

Meiji Group Environmental Data FYE 3/2026

Meiji Holdings Co., Ltd.

The global energy consumption volume, global CO2 emissions (Scope 1 and 2), CO2 emissions in Japan (Scope 3 Category 1), global water usage volume, and waste amount in Japan (items with a ☒) for FYE 3/2026 (April 1, 2025 – March 31, 2026) are received third-party assurance by Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC to ensure reliability.

●Environmental Management

			Unit	FYE 3/2026				
Third-party certification	ISO14001	Japan	–	Certified at 28 factories, 1 laboratory, and 12 group companies				
		Overseas	–	Certified at 6 group companies				
	Percentage of sites covered by ISO14001*1	Global*2	%	83.1				
			Unit	FYE 3/2022	FYE 3/2023	FYE 3/2024	FYE 3/2025	FYE 3/2026
Number of violations of environmental laws and regulations		Global*2	Incidents	0	0	0	0	0
Number of fines for violations of environmental laws			Incidents	0	0	0	0	0
Number of major environmental accidents			Incidents	1	0	1	0	0

●Circular Economy

			Unit	FYE 3/2022	FYE 3/2023	FYE 3/2024	FYE 3/2025	FYE 3/2026
Raw materials used	Total	Global*2	ten thousand tons	176.2	160.8	267.2	266.9	271.2
	Raw milk		ten thousand tons	134.6	128.3	122.4	122.6	122.9
	Wheat & starches		ten thousand tons	12.6	4.7	5.6	5.6	5.9
	Sugars		ten thousand tons	10.0	10.1	50.0	48.6	50.5
	Milk-derived raw materials		ten thousand tons	4.6	5.8	5.0	5.1	4.8
	Feed		ten thousand tons	–	–	62.1	63.0	64.4
	Others		ten thousand tons	14.3	12.0	22.1	21.9	22.7

			Unit	FYE 3/2022	FYE 3/2023	FYE 3/2024	FYE 3/2025	FYE 3/2026
Packaging used	Total	Global ^{*2}	ten thousand tons	18.1	17.9	16.5	17.5	16.3
	Paper		ten thousand tons	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.7
	Cardboard		ten thousand tons	6.4	6.5	6.1	6.2	5.9
	Plastic, PET bottles		ten thousand tons	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.9	3.8
	Steel		ten thousand tons	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.3
	Aluminium		ten thousand tons	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Glass, Glass bottles		ten thousand tons	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5
Waste amount ^{*3}	Japan		ten thousand tons	2.4	2.4	2.2	1.6	1.7 
	Per unit of sales (Japan)		tons/hundred million yen	2.2	2.5	2.3	1.6	1.7
	Global ^{*2}		ten thousand tons	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.3
	Per unit of sales (Global ^{*2})		tons/hundred million yen	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.0
Hazardous waste emissions			ten thousand tons	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Recycled volume ^{*3}			ten thousand tons	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.4
Recycling rate			%	80.5	86.2	88.2	85.5	85.7
Final disposal volume (Landfill)			ten thousand tons	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Reduction of food product waste ^{*4}			%	△34.1	△31.5	△26.8	△25.0	△24.7
Total weight of all food loss & waste ^{*4}			ten thousand tons	–	–	2.5	2.0	1.9
Total weight of food loss & waste recycled ^{*4}			ten thousand tons	–	–	2.4	1.9	1.9
Total weight of food loss ^{*4}			t	–	–	978	689	530
	Per unit of sales		tons/hundred million yen	–	–	0.12	0.08	0.06
Food recycling rate for the food segment			%	–	–	96.0	96.5	97.3
Rate of reduction for plastic use (total volume) ^{*4}			%	△16.0	△18.3	△22.1	△23.6	TBC
Rate of reduction for virgin plastic use ^{*4}			%	–	–	–	△30.7	TBC
Percentage of recycled PET used ^{*4}			%	–	–	–	24.0	TBC

●Water

		Unit	FYE 3/2022	FYE 3/2023	FYE 3/2024	FYE 3/2025	FYE 3/2026
Water usage volume ^{*8} (by region)	Global ^{*2}	thousand m ³	21,255	20,623	20,885	18,854	17,771 ☒
	Per unit of sales (Global ^{*2})	m ³ /hundred thousand yen	1.78	1.94	1.89	1.63	1.51
	Japan	thousand m ³	19,808	19,516	19,468	17,254	16,208
	Per unit of sales (Japan)	m ³ /hundred thousand yen	1.83	2.07	2.00	1.72	1.60
	China ^{*5}	thousand m ³	879	509	811	1,030	992
	Asia (excluding China) ^{*6}	thousand m ³	497	542	546	516	516
	North America & Europe ^{*7}	thousand m ³	71	57	59	53	55
Water usage volume ^{*8} (by water source)	Total fresh water	thousand m ³	21,255	20,623	20,885	18,854	17,771
		%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Tap water	thousand m ³	2,259	1,845	2,043	1,855	1,969
		%	10.6	9.0	9.8	9.8	11.1
	Water for industrial use	thousand m ³	4,680	4,505	4,298	4,200	3,787
		%	22.0	21.8	20.6	22.3	21.3
	Rivers, lakes, and marshes	thousand m ³	—	—	—	—	—
		%	—	—	—	—	—
	Ground water	thousand m ³	14,313	14,270	14,542	12,793	12,009
		%	67.3	69.2	69.6	67.9	67.6
	Rainwater	thousand m ³	3	3	3	6	7
		%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water discharge volume (by region)	Global ^{*2}	thousand m ³	17,397	17,412	19,388	17,759	16,557
	Japan	thousand m ³	16,450	16,732	18,358	16,525	15,356
	China ^{*5}	thousand m ³	739	441	758	949	940
	Asia (excluding China) ^{*6}	thousand m ³	178	208	241	249	232
	North America & Europe ^{*7}	thousand m ³	31	30	31	35	28
Water discharge volume (by destination)	Total	thousand m ³	17,397	17,404	19,388	17,759	16,557
		%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Sewerage	thousand m ³	7,979	7,479	7,319	6,871	6,602
		%	45.9	43.0	37.8	38.7	39.9
	Discharge into rivers	thousand m ³	9,324	9,845	11,972	10,798	9,861
		%	53.6	56.6	61.7	60.8	59.6
	Discharge into ocean	thousand m ³	—	—	—	—	—
		%	—	—	—	—	—
	Discharge into ground water (including irrigation)	thousand m ³	94	80	93	91	94
		%	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Water used as raw material for products ^{*9}		thousand m ³	3,858	3,212	1,497	1,095	1,214
Water source recharge volume		thousand m ³	934	1,326	1,661	2,083	2,064
Water source recharge rate ^{*10}		%	24.2	41.3	111.0 ^{*11}	190.3	170.0

●Biodiversity

		Unit	FYE 3/2022	FYE 3/2023	FYE 3/2024	FYE 3/2025	FYE 3/2026
Implementation rate of biodiversity conservation activities at manufacturing sites (Global ^{*2})		%	61.9 ^{*12}	77.1 ^{*12}	100	98.1	96.4
	Japan	%	67.4 ^{*12}	81.4 ^{*12}	100	100	97.6
	Overseas	%	50.0 ^{*12}	66.7 ^{*12}	100	92.3	92.3

●Climate Change

			Unit	FYE 3/2022	FYE 3/2023	FYE 3/2024	FYE 3/2025	FYE 3/2026
Energy consumption volume (Global*2)			TJ	11,095	11,020	10,075	10,021	9,683 ☒
			Per unit of sales	TJ/hundred million yen	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
Energy consumption volume (Japan)			oil:10,000 kL	24.0	23.5	21.5	20.5	19.9
			TJ	9,424	9,236	8,315	7,956	7,704
			Per unit of sales	TJ/hundred million yen	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8
Energy consumption volume (Global*2)		Electricity consumption volume	MWh	772,659	760,199	757,827	774,189	756,629
CO ₂ emissions	Global*2	Scope1	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	24.5	22.9	20.9	20.0	19.1 ☒
		Scope2 (market based)	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	29.1	28.5	26.3	26.1	24.0 ☒
		Per unit of sales*13 (Scope1+2)	t-CO ₂ /hundred million yen	44.8	48.4	42.7	40.0	36.7
	Japan	Scope1	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	22.1	20.5	18.4	17.3	16.4
		Scope2 (market based)	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	21.6	21.9	18.8	17.7	16.2
		Per unit of sales*13 (Scope1+2)	t-CO ₂ /hundred million yen	40.3	45.0	38.2	34.9	32.2
	China*5	Scope1	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.5
		Scope2 (market based)	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	2.7	1.8	2.3	3.3	3.2
	Asia (excluding China)*6	Scope1	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
		Scope2 (market based)	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.1
	North America & Europe*7	Scope1	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
		Scope2 (market based)	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4

			Unit	FYE 3/2022	FYE 3/2023	FYE 3/2024	FYE 3/2025	FYE 3/2026
CO ₂ emissions	Global	Scope 3 total	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	322.7	390.5	466.5	464.2	483.0
		Category 1 Purchased goods and services	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	244.2	316.6	390.3	386.2	390.2
		Category 2 Capital goods	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	29.2	22.6	16.8	17.8	32.6
		Category 3 Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	2.3	10.3	9.4	8.9	8.3
		Category 4 Upstream transportation and distribution	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	24.8	23.0	21.6	21.7	22.0
		Category 5 Waste generated in operations	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3
		Category 6 Business travel	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
		Category 7 Employee commuting	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
		Category 8 Upstream leased assets	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
		Category 9 Downstream transportation and distribution	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	16.1	12.3	22.8	23.5	23.8
		Category 10 Processing of sold products	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	Excluded due to trace amounts	Excluded due to trace amounts	Excluded due to trace amounts	Excluded due to trace amounts	Excluded due to trace amounts
		Category 11 Use of sold products	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
		Category 12 End-of-life treatment of sold products	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.9
		Category 13 Downstream leased assets	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
		Category 14 Franchises	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
		Category 15 Investments	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	Excluded due to trace amounts	Excluded due to trace amounts	Excluded due to trace amounts	Excluded due to trace amounts	Excluded due to trace amounts

			Unit	FYE 3/2022	FYE 3/2023	FYE 3/2024	FYE 3/2025	FYE 3/2026
CO ₂ emissions	Japan	Scope 3 total	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	302.7	348.4	420.5	415.3	430.1
		Category 1 Purchased goods and services	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	228.4	279.2	349.2	343.0	343.0 ☒
		Category 2 Capital goods	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	29.2	22.6	16.8	17.8	32.6
		Category 3 Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	1.9	8.7	7.8	7.1	6.6
		Category 4 Upstream transportation and distribution	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	23.7	21.9	20.5	20.4	20.7
		Category 5 Waste generated in operations	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
		Category 6 Business travel	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
		Category 7 Employee commuting	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
		Category 8 Upstream leased assets	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
		Category 9 Downstream transportation and distribution	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	14.7	11.2	21.7	22.4	22.7
		Category 10 Processing of sold products	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	Excluded due to trace amounts	Excluded due to trace amounts	Excluded due to trace amounts	Excluded due to trace amounts	Excluded due to trace amounts
		Category 11 Use of sold products	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
		Category 12 End-of-life treatment of sold products	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1
		Category 13 Downstream leased assets	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
		Category 14 Franchises	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
		Category 15 Investments	ten thousand tons of CO ₂	Excluded due to trace amounts	Excluded due to trace amounts	Excluded due to trace amounts	Excluded due to trace amounts	Excluded due to trace amounts
Reduction of CFC-using ^{*14} (Global ^{*2})			%	△44. 8	△52. 5	△62. 7	△65. 8	△72. 4
(compared to FYE 3/2021)	Japan		%	△43. 8	△50. 2	△61. 9	△63. 1	△73. 2
	Overseas		%	△47. 8	△59. 8	△65. 2	△74. 7	△69. 9
Use of eco-friendly cars ^{*15}			number	772	821	1, 090	1, 271	1, 326
Percentage of electricity from renewable energy sources (excluding electricity sales)		Global ^{*2}	%	5. 3	9. 5	17. 4	24. 2	28. 7

●Proper Management of Chemical Substances^{*16}

		Unit	FYE 3/2022	FYE 3/2023	FYE 3/2024	FYE 3/2025	FYE 3/2026
PRTR emissions (Japan)	(13) Acetonitrile	t	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	TBC
	(127) Chloroform	t	–	–	–	–	TBC
	(186) Methylene chloride	t	9.1	1.2	0.8	–	TBC
	(232) N,N-Dimethylformamide	t	0.1	1.7	1.5	8.7	TBC
	(438) Methylnaphthalene	t	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.2	TBC
	Total emissions	t	10.0	3.9	3.2	9.9	TBC
	(243) Dioxins	mg-TEQ	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	TBC
PRTR transfer volume (Japan)	(13) Acetonitrile	t	2.2	2.1	–	1.2	TBC
	(127) Chloroform	t	–	–	–	–	TBC
	(186) Methylene chloride	t	29.2	8.3	10.4	–	TBC
	(232) N,N-Dimethylformamide	t	32.8	122.0	395.9	462.9	TBC
	(438) Methylnaphthalene	t	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	TBC
	Total transfer volume	t	64.2	132.4	406.3	464.1	TBC
	(243) Dioxins	mg-TEQ	1.1	1.3	0.5	0.5	TBC
BOD emissions ^{*17} (Global ^{*2})		t	18.0	15.4	100.4	87.7	TBC
COD emissions ^{*17}	Japan (CODmn)	t	36.0	32.3	58.3	93.5	TBC
	Overseas(CODcr)	t	–	2.3	2.6	2.3	TBC
NO _x emissions (Japan) ^{*18}		t	164.3	157.3	162.2	242.5	TBC
SO _x emissions (Japan) ^{*18}		t	95.9	97.1	90.0	80.9	TBC
VOC atmospheric emissions (Japan)		t	101.9	118.3	147.7	112.2	TBC

Method for calculating environmental data

●Circular Economy

	Calculation method	Scope of data collection
Waste amount	Japan Calculated based on waste manifests in accordance with the “Act on Waste Management and Public Cleansing (Waste Management Act)” Overseas Calculated based on a group-wide waste classification system established with reference to the Waste Management Act, using operational data from each country (e.g., weight measurement records and transaction records)	Japan All production-related sites of Food Segment^{*4} All production-related sites of Pharmaceutical Segment^{*19} Global In addition to the above, the scope includes overseas production companies: 5 companies in China (6 companies until FYE 3/2024), 7 companies in Asia excluding China (5 companies until FYE 3/2024), and 3 companies in North America and Europe (4 companies in FYE 3/2022). Until FYE 3/2024, the performance of overseas production companies was aggregated based on the calendar year, from January to December. Starting from FYE 3/2025, performance will be aggregated on a fiscal year basis, covering the period from April to March of the following year.

●Water

	Calculation method	Scope of data collection
Water usage volume	Aggregated based on water intake volume Tap water: Aggregated based on invoices Water for industrial use: Aggregated based on invoices Rivers, lakes, and marshes: Aggregated based on on-site measuring instruments Ground water: Aggregated based on on-site measuring instruments Rainwater: Aggregated based on on-site measuring instruments	Japan Meiji Holdings Co., Ltd. Food Segment^{*4} Pharmaceutical Segment^{*19} Global In addition to the above, the scope includes overseas production companies: 5 companies in China (6 companies until FYE 3/2024), 7 companies in Asia excluding China (5 companies until FYE 3/2024), and 3 companies in North America and Europe (4 companies in FYE 3/2022). Until FYE 3/2024, the performance of overseas production companies was aggregated based on the calendar year, from January to December. Starting from FYE 3/2025, performance will be aggregated on a fiscal year basis, covering the period from April to March of the following year.
Water discharge volume	Sewerage: Aggregated based on on-site measuring instruments Discharge into rivers: Aggregated based on on-site measuring instruments Discharge into ocean: Aggregated based on on-site measuring instruments Discharge into ground water (including irrigation): Aggregated based on on-site measuring instruments	Japan Meiji Holdings Co., Ltd. Food Segment^{*4} Pharmaceutical Segment^{*19} Global In addition to the above, the scope includes overseas production companies: 5 companies in China (6 companies until FYE 3/2024), 7 companies in Asia excluding China (5 companies until FYE 3/2024), and 3 companies in North America and Europe (4 companies in FYE 3/2022). Until FYE 3/2024, the performance of overseas production companies was aggregated based on the calendar year, from January to December. Starting from FYE 3/2025, performance will be aggregated on a fiscal year basis, covering the period from April to March of the following year.

●Climate Change

【Calculation Method of Energy Consumption】

	Calculation method	Scope of data collection
Energy Consumption	Japan and Overseas <Electricity> •Electricity consumption = Aggregated values from electricity utility bills and related documents •Use of renewable energy-derived electricity: Volume of electricity procured from renewable energy sources •Green Power Certificates, etc.: Volume of certificates purchased from electricity utilities •On-site solar power generation (self-generated electricity): Aggregated based on measurements from on-site meters <Fuels (gas fuels and oil fuels)> Fuel consumption (gas and oil) = Volume of fuel purchased [m³ or L] × Calorific value conversion factor [MJ/m³ or MJ/L] × Energy conversion factor [GWh/MJ] Gas fuels:primarily city gas (including CNG), LNG, LPG Oil fuels: primarily diesel oil, kerosene, gasoline, and heavy fuel oil <District Heating and Cooling (DHC)> DHC consumption = Aggregated values from DHC provider invoices [MJ] × Energy conversion factor [GWh/MJ] <Conversion to heat energy> Heat energy [TJ]=Standard electricity unit [thousand kWh] × 8.64 / 1000 Reference •Act on Rationalizing Energy use and Shifting to Non-fossil Energy (Energy Conservation Act) •Act on Special Measures Concerning Procurement of Renewable Electric Energy by Operators of Electric Utilities	Japan Meiji Holdings Co., Ltd. Food Segment^{*4} Pharmaceutical Segment^{*19} Global In addition to the above, the scope includes overseas production companies: 5 companies in China (6 companies until FYE 3/2024), 7 companies in Asia excluding China (5 companies until FYE 3/2024), and 3 companies in North America and Europe (4 companies in FYE 3/2022). Until FYE 3/2024, the performance of overseas production companies was aggregated based on the calendar year, from January to December. Starting from FYE 3/2025, performance will be aggregated on a fiscal year basis, covering the period from April to March of the following year.

【Calculation Method of CO₂ Emissions Scope 1 and 2】

	Calculation method	Scope of data collection
Scope1	Japan and Overseas Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions = Energy Consumption × GHG Emission Factor Note: The emission factors used for both Japan and Overseas calculations are based on the “Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures” Reference •Energy Conservation Act •Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures •The Greenhouse Gas Protocol-A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (GHG Protocol Corporate Standard)	Japan Meiji Holdings Co., Ltd. Food Segment^{*4} Pharmaceutical Segment^{*19} Global In addition to the above, the scope includes overseas production companies: 5 companies in China (6 companies until FYE 3/2024), 7 companies in Asia excluding China (5 companies until FYE 3/2024), and 3 companies in North America and Europe (4 companies in FYE 3/2022). Until FYE 3/2024, the performance of overseas production companies was aggregated based on the calendar year, from January to December. Starting from FYE 3/2025, performance will be aggregated on a fiscal year basis, covering the period from April to March of the following year.

	Calculation method	Scope of data collection
Scope2 (market based)	Japan Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions = Energy Consumption × GHG Emission Factor Note: Emission calculations are based on the “Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures” and use adjusted emission factors provided by electricity suppliers, gas suppliers and heat suppliers. (basic emission factors were used until FYE 3/2022). Overseas Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions = Energy Consumption × GHG Emission Factor Note: Emission factors are based on the IEA’s “Emissions from Fuel Combustion” dataset. Reference • Act on Rationalizing Energy Use and Shifting to Non-fossil Energy (Energy Conservation Act) • Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures • IEA Emissions from Fuel Combustion • GHG Protocol Corporate Standard • GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance	Japan Meiji Holdings Co., Ltd. Food Segment^{*4} Pharmaceutical Segment^{*19} Global In addition to the above, the scope includes overseas production companies: 5 companies in China (6 companies until FYE 3/2024), 7 companies in Asia excluding China (5 companies until FYE 3/2024), and 3 companies in North America and Europe (4 companies in FYE 3/2022). Until FYE 3/2024, the performance of overseas production companies was aggregated based on the calendar year, from January to December. Starting from FYE 3/2025, performance will be aggregated on a fiscal year basis, covering the period from April to March of the following year.

【Calculation Method for Scope 3】

Category	Calculation method	Scope of data collection
1. Purchased goods and services	Before the FYE 3/2022 results Data used: Purchase price of raw materials, etc. (millions of yen) Calculation method: CO2 emissions from Purchased goods and services = Purchase price of raw materials, 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: CO2 emissions from Purchased goods and services = Purchase weight of raw materials, etc. × emission intensity per raw material, etc. Reference • the inter-industry table of the Ministry of the Environment DB^{*20} • IDEA (Inventory Database for Environmental Analysis) • GHG Protocol Scope3 Guidance • 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^{*20} based on purchase price to IDEA based on purchase weight (for “pharmaceutical active ingredients, raw powders, raw liquids” for which there is no emission intensity for weight, the emission intensity for purchase price of IDEA was used).	Japan All production-related sites of Food Segment^{*4} All production-related sites of Pharmaceutical Segment^{*19} Meiji Food Materia Co., Ltd. and Meiji Feed Co., Ltd. added from FYE 3/2024 Contract manufactured products and purchased products added from FYE 3/2025 Global In addition to the above, the scope includes overseas production companies: 5 companies in China (6 companies until FYE 3/2024), 7 companies in Asia excluding China (5 companies until FYE 3/2024), and 3 companies in North America and Europe (4 companies in FYE 3/2022). Until FYE 3/2024, the performance of overseas production companies was aggregated based on the calendar year, from January to December. Starting from FYE 3/2025, performance will be aggregated on a fiscal year basis, covering the period from April to March of the following year.

Category	Calculation method	Scope of data collection
2. Capital goods	Data used: Capital investment price (millions yen) Calculation method: CO2 emissions from Capital goods = Capital investment amount (millions of yen) × emission intensity of capital goods Reference • Emission intensity per price of capital goods in the Ministry of the Environment DB^{*20} • GHG Protocol Scope3 Guidance	Meiji Group ^{*21}
3. Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2)	Data used: Each energy consumption volume (electricity, steam, fuel) Calculation method: CO2 emissions from Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 and 2) = Purchased energy consumption × emission intensity by energy type Reference • Emission intensity per electricity and heat usage volume in the Ministry of the Environment DB^{*20} • Emission intensity per fuel usage in IDEA • GHG Protocol Scope3 Guidance	Japan Meiji Group^{*21} Global In addition to the above, the scope includes overseas production companies: 5 companies in China (6 companies until FYE 3/2024), 7 companies in Asia excluding China (5 companies until FYE 3/2024), and 3 companies in North America and Europe (4 companies in FYE 3/2022). Until FYE 3/2024, the performance of overseas production companies was aggregated based on the calendar year, from January to December. Starting from FYE 3/2025, performance will be aggregated on a fiscal year basis, covering the period from April to March of the following year. Fuel added from FYE 3/2023
4. Upstream transportation and distribution	Data used: Purchase weight of raw materials (tons) Calculation method: CO2 emissions from Upstream transportation and distribution = ① Purchase weight of raw materials × factor obtained from the transportation scenario (travel distance: 500km, 10-ton truck with a loading ratio of 60%) ② CO2 emissions from Meiji Co.'s logistics (specific consignors) Calculated by adding ① and ② Reference • 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^{*20} • GHG Protocol Scope3 Guidance	Japan All production-related sites of Food Segment^{*4} All production-related sites of Pharmaceutical Segment^{*19} Meiji Food Materia Co., Ltd. and Meiji Feed Co., Ltd. added from FYE 3/2024 Contract manufactured products and purchased products added from FYE 3/2025 Global In addition to the above, the scope includes overseas production companies: 5 companies in China (6 companies until FYE 3/2024), 7 companies in Asia excluding China (5 companies until FYE 3/2024), and 3 companies in North America and Europe (4 companies in FYE 3/2022). Until FYE 3/2024, the performance of overseas production companies was aggregated based on the calendar year, from January to December. Starting from FYE 3/2025, performance will be aggregated on a fiscal year basis, covering the period from April to March of the following year.
5. Waste generated in operations	Data used: Weight of industrial waste by type (tons) Calculation method: CO2 emissions from Waste generated in operations = Weight of industrial waste by type × emission factor per type of industrial waste Reference • Emission intensity per type of industrial waste in the Ministry of the Environment DB^{*20} • GHG Protocol Scope3 Guidance	Japan All production-related sites of Food Segment^{*4} All production-related sites of Pharmaceutical Segment^{*19} Global In addition to the above, the scope includes overseas production companies: 5 companies in China (6 companies until FYE 3/2024), 7 companies in Asia excluding China (5 companies until FYE 3/2024), and 3 companies in North America and Europe (4 companies in FYE 3/2022). Until FYE 3/2024, the performance of overseas production companies was aggregated based on the calendar year, from January to December. Starting from FYE 3/2025, performance will be aggregated on a fiscal year basis, covering the period from April to March of the following year.

Category	Calculation method	Scope of data collection
6. Business travel	Data used: Number of Meiji Group employees Calculation method: CO2 emissions from Business travel = Number of Meiji Group employees × emission intensity per employee Reference •Emission intensity per number of employees & working days in the Ministry of the Environment DB^{*20} •GHG Protocol Scope3 Guidance	Japan Meiji Group^{*21} Global In addition to the above, the scope includes overseas production companies: 5 companies in China (6 companies until FYE 3/2024), 7 companies in Asia excluding China (5 companies until FYE 3/2024), and 3 companies in North America and Europe (4 companies in FYE 3/2022). Until FYE 3/2024, the performance of overseas production companies was aggregated based on the calendar year, from January to December. Starting from FYE 3/2025, performance will be aggregated on a fiscal year basis, covering the period from April to March of the following year.
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 Reference •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^{*20} •GHG Protocol Scope3 Guidance	Japan Meiji Group^{*21} Global In addition to the above, the scope includes overseas production companies: 5 companies in China (6 companies until FYE 3/2024), 7 companies in Asia excluding China (5 companies until FYE 3/2024), and 3 companies in North America and Europe (4 companies in FYE 3/2022). Until FYE 3/2024, the performance of overseas production companies was aggregated based on the calendar year, from January to December. Starting from FYE 3/2025, performance will be aggregated on a fiscal year basis, covering the period from April to March of the following year.
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: CO2 emissions from Downstream transportation and distribution = Total product sales volume (tons) × intensity obtained from the transportation scenario (calculated based on logistics data for Meiji Co., Ltd. as a designated shipper under the Energy Conservation Act) Reference •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^{*20} •GHG Protocol Scope3 Guidance	Japan All production-related sites of Food Segment^{*4} All production-related sites of Pharmaceutical Segment^{*19} Meiji Food Materia Co., Ltd. and Meiji Feed Co., Ltd. added from FYE 3/2024 Contract manufactured products and purchased products added from FYE 3/2025 Global In addition to the above, the scope includes overseas production companies: 5 companies in China (6 companies until FYE 3/2024), 7 companies in Asia excluding China (5 companies until FYE 3/2024), and 3 companies in North America and Europe (4 companies in FYE 3/2022). Until FYE 3/2024, the performance of overseas production companies was aggregated based on the calendar year, from January to December. Starting from FYE 3/2025, performance will be aggregated on a fiscal year basis, covering the period from April to March of the following year.
10. Processing of sold products	Excluded (due to trace amounts)	–
11. Use of sold products	Not applicable	–

Category	Calculation method	Scope of data collection
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) × intensity factor per type of waste Reference •Emission intensity per type of waste in the Ministry of the Environment DB^{*20} •GHG Protocol Scope3 Guidance	Japan All production-related sites of Food Segment^{*4} All production-related sites of Pharmaceutical Segment^{*19} Global In addition to the above, the scope includes overseas production companies: 5 companies in China (6 companies until FYE 3/2024), 7 companies in Asia excluding China (5 companies until FYE 3/2024), and 3 companies in North America and Europe (4 companies in FYE 3/2022). Until FYE 3/2024, the performance of overseas production companies was aggregated based on the calendar year, from January to December. Starting from FYE 3/2025, performance will be aggregated on a fiscal year basis, covering the period from April to March of the following year.
13. Downstream leased assets	Not applicable	—
14. Franchises	Not applicable	—
15. Investments	Excluded (due to trace amounts)	—

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.”

Until FYE 3/2024, the performance of overseas group companies was aggregated based on the calendar year, from January to December. Starting from FYE 3/2025, performance will be aggregated on a fiscal year basis, covering the period from April to March of the following year. In January 2026, KM Biologics Co., Ltd. became a subsidiary of Meiji Seika Pharma Co., Ltd.

- *1 ISO 14001 certification rate applies to production sites.
- *2 Meiji Group (domestic Meiji Group and 15 overseas production companies [14 companies in FYE 3/2021, 15 companies in FYE 3/2022, 14 companies in FYE 3/2023, 15 companies in FYE 3/2024, 15 companies in FYE 3/2025]).
- *3 Only applies to industrial waste generated from production-related sites.
- *4 Meiji Co., Ltd. and its affiliated domestic group companies.
- *5 Data aggregated from 5 companies (6 companies until FYE 3/2024).
- *6 Data aggregated from 7 companies (5 companies until FYE 3/2024).
- *7 Data aggregated from 3 companies (4 companies in FYE 3/2022).
- *8 Aggregated based on water intake volume.
- *9 Water usage (intake) volume — Water discharge volume.
- *10 Water source recharge rate for Water used as raw material for products.
- *11 The water source recharge rate increased significantly due to both enhanced recharge efforts and a substantial reduction in the volume of water used as raw material for products.
- *12 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.
- *13 CO2 emission intensity (Scope 1 and 2) = (Scope 1 + Scope 2 emissions) ÷ Net sales.
- *14 Calculated based on the classifications defined under Japan's “Act on the Protection of the Ozone Layer Through the Control of Specified Substances, etc. and Other Measures (Ozone Layer Protection Act)”.
- *15 Sum of non-consolidated totals for Meiji Co., Ltd., Meiji Seika Pharma Co., Ltd., and KM Biologics Co., Ltd.
Eco-friendly cars refer to electric vehicles (EVs), fuel cell vehicles (FCVs), hydrogen-powered vehicles, and hybrid vehicles (engine + motor).
- *16 In the table, “—” indicates that the annual handling amount was less than 1 ton as defined by the PRTR Law.
- *17 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.
- *18 Until FYE3/2024, NOx and SOx emissions were calculated theoretically based on fuel consumption. From FYE3/2025 onward, the emissions are aggregated based on actual measured concentrations in flue gas.
- *19 Meiji Seika Pharma Co., Ltd. and its affiliated domestic group companies.
- *20 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).”
- *21 Meiji Holdings Co., Ltd., Meiji Co., Ltd. and its affiliated domestic group companies, Meiji Seika Pharma Co., Ltd. and its affiliated domestic group companies.

Scope for the energy consumption volume (Global), the CO₂ emissions Scope 1 (Global), the CO₂ emissions Scope 2 (Global), the water usage volume (Global), and the waste amount (Japan) .

Japan

Meiji Holdings Co., Ltd., 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 Logitech Co., Ltd.), Meiji Seika Pharma Co., Ltd. and group companies (Ohkura Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Meiji Seika Pharmatech Co., Ltd., KM Biologics Co., Ltd.)

Overseas

PT. Meiji Food Indonesia, Meiji Seika Food Industry (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., Meiji Dairies (Suzhou) Co., Ltd., Meiji Ice Cream (Guang Zhou) Co., Ltd., Meiji Dairies (Tianjin) Co., Ltd., Meiji Food (Guangzhou) 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 Pharma Spain, S.A., Medreich Limited, Adcock Ingram Limited, Adcock Ingram Pharma Private 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 CO₂ emissions Scope 3 Category 1 (Japan)

Applies to 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 operate any production facilities, such as manufacturing plants or research laboratories, and is therefore excluded from the Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions calculation boundaries. However, due to its function as a trading company with significant involvement in raw material procurement, the company is included within the Scope 3, Category 1 emissions scope.