## Date of issue: August 29, 2024

# Meiji Group Environmental Data FYE 3/2024

Meiji Holdings Co., Ltd.

The energy consumption volume (Global), the  $CO_2$  emissions Scope 1 (Global), the  $CO_2$  emissions Scope 2 (Global), the  $CO_2$  emissions Scope 3 Category 1 (Japan), the water usage volume (Global), and the waste amount (Japan) (items with  $\checkmark$  ) indicated on the Japanese version of Environmental Data FYE 3/2024 are assured by independent practitioner, Deloitte Tohmatsu Sustainability Co., Ltd. to improve the reliability of the environmental data.

## **●**Environmental Management

			Unit			FYE 3/2024			
	ISO14001	Japan	-	Certified at 30 factories, 2 laboratories, and 13 group companies					
certification	certified sites	Overseas	-	Certified at 4 group companies					
	Percentage of sites covered by ISO14001*1	Global	%	78.7					
			Unit	FYE 3/2020	FYE 3/2021	FYE 3/2022	FYE 3/2023	FYE 3/2024	
Number of violat laws and regulat	ions of environmental ions		Incidents	0	0	0	0	0	
Number of fine environmental	es for violations of laws	Global	Incidents	0	0	0	0	0	
Number of major environmental accidents			Incidents	2	2	1	0	1	

#### **●**Circular Economy

			Unit	FYE 3/2020	FYE 3/2021	FYE 3/2022	FYE 3/2023	FYE 3/2024
	Total <sup>*2</sup>		ten thousand tons	172.2	173.0	176.2	160.8	267.2
	Raw milk		ten thousand tons	-	-	134.6	128.3	122.4
	Wheat & starches		ten thousand tons	-	-	12.6	4.7	5.6
Raw materials used	Sugars	Global	ten thousand tons	-	-	10.0	10.1	50.0
	Milk-derived raw materials		ten thousand tons	-	-	4.6	5.8	5.0
	Feed		ten thousand tons	-	-	-	-	62.1
	Others		ten thousand tons	-	-	14.3	12.0	22.1
	Total	-Global	ten thousand tons	-	-	18.1	17.9	16.5
	Paper		ten thousand tons	-	ı	6.1	5.7	5.5
Packaging	Cardboard		ten thousand tons	-	ı	6.4	6.5	6.1
used	Plastic, PET bottles		ten thousand tons	-	ı	4.1	4.1	3.6
	Steel		ten thousand tons	-	ı	0.7	0.7	0.8
	Others		ten thousand tons	-	-	0.7	0.7	0.5
	Japan		ten thousand tons	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.2 🔽
Waste	Per unit of sales (Japan)		tons/hundred million yen	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.3
amount <sup>*3</sup>	Global <sup>*4</sup>	Global <sup>*4</sup>		3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.4
	Per unit of sales (Global)		tons/hundred million yen	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.4

	Unit	FYE 3/2020	FYE 3/2021	FYE 3/2022	FYE 3/2023	FYE 3/2024
Hazardous waste emissions	ten thousand tons	-	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Recycled volume <sup>*3</sup>	ten thousand tons	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
Final disposal volume (landfill)	ten thousand tons	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Reduction of food product waste	%	△25.1	△29.3	△34.1	△31.5	△26.8
Reduction of plastic usage	%	Δ9.8	Δ11.7	Δ16.0	Δ18.3	TBC

[Calculation Method for Waste Amount]

(Japan) Calculated based on the "Act on Waste Management and Public Cleaning"
(Overseas) Calculated using methods based on the "Act on Waste Management and Public Cleaning"

#### ●Water

		Unit	FYE 3/2020	FYE 3/2021	FYE 3/2022	FYE 3/2023	FYE 3/2024
	Global <sup>*4</sup>	thousand m <sup>3</sup>	23,397	22,571	21,255	20,623	20,885
	Per unit of sales (Global)	m³/hundred thousand yen	1.87	1.89	1.78	1.94	1.89
Water usage volume*17 (by region)	Japan	thousand m <sup>3</sup>	21,979	21,189	19,808	19,516	19,468
	Per unit of sales (Japan)	m³/hundred thousand yen	1.89	1.92	1.83	2.07	2.00
(2) region,	China <sup>*5</sup>	thousand m <sup>3</sup>	903	845	879	509	811
	Asia (excluding China) <sup>*6</sup>	thousand m <sup>3</sup>	459	479	497	542	546
	North America & Europe <sup>*7</sup>	thousand m <sup>3</sup>	56	58	71	57	59
	Total freeh weter	thousand m <sup>3</sup>	23,397	22,571	21,255	20,623	20,885
	Total fresh water	%	100	100	100	100	100
	Tan water	thousand m <sup>3</sup>	2,619	2,391	2,259	1,845	2,043
	Tap water	%	11	11	11	9	9.8
	Water for industrial use	thousand m <sup>3</sup>	5,329	4,888	4,680	4,505	4,298
Water usage volume* <sup>17</sup>	water for industrial use	%	23	22	22	22	20.6
(by water source)	Rivers, lakes, and marshes	thousand m <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0	0	0
	Trivers, lakes, and maisnes	%	0	0	0	0	0
	Crowned wester	thousand m <sup>3</sup>	15,446	15,289	14,313	14,270	14,542
	Ground water	%	66	67	67	69	69.6
	Deinweter	thousand m <sup>3</sup>	3	3	3	3	3
	Rainwater	%	0	0	0	0	0
	Global <sup>*4</sup>	thousand m <sup>3</sup>	19,437	18,226	17,397	17,412	19,388
Water	Japan	thousand m <sup>3</sup>	18,415	17,248	16,450	16,732	18,358
drainage volume	China <sup>*5</sup>	thousand m <sup>3</sup>	790	761	739	441	758
(by region)	Asia (excluding China) <sup>*6</sup>	thousand m <sup>3</sup>	180	162	178	208	241
	North America & Europe*7	thousand m <sup>3</sup>	53	54	31	30	31

		Unit	FYE 3/2020	FYE 3/2021	FYE 3/2022	FYE 3/2023	FYE 3/2024
	Total	thousand m <sup>3</sup>	19,437	18,226	17,397	17,404	19,388
	Total	%	100	100	100	100	100
	Sewerage	thousand m <sup>3</sup>	8,729	8,156	7,979	7,479	7,319
		%	45	45	46	43	37.8
Water draining volume	Discharge into rivers	thousand m <sup>3</sup>	10,614	9,991	9,324	9,845	11,972
(by destination)		%	55	55	54	57	61.7
	Discharge into ocean	thousand m <sup>3</sup>	0	0	0	0	0
		%	0	0	0	0	0
	Discharge into ground water (including irrigation)	thousand m <sup>3</sup>	94	78	94	80	93
		%	0	0	1	0	0.5

# Biodiversity

		Unit	FYE 3/2020	FYE 3/2021	FYE 3/2022	FYE 3/2023	FYE 3/2024
Implementation rate of biodiversity conservation activities at manufacturing sites (Global <sup>*4</sup> )		%	-	38.8 <sup>*8</sup>	61.9 <sup>*8</sup>	77.1 <sup>*8</sup>	100
	Japan	%	80.8	36.2 <sup>*8</sup>	67.4 <sup>*8</sup>	81.4 <sup>*8</sup>	100
	Overseas	%	-	45.0 <sup>*8</sup>	50.0 <sup>*8</sup>	66.7 <sup>*8</sup>	100

# **●Climate Change**

			Unit	FYE 3/2020	FYE 3/2021	FYE 3/2022	FYE 3/2023	FYE 3/2024
Energy consum	nption volume (Glo	obal <sup>*4</sup> )	TJ	-	11,439	11,095	11,020	10,075
		Per unit of sales	TJ/hundred million yen	-	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9
Energy consum	antion volume ( la	nan)	oil:10,000 kL	26.0	24.8	24.0	23.5	21.5
Energy consumption volume (Japan)  Per unit of sales		TJ	10,714	9,766	9,424	9,236	8,315	
		TJ/hundred million yen	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	
Energy consumption volume (Global*4)		Electricity consumption volume	MWh	569,049	631,404	772,659	760,199	757,827
	Global <sup>*4</sup>	Scope 1	ten thousand tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	24.8	23.9	24.5	22.9	20.9
		Scope 2	ten thousand tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	35.6	32.4	29.1	28.5	26.3
		Per unit of sales	t-CO <sub>2</sub> /hundred million yen	48.2	47.2	44.8	48.4	42.7
		Scope 1	ten thousand tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	22.2	21.5	22.1	20.5	18.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	Japan	Scope 2*4	ten thousand tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	27.9	25.4	21.6	21.9	18.8
		Per unit of sales <sup>*9</sup>	t-CO <sub>2</sub> /hundred million yen	43.2	42.4	40.3	45.0	38.2
	Oh:*5	Scope 1	ten thousand tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
	China <sup>*5</sup>	Scope 2	ten thousand tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	2.2	2.6	2.7	1.8	2.3

			Unit	FYE 3/2020	FYE 3/2021	FYE 3/2022	FYE 3/2023	FYE 3/2024
	Asia (excluding	Scope 1	ten thousand tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	China) *6	Scope 2	ten thousand tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	4.7	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.5
	North America &	Scope 1	ten thousand tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
	Europe <sup>*7</sup>	Scope 2	ten thousand tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
		Scope 3 total	ten thousand tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	303.5	294.8	302.7	348.4	420.5
		Category 1 Purchased goods and services	ten thousand tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	234.3	225.9	228.4	279.2	349.2
		Category 2 Capital goods	ten thousand tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	22.3	21.3	29.2	22.6	16.8
		Category 3 Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	ten thousand tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	2.2	2.1	1.9	8.7	7.8
	Japan	Category 4 Upstream transportation and distribution	ten thousand tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	24.4	24.3	23.7	21.9	20.5
		Category 5 Waste generated in operations	ten thousand tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8
		Category 6 Business travel	ten thousand tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
		Category 7 Employee commuting	ten thousand tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	o apair	Category 8 Upstream leased assets	ten thousand tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	Not applicable				
		Category 9 Downstream transportation and distribution	ten thousand tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	13.5	15.6	14.7	11.2	21.7
		Category 10 Processing of sold products	ten thousand tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	Excluded due to trace amounts				
		Category 11 Use of sold products	ten thousand tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	Not applicable				
		Category 12 End-of-life treatment of sold products	ten thousand tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1
		Category 13 Downstream leased assets	ten thousand tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	Not applicable				
		Category 14 Franchises	ten thousand tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	Not applicable				
		Category 15 Investments	ten thousand tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	Excluded due to trace amounts				
	Global <sup>*4</sup>	Scope 3 total	ten thousand tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	325	313.5	322.7	390.5	466.5
Reduction of CFC-using (Global*4)		%	-	Base year	48.6	57.0	66.2	
	Japan	apan		-	Base year	48.9	56.0	66.5
	Overseas		%	-	Base year	47.8	59.8	65.2
Use of eco-frier	ndly car <sup>*10</sup>		number	574	660	772	821	1,090
Percentage of e (excluding elect	•	ewable energy sources	%	-	-	5.3	9.5	17.4
Calculation Me	ethod of Energy Co	onsumption]						

(Japan) Calculated based on the "the Act on Rationalizing Energy use and Shifting to Non-fossil Energy" (Energy Conservation Act)

(Overseas) Calculated using methods based on the "the Act on Rationalizing Energy use and Shifting to Non-fossil Energy" (Energy Conservation Act) [Calculation Method of CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Scope 1 and 2]

(Japan) Calculated based on the "Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures." From FYE 2023/3 onward, adjusted emission factors of each electricity supplier are used for calculating Scope 2 purchased electricity (basic emission factors of each electricity supplier were used until FYE 3/2022).

(Overseas) For Scope 1, emission factors based on the "Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures" are used, and for Scope 2, the latest version of IEA Emissions from Fuel Combustion is used.

## [Calculation Method of Scope 3]

Calculations of Scope 3 for Japan and overseas are based on the emission intensities from Japan's Ministry of the Environment DB<sup>\*13</sup> and IDEA (Inventory Database for Environmental Analysis) Ver.3.2.0.

Database for Environmental Analy  Category	Calculation Method	Scope & Emission Intensity, etc.
	Before the FYE 3/2022 results Data used: Purchase price of raw materials, etc. (millions yen) Calculation method: Purchase price of raw materials, etc. etc. × emission intensity per raw material, etc. From the FYE 3/2023 results onward Data used: Purchase weight of raw materials, etc. (t) Calculation method: Purchase weight of raw materials, etc. × emission intensity per raw material, etc.  *Calculated by multiplying the purchase weight of major raw materials and packaging materials (paper, plastic, cardboard, steel, aluminum, glass) related to the food and pharmaceutical businesses by the IDEA emission intensity (For "pharmaceutical active ingredients, raw powders, raw liquids" among major raw materials, since there is no weight intensity, it is calculated by multiplying the purchase price by the IDEA emission intensity.) *From FYE 3/2023, the calculation method has been changed from the Ministry of the Environment DB*13 based on purchase price to IDEA Ver.3.2.0 based on purchase weight (for "pharmaceutical active")	
O Conital reads	ingredients, raw powders, raw liquids" for which there is no emission intensity for weight, the emission intensity for purchase price of IDEA was used).  Data used: Capital investment price (millions yen) Calculation method: Capital investment price (millions yen) × emission intensity of capital goods	Scope: Meiji Group <sup>*14</sup>
2. Capital goods	yell) A emission intensity of capital goods	Emission intensity: Emission intensity per price of capital goods in the Ministry of the Environment DB <sup>-13</sup>
3. Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Data used: Each energy consumption volume (electricity, steam, fuel) Calculation method: Energy consumption of purchased amount × emission intensity per energy type usage	Scope: Meiji Group <sup>*14</sup> Emission intensity: Emission intensity per electricity and heat usage volume in the Ministry of the Environment DB <sup>*13</sup> Emission intensity per fuel usage in IDEA Ver.3.2.0 Fuel added from the FYE 3/2023
Upstream transportation and distribution	Data used: Purchase weight of raw materials (tons) Calculation method: ①Purchase weight of raw materials × factor obtained from the transportation scenario (travel distance: 500km, 10-ton truck with a loading ratio of 60%) ②CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from Meiji Co.'s logistics (specific consignors) Calculated by adding ① and ②	Scope: All production-related sites of Meiji Group <sup>*11</sup> All production-related sites of Meiji Seika Pharma Co., Ltd. Group <sup>*12</sup> All production-related sites of KM Biologics Co., Ltd. Meiji Food Materia Co., Ltd. and Meiji Feed Co., Ltd. added from FYE 3/2024 Emission intensity: Emission intensity related to "transportation" in the calculation, reporting, and public disclosure system under the Global Warming Countermeasures Act of the Ministry of the Environment DB <sup>*13</sup>
5. Waste generated in operations	Data used: Weight of industrial waste by type (tons) Calculation method: Weight of industrial waste by type × emission factor per type of industrial waste	Scope: All production-related sites of Meiji Group <sup>*11</sup> All production-related sites of Meiji Seika Pharma Co., Ltd. Group <sup>*12</sup> All production-related sites of KM Biologics Co., Ltd. Emission intensity: Emission intensity per type of industrial waste in the Ministry of the Environment DB <sup>*13</sup>
6. Business travel	Data used: Number of Meiji Group employees Calculation method: Number of Meiji Group employees × emission intensity per employee	Scope: Meiji Group <sup>*14</sup> Emission intensity: Emission intensity per employee in the Ministry of the Environment DB <sup>*13</sup>
7. Employee commuting	Data used: Number of Meiji Group employees, annual working days Calculation method: Number of Meiji Group employees × annual working days × emission intensity per working day	Scope: Meiji Group <sup>*14</sup> Emission intensity: Emission intensity per number of employees & working days in the Ministry of the Environment DB <sup>*13</sup>
8. Upstream leased assets	Not applicable (Included in Scope 1 and 2)	-
9. Downstream transportation and distribution	Data used: Total product sales volume (tons) Calculation method: Total product sales volume (tons) × intensity obtained from the transportation scenario (using 10-ton truck with a 10% load rate)	Scope: All production-related sites of Meiji Group <sup>*11</sup> All production-related sites of Meiji Seika Pharma Co., Ltd. Group <sup>*12</sup> All production-related sites of KM Biologics Co., Ltd. Meiji Food Materia Co., Ltd. and Meiji Feed Co., Ltd. added from FYE 3/2024 Emission intensity: Emission intensity related to "transportation" in the calculation, reporting, and public disclosure system under the Global Warming Countermeasures Act of the Ministry of the Environment DB <sup>*13</sup>
10. Processing of sold products	Excluded (due to trace amounts)	-
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Category	Calculation Method	Scope & Emission Intensity, etc.
11. Use of sold products	Not applicable	-
12. End-of-life treatment of sold products	Data used: Weight of packaging material for sold products (tons) Calculation method: Weight of packaging material for sold products (tons) × emission intensity per type of waste	Scope: All production-related sites of Meiji Group*11 All production-related sites of Meiji Seika Pharma Co., Ltd. Group*12 All production-related sites of KM Biologics Co., Ltd. Emission intensity: Emission intensity per type of waste in the Ministry of the Environment DB*13
13. Downstream leased assets	Not applicable	-
14. Franchises	Not applicable	-
15. Investments	Excluded (due to trace amounts)	-

# ●Proper Management of Chemical Substances\*15

		Unit	FYE 3/2020	FYE 3/2021	FYE 3/2022	FYE 3/2023	FYE 3/2024
	(13) Acetonitrile	t	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	-
	(127) Chloroform	t	1.3	1.6	-	-	-
	(150) 1,4-Dioxane	t	-	-	-	-	-
PRTR	(186) Methylene chloride	t	7.3	7.2	9.1	1.2	0.8
emissions (Japan)	(232) N,N-Dimethylformamide	t	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.7	1.5
	(342) Pyridine	t	-	-	-	-	-
	(411) Formaldehyde	t	-	-	-	-	-
	(438) Methylnaphthalene	t	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9
	Total emissions	t	9.4	9.8	10.0	3.9	3.2
	(243) Dioxins	mg-TEQ	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1
	(13) Acetonitrile	t	2.5	3.6	2.2	2.1	-
	(127) Chloroform	t	0.0	29.8	-	-	-
	(150) 1,4-Dioxane	t	-	-	-	-	-
PRTR transfer	(186) Methylene chloride	t	32.9	25.0	29.2	8.3	10.4
volume (Japan)	(232) N,N-Dimethylformamide	t	20.9	336.2	32.8	122.0	395.9
	(342) Pyridine	t	-	-	-	-	-
	(411) Formaldehyde	t	-	-	-	-	-
	(438) Methylnaphthalene	t	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total transfer volume	t	56.4	394.6	64.2	132.4	406.3
	(243) Dioxins	mg-TEQ	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.3	0.5

		Unit	FYE 3/2020	FYE 3/2021	FYE 3/2022	FYE 3/2023	FYE 3/2024
BOD emissions <sup>*16</sup> (Global <sup>*4</sup> )		t	-	ı	18.0	15.4	100.4
*16	Japan (CODmn)	t	-	-	36.0	32.3	58.3
COD emissions*16	Overseas (CODcr)	t	-	-	-	2.3	2.6
NO <sub>x</sub> emissions (Japan)		t	141.1	140.5	164.3	157.3	162.2
SO <sub>x</sub> emissions (Japan)		t	69.4	66.1	95.9	97.1	90.0
VOC atmospheric emissions (Japan)		t	-	561.7	101.9	118.3	147.7

Unless otherwise noted, data related to the "environment" refers to the domestic Meiji Group (consolidated and equity-method affiliates).

The unit factors for FYE 3/2022 results and earlier are calculated from consolidated sales before applying the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition."

The unit factors for FYE 3/2023 and beyond are calculated from consolidated sales after applying the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition."

- \*1 ISO 14001 certification rate applies to production sites.
- \*2 Applies to domestic Meiji Group only until FYE 3/2021 (consolidated and equity-method affiliates).
- \*3 Only applies to industrial waste generated from production-related sites.
- \*4 Meiji Group (domestic Meiji Group and 15 overseas production companies [13 companies in FYE 3/2020, 14 companies in FYE 3/2021, 15 companies in FYE 3/2022, 14 companies in FYE 3/2023]).
- \*5 Data aggregated from 6 companies (5 companies until FYE 3/2021).
- \*6 Data aggregated from 5 companies.
- \*7 Data aggregated from 3 companies (4 companies until FYE 3/2022).
- \*8 Due to the prevention of the spread of COVID-19, activities were suspended, and the activities of the participating local governments were also suspended, resulting in a low implementation rate.
- \*9 Japan's CO<sub>2</sub> emission intensity (Scope 1 and 2).
- \*10 Sum of non-consolidated totals for Meiji Co., Ltd., Meiji Seika Pharma Co., Ltd., and KM Biologics Co., Ltd.
- \*11 Meiji Co., Ltd. and its affiliated domestic group companies.
- \*12 Meiji Seika Pharma Co., Ltd. and its affiliated domestic group companies.
- \*13 Ministry of the Environment's "Database of Emissions Unit Values for Accounting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc., by Organizations Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver3.4)."
- \*14 Meiji Holdings Co., Ltd., Meiji Co., Ltd., and domestic group companies, Meiji Seika Pharma Co., Ltd., KM Biologics Co., Ltd., and domestic group companies.
- \*15 In the table, "-" indicates that the annual handling amount was less than 1 ton as defined by the PRTR Law.
- \*16 The aggregation scope includes wastewater discharged into public water bodies.
  - The aggregation scope of BOD and COD from FYE 3/2023 includes the Meiji Group overseas (domestic Meiji Group only until FYE 3/2022).
  - Japan's COD emissions are measured using potassium permanganate as an oxidizing agent.
  - Overseas COD emission volume is measured using potassium dichromate as an oxidizing agent.

    In FYE 3/2024, both BOD and COD emissions significantly increased because data was obtained from all sites subject to aggregation.
- \*17 Aggregated based on water inatake volume.

Scope for the energy consumption volume (Global), the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions Scope 1 (Global), the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions Scope 2 (Global), the water usage volume (Global), and the waste amount (Japan).

Meiji Holdings Co., Ltd., Meiji Feed Co., Ltd., Meiji Feed Co., Ltd., Meiji Feed Co., Ltd., Meiji Logitech Co., Ltd., Meiji Seika Pharma Co., Ltd. and group companies (Ohkura Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Meiji Seika Pharmatech Co., Ltd.), KM Biologics Co., Ltd., Pt. Meiji Food Indonesia, Guangzhou Meiji Confectionery Co., Ltd., Meiji Confectionery (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., Meiji Dairies (Suzhou) Co., Ltd., Meiji Lee Cream (Guang Zhou) Co., Ltd., Meiji Dairies (Tianjin) Co., Ltd., Meiji Seika (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., Laguna Cookie Co., Inc., D.F. Stauffer Biscuit Co., Inc., P.T. Meiji Indonesian Pharmaceutical Industries, Thai Meiji Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd., Meiji Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd., Meiji Pharmaceutical Limited.

Note that for Meiji Logitech Co., Ltd., only the fuel used by its own transport vehicles is included in the aggregation.

In addition, for industrial waste emissions in japan, only production sites among the above are included in the aggregation.

Scope for the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions Scope 3 Category 1 (Japan).

Meiji Co., Ltd., and group companies (Shikoku Meiji Co., Ltd., Tokai Meiji Co., Ltd., Gunma Meiji Co., Ltd., Tochigi Meiji Milk Products Co., Ltd., Meiji Oils and Fats Co., Ltd., Donan Shokuhin Co., Ltd., Meiji Chewing Gum Co., Ltd., Tokai Nuts Co., Ltd., Nihon Kanzume Co., Ltd., Meiji Feed Co., Ltd., Okinawa Meiji Milk Products Co., Ltd., Meiji Food Materia Co., Ltd.), Meiji Seika Pharma Co., Ltd. and group companies (Ohkura Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Meiji Seika Pharmatech Co., Ltd.), KM Biologics Co., Ltd.'s domestic production sites for major raw materials and packaging materials (paper, plastic, cardboard, steel, aluminum, glass).

Note that Meiji Food Materia Co., Ltd. does not own production sites (plants or laboratories) and is not included in the Scope 1 and 2 calculation scope definitions.

On the other hand, Meiji Food Materia Co., Ltd. is included in the Scope 3 Category 1 because it is a trading company and therefore procures significant raw material related to Scope 3 Category 1.



(TRANSLATION)

# Independent Practitioner's Assurance Report

August 29, 2024

Mr. Kazuo Kawamura, CEO, President and Representative Director Meiji Holdings Co., Ltd.

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

We have undertaken a limited assurance engagement of the energy consumption volume (Global), the CO₂ emissions Scope 1 (Global), the CO₂ emissions Scope 3 Category 1 (Japan), the water usage volume (Global), and the waste amount (Japan) indicated with ✓ for the year ended March 31, 2024 (the "Quantitative Environmental Information") included in the "Meiji Group Environmental Data FYE 3/2024" (the "Report") of Meiji Holdings Co., Ltd. (the "Company").

The Company's Responsibility

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

Our Independence and Quality Management

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

Our Responsibility

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

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

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

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

#### Limited Assurance Conclusion

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

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