost workdays were high in fiscal 2019, 2020, and 2021 because an employee missed work due to occupational injuries or illness.

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 2021 was 8, a decrease of 6 from fiscal 2020. The lost workdays due to industrial accidents decreased by 80 days.

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.

We also hold sports competitions with the goal of deepening friendships among employees and creating a fun outlet.

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