W0.1

(W0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.

The Brother Group started by providing repair services for sewing machines in 1908. Since then, we have been growing by focusing on our own technology development, promoting the diversification of our businesses through applying accumulated core technologies, and continuing to cultivate new markets consistently. The headquarters of Brother group, "Brother Industries, Ltd" is located in Japan. Paid-in Capital is 19,209 million yen (As of March 31, 2020) and the sales revenue is 637,259 million yen (Fiscal year ending March 31, 2020). The Brother group delivers products and services to customers all over the world with manufacturing facilities and sales facilities in 40 or more countries and regions of the world. The consolidated number of employees is 37,897 and the non-consolidated number is 3,800 (as of March 31, 2020). We offer products and services with Brother expertise in a wide range of fields such as "communications and printing equipment," "home sewing machines," "Industrial sewing machines/machine tools/industrial parts," "Coding & Marking Equipment, Digital Printing Equipment" and "online karaoke/content delivery systems." In 2018, the Brother Group established the Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050. This environmental vision recognizes environmental issues in society such as climate change, resource depletion, environmental pollution, and destruction of the ecosystem as business risks for the Brother Group and clearly states the Brother Group's continuous commitment to solving these issues over the long term. The Brother Group is committed to reducing CO2 emissions of the entire value chain in all its business operations by 2050 and contributing to creating a carbon-free society, which is a mission for the global community and it is subject to audit based on ISO 14064 that provides guidelines for measuring and verifying emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs). We expand the environmental understanding and awareness for all employees and stakeholders by conducting activities such as environmental education and the building of community relationships. We actively disclose our environmental efforts to our customers, local communities, and other interested parties to further foster understanding. As part of our commitment to continuous environmental improvement, as of Apr 1, 2019, 88% of the Brother Group’s facilities has received ISO14001 certification.

W0.2

(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting year</th>
<th>Start date</th>
<th>End date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>April 1 2019</td>
<td>March 31 2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W0.3
(W0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Bulgaria
Canada
Chile
China
Czechia
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Malaysia
Mexico
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Singapore
Slovakia
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, Greater China
Thailand
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Viet Nam

(W0.4)
(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.
JPY

(W0.5)
(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.
Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

(W0.6)
(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?
No
(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Direct use importance rating</th>
<th>Indirect use importance rating</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use</td>
<td>Important</td>
<td>Important</td>
<td>(Direct use) The Brother Group requires a sufficient amount of good quality fresh water to manufacture consumables (ink, etc.) and plastic parts, and to implement preventive maintenance of manufacturing equipment. It is also important for creating a safe and clean work environment and ensuring the health and safety of all employees. It is very important to consider fresh water as a valuable environmental resource for our sustainable growth while contributing to the social issues of the SDGs through our business and facing the challenges of business risks. (Indirect use) For suppliers, it is important to have sufficient quality and quantity of water for use in cooling and cleaning applications during component manufacturing. To that end, it is necessary to take measures against the future water risk of the supplier and enable continuous procurement, production and sales. This will lead to the sustainable growth of our company and further contribute to the resolution of social issues of the SDGs through our business. Under the “Brother Group Environmental Policy,” we will actively take on the challenge of prospering for the future in order to contribute to the achievement of the SDGs through our business. Currently, the Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050 was formulated in 2018, and the “2030 Mid-term Target” was set as a milestone. Social issues of the SDGs were identified as business risks for the Brother Group, and long-term and continuous We continue to work on that solution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not very important</td>
<td>Recycled water is not very important as it is not used in our business. The Brother Group’s business sites are engaged in activities to reduce the amount of water withdrawal in order to ensure the sustainable use of water resources. We position water recycling as one of the means and plan to increase it in the future. Currently, the recycled water is effectively used mainly for the management of green spaces and the cleaning of workplace facilities. Since brackish water contains sodium, it is not suitable for activities related to our operation. Therefore, I have never used it before. It also doesn’t matter because we have no plans to use it in the future. Produced water has never been used in our business. It also doesn’t matter because we have no plans to use it in the future. The situation is similar for suppliers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not very important</td>
<td>Not very important</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### (W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of sites/facilities/operations</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water withdrawals – total volumes</td>
<td>100% We monitor the total water withdrawal at all facilities. Manufacturing bases are monitored once a month, and sales offices report their total usage and annual reduction plans to the head office once a year. All facilities monitor based on invoice water usage. This allows all facilities to monitor total water withdrawal at least once a year. Collection and aggregation of these data are performed using the environmental database system “Eco Track”. Data management is also centrally managed by this system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water withdrawals – volumes by source</td>
<td>100% We regularly monitor the amount of water taken from the water source. All manufacturing sites are monitored monthly and sales offices are monitored annually. This allows all facilities to monitor water withdrawals by water source at least once a year. Water withdrawals are classified into public water sources, groundwater sources, and surface water sources (rainwater, etc.). For example, public and groundwater withdrawals are measured by flow meters, and rainwater is measured by tank capacity and collection frequency. Collection and aggregation of these data are performed using the environmental database system “Eco Track”. Data management is also centrally managed by this system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entrained water associated with your metals &amp; mining sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining sector]</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt; &lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Produced water associated with your oil &amp; gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt; &lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water withdrawals quality</td>
<td>100% The Brother Group is supplied with water through public bodies and industrial park management agencies. Intake water quality is monitored by external facilities at least annually at all facilities. It is confirmed that the standards are below the standards set by the laws of each country and region.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water discharges – total volumes</td>
<td>100% We regularly monitor the amount of wastewater discharged from all facilities. Of all the Brother Group facilities, 10% constantly use a water meter to measure the amount of discharged water every month. The values are totaled and monitored monthly. We assume that other facilities discharge the same amount of water as we take in, so we monitor the amount of discharged water once a year. Collection and aggregation of these data are performed using the environmental database system “Eco Track”. Data management is also centrally managed by this system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water discharges – volumes by destination</td>
<td>100% Of the wastewater discharged from all Brother Group facilities, 25% is discharged into rivers and 75% into sewers. Of all the Brother Group facilities, 10% constantly use a water meter to measure the amount of discharged water every month. The values are totaled and monitored monthly. We assume that other facilities discharge the same amount of water as we take in, so we monitor the amount of discharged water once a year. This allows all sites to monitor total wastewater at least once a year. Collection and aggregation of these data are performed using the environmental database system “Eco Track”. Data management is also centrally managed by this system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water discharges – volumes by treatment method</td>
<td>100% Assuming compliance with the laws and regulations of each country, we request external analytical institutions to measure the water quality of wastewater such as pH, turbidity, BOD, and COD at all target facilities. The frequency of measurement varies depending on the facility according to the agreement with the government, and we request and monitor the water quality from an external company every week or every month. Collection and aggregation of these data are performed using the environmental database system “Eco Track”. Data management is also centrally managed by this system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters</td>
<td>100% Assuming compliance with the laws and regulations of each country, we request external analytical institutions to measure the water quality of wastewater such as pH, turbidity, BOD, and COD at all target facilities. The frequency of measurement varies depending on the facility according to the agreement with the government, and we request and monitor the water quality from an external company every week or every month. Collection and aggregation of these data are performed using the environmental database system “Eco Track”. Data management is also centrally managed by this system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water discharge quality – temperature</td>
<td>100% Assuming the laws and regulations of each country are complied with, we monitor and monitor the water temperature at all target sites at least once a year. The temperature of the discharged water is controlled by the production bases of each country, and is lower than the temperature specified by the legislation of each country/region. In Japan, water thermometers are used to measure the temperature below the 45°C standard set by the Sewerage Law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water consumption – total volume</td>
<td>100% We regularly monitor water usage and drainage at all facilities and monitor consumption. Water consumption is calculated by subtracting the amount of drainage from the amount of intake. According to this method, manufacturing sites are monitored once a month and sales offices are monitored once a year. Collection and aggregation of these data are performed using the environmental database system “Eco Track”. Data management is also centrally managed by this system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water recycled/reused</td>
<td>100% Instruments that use recycled water are equipped with measuring instruments, which are monitored based on the measured values. We measure and monitor at least once a year. Collection and aggregation of these data are performed using the environmental database system “Eco Track”. Data management is also centrally managed by this system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The provision of fully-functioning, safely-managed WASH services to all workers</td>
<td>100% The Brother Group ensures clean and safe water at all business sites with fully functional services and creates a safe and clean work environment to ensure the health and safety of all employees. The quality of water intake is monitored by an external organization that conducts water quality inspections below the standards set by the laws of each country/region or at least once a year at all facilities. Collection and aggregation of these data are performed using the environmental database system “Eco Track”. Data management is also centrally managed by this system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### W1.2b

What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, and how do these volumes compare to the previous reporting year?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volume (megaliters/year)</th>
<th>Comparison with previous reporting year</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total withdrawals</strong></td>
<td>Lower</td>
<td>This reporting year, it decreased by 17% compared to the previous reporting year. We chose &quot;lower&quot; according to the selection criteria of Brother. The production volume in withdrawal decreased during the year. As a result, water usage related to production activities have reduced. In addition, global water withdrawal reduction activities have reduced water withdrawals. This is the main reason why the total water withdrawals has decreased. The selection criteria for Brother are as follows. Much lower: less than 30% lower -30 to -5% About the same: within ±5% Higher: +5 to +30% Much higher: +30% or more. The sum of total discharged and total consumed is equal to the total water withdrawals. In fiscal 2017, we established the Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050. As part of the resource circulation, we have advocated &quot;promoting the efficient use of water resources at group manufacturing and sales office facilities and the appropriate treatment of wastewater&quot;. Furthermore, in order to carry out specific activities of the &quot;Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050&quot;, we formulated &quot;the Brother Group mid-term Environmental Action Plan 2021&quot;. The plan is &quot;the water intake at manufacturing bases will be reduced by 3% in FY 2021 compared with FY 2018 (based on sales basis)&quot;. We continue to work to achieve this goal. Therefore, in the mid to long term, the amount of water withdrawal (per unit of sales) is expected to decrease. In the short term, we plan to reduce water intake (per unit of sales) at manufacturing sites by 1% in FY2020 compared to FY2019.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total discharges</strong></td>
<td>Lower</td>
<td>This reporting year, it decreased by 17% compared to the previous reporting year. We chose &quot;low&quot; according to the selection criteria of Brother. 90% of the total water withdrawals is discharged. During the current year, production volume decreased mainly in China. As a result, the amount of water discharged decreased as the amount of water related to production activities decreased. In addition, global water withdrawal reduction activities have reduced water withdrawals. As a result, the amount of water discharged has decreased. This is the main reason for the reduction in total discharge. Much lower: less than 30% lower -30 to -5% About the same: within ±5% Higher: +5 to +30% Much higher: +30% or more. The sum of total discharged and total consumed is equal to the total water withdrawals. In fiscal 2017, we established the Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050. As part of the resource circulation, we have advocated &quot;promoting the efficient use of water resources at group manufacturing and sales office facilities and the appropriate treatment of wastewater&quot;. Furthermore, in order to carry out specific activities of the &quot;Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050&quot;, we formulated &quot;the Brother Group mid-term Environmental Action Plan 2021&quot;. The plan is &quot;the water intake at manufacturing bases will be reduced by 3% in FY 2021 compared with FY 2018 (based on sales basis)&quot;. We continue to work to achieve this goal. Therefore, in the mid to long term, the amount of water withdrawal (per unit of sales) is expected to decrease. As a result, the amount of water discharges is expected to decrease. The Brother Group discharges approximately 90% of water withdrawals. Theoretically, the amount of water discharges expected to decrease at about the same rate as the amount of water withdrawals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total consumption</strong></td>
<td>Lower</td>
<td>Much of the water consumption is due to the evaporation of the water related to production activities. About 10% of the water withdrawals is consumed as water consumption. This reporting year, it decreased by 16% compared to the previous reporting year. We chose &quot;low&quot; according to the selection criteria of Brother. During the year, sales of businesses that consume water during production decreased. As a result, water consumption decreased as water withdrawals decreased. In addition, global water withdrawal reduction activities have reduced water withdrawals. As a result, water consumption has decreased. This is the main reason why total consumption has decreased. This is the main reason for the reduction in total discharge. The selection criteria for Brother are as follows. Much lower: less than 30% lower -30 to -5% About the same: within ±5% Higher: +5 to +30% Much higher: +30% or more. The sum of total discharged and total consumed is equal to the total water withdrawals. In fiscal 2017, we established the Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050. As part of the resource circulation, we have advocated &quot;promoting the efficient use of water resources at group manufacturing and sales office facilities and the appropriate treatment of wastewater&quot;. Furthermore, in order to carry out specific activities of the &quot;Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050&quot;, we formulated &quot;the Brother Group mid-term Environmental Action Plan 2021&quot;. The plan is &quot;the water intake at manufacturing bases will be reduced by 3% in FY 2021 compared with FY 2018 (based on sales basis)&quot;. We continue to work to achieve this goal. Therefore, in the mid to long term, the amount of water withdrawal (per unit of sales) is expected to decrease. As a result, the amount of water consumption is expected to decrease.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress and provide the proportion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Withdrawals are from areas with water stress</th>
<th>% withdrawn from areas with water stress</th>
<th>Comparison with previous reporting year</th>
<th>Identification tool</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Row 1</strong></td>
<td>Lower</td>
<td>Lower</td>
<td>WRI Aqueduct</td>
<td>There are many business locations around the world. We comprehensively assess water stress in those areas. WRI Aqueduct was selected as the tool for determining water risk at all sites. We enter the latitude and longitude of all facilities in the WRI Aqueduct. Then, we extract the sites that are judged as &quot;high risk&quot; and &quot;very high risk&quot; from the water risk factors. As a result, for categories such as &quot;quality of physical risk&quot;, &quot;quantity of physical risk&quot;, &quot;risk of regulation and reputation&quot;, &quot;total water risk&quot;, Water risks for the present and future (2030, 2040) are determined. As a result of WRI Aqueduct analysis, two sites in the Philippines and China were identified as regions with high water stress in the previous reporting year. Only site in China were identified during the reporting year. As a result, the water withdrawal rate from water-stressed areas decreased by 77% in the this reporting year compared to the previous reporting year. We selected &quot;Significantly less&quot; according to the selection criteria of Brother. The selection criteria for Brother are as follows. Much lower: less than 30% lower -30 to -5% About the same: within ±5% Higher: +5 to +30% Much higher: +30% or more. The water withdrawals from the areas with water stress is about 2% of total water withdrawals. The results of the WRI Aqueduct analysis are used for our internal water risk evaluation process. As a result of WRI Aqueduct analysis, it is identified that the cause of water stress at the Chinese sites is the HUANG HE River. We have conducted further confirmation based on the &quot;2019 State of Ecology &amp; Environment Report&quot; released by (CWRF) China Water Risk dated 18 June 2020. As a result, it was confirmed that the risk of HUANG HE River was improved. Therefore, we have determined that the sites is very unlikely to be at risk.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Page 5 of 23**
(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Relevance</th>
<th>Volume (megaliters/year)</th>
<th>Comparison with previous reporting year</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Fresh surface water, rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes | Not relevant | <Not Applicable>         | <Not Applicable>                       | Water is indispensable in our operations because it is used in product manufacturing processes such as parts washing and equipment cooling, and also as drinking water for employees. Therefore, “Related” was selected. This reporting year, it decreased by 26% compared to the previous reporting year. We chose “low” according to the selection criteria of Brother. In the current reporting year, the water withdrawals decreased due to the decrease in production in China. As a result, the amount of discharge to “fresh surface water” was reduced. In addition, global water withdrawal reduction activities have reduced water withdrawals. As a result, the amount of discharge to “fresh surface water” was reduced. This is the main reason why the amount of discharge to “fresh surface water” has declined. As we are working to reduce water withdrawals globally, it is expected that water withdrawals will decrease in the future. About 90% of the water withdrawals is discharged, of which 24% is to freshwater surface water. It is expected to decrease as well as water withdrawals. |}
| Brackish surface water/seawater | Not relevant | <Not Applicable>         | <Not Applicable>                       | The facility of the Brother Group does not discharge to brackish surface water/seawater. Therefore, “Not relevant” was selected. There are no plans to discharge water to brackish surface water/seawater in the future. |}
| Groundwater – renewable | Relevant    | 100.56                   | About the same                         | We need water to make our products. If it is difficult to draw water from a third-party source that provides a stable supply, we use groundwater (renewable). We chose “relevant” because three manufacturing facilities used groundwater (renewable). This corresponds to 9% of the total water withdrawal. In the current reporting year, it was only a slight increase (less than 1%). According to the Brother's selection criteria, we selected “almost the same”. In the current fiscal year, the amount of operations in the Philippines increased due to the production strategy. As a result, groundwater (non-renewable) withdrawals has increased. At the same time, we worked to reduce water withdrawals through global water withdrawal reduction activities. As a result, we were able to keep the increase only slightly (less than 1%). We are working to reduce water withdrawals globally, it is expected that groundwater (renewable) withdrawals will decrease in the medium to long term. |}
| Groundwater – non-renewable | Not relevant | <Not Applicable>         | <Not Applicable>                       | We need water to manufacture our products, so we believe that it is important to keep water costs as low as possible while utilizing water that can be stably supplied. Since non-renewable groundwater is an unstable source, it is extremely dangerous to rely on this source from the perspective of business continuity. The Brother Group’s facilities use water and groundwater (renewable) taken from third-party sources, which are stable sources of water, in order to continue business. Groundwater (non-renewable) is not used. Therefore, we chose “Not relevant”. There is no plan to use it in the future. |}
| Produced/Entrained water | Not relevant | <Not Applicable>         | <Not Applicable>                       | In order for our company to manufacture products, it is necessary to utilize water that can be stably supplied. It is guaranteed by “water by third-party sources” and “groundwater (renewable)”. For this reason, Brother Group facilities do not need to use Produced/Entrained water, so “Not applicable” was selected. There is no plan to use it in the future. |}
| Third party sources     | Relevant    | 1074.05                  | Lower                                  | In order for our company to manufacture products, it is necessary to utilize water that can be stably supplied. The water source of the third party is a public water source, which is of good quality and has a stable supply. Therefore, 91% of the total water withdrawal is provided by a third party, and we chose “Related”. In the current fiscal year, it decreased by 30%. We chose “low” according to the selection criteria of Brother. In the current year, the production volume in China decreased. As a result, the amount of water withdrawn from third-party water sources has decreased. In addition, global water withdrawal reduction activities have reduced water withdrawals from third-party sources. This is the main reason why water withdrawals from third-party sources have decreased. As we are working to reduce water withdrawals globally, it is expected that water withdrawals from source of the third party will decrease in the medium to long term. |}

(W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>Relevance</th>
<th>Volume (megaliters/year)</th>
<th>Comparison with previous reporting year</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Fresh surface water                | Relevant  | 247.45                   | Lower                                  | According to environmental standards, 24% of total discharges is treated and then discharged into rivers. Therefore, “Related” was selected. This reporting year, it decreased by 25% compared to the previous reporting year. We chose “low” according to the selection criteria of Brother. This reporting year, the water withdrawals decreased due to the decrease in production in China. As a result, the amount of discharge to “fresh surface water” was reduced. In addition, global water withdrawal reduction activities have reduced water withdrawals. As a result, the amount of discharge to “fresh surface water” was reduced. This is the main reason why the amount of discharge to “fresh surface water” have declined. As we are working to reduce water withdrawals globally, it is expected that water withdrawals will decrease in the future. About 90% of the water withdrawals is discharged, of which 24% is to freshwater surface water. It is expected to decrease as well as water withdrawals. |}
| Brackish surface water/seawater   | Not relevant | <Not Applicable>         | <Not Applicable>                       | The facility of the Brother Group does not discharge to brackish surface water/seawater. Therefore, “Not relevant” was selected. There are no plans to discharge water to brackish surface water/seawater in the future. |}
| Groundwater                        | Not relevant | <Not Applicable>         | <Not Applicable>                       | The facility of the Brother Group does not discharge to groundwater. Therefore, “Not relevant” was selected. There are no plans to discharge water to groundwater in the future. |}
| Third-party destinations           | Relevant  | 805.53                   | Lower                                  | 75% of total discharges is discharged by sewerage companies through sewers. Therefore, “Related” was selected. This reporting year, it decreased by 23% compared to the previous reporting year. We chose “low” according to the selection criteria of Brother. This reporting year, the water withdrawal decreased due to the decrease in production in China. As a result, the amount of discharge to third parties had reduced. In addition, global water withdrawal reduction activities have reduced water withdrawals. As a result, the amount of discharge to third parties had reduced. As we are working to reduce water intake globally, it is expected that water intake will decrease in the medium to long term. About 90% of the water intake is discharged, of which 75% is discharged to a third party. Theoretically, it is expected to decrease as well as water withdrawal. |}

(W1.4) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers
What proportion of suppliers do you request to report on their water use, risks and/or management information and what proportion of your procurement spend does this represent?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row 1</th>
<th>% of suppliers by number</th>
<th>% of total procurement spend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1-25</td>
<td>51-75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rationale for this coverage**

Among all suppliers with transactions in the reporting year, we periodically ask CSR questionnaires to Tier 1 suppliers managed by Brother Group's head office department. The questionnaire includes contents to confirm the water intake and the achievement rate of water goals. Suppliers seeking questionnaires are located in 12 countries in Asia including Japan, China, Vietnam and Philippines. For suppliers who are not strong incentives but who responded to the questionnaire, we provide average values calculated from companywide responses so as to make it possible to compare with the other companies about the level of initiatives. We requested responses in the questionnaire and urge further improvement.

**Impact of the engagement and measures of success**

The information obtained from Tier 1 suppliers is used as a basic information to promote CSR activities including supplier environment. CSR questionnaire are basically asked to receive answers in the form that makes five self-evaluations. The best evaluation score is “5” and the lower the point will be worse evaluation. It can be evaluated supplier activity level is higher as the score is higher.

**Comment**

Those factors are utilized to set targets of Environmental Action Plan to promote reduction by saving and/or recycling of water.

---

**W1.4b**

Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.

**Type of engagement**

Other

**Details of engagement**

Other, please specify (Set and improve water target values.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of suppliers by number</th>
<th>% of total procurement spend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-25</td>
<td>51-75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**

Among all suppliers with transactions in the reporting year, we periodically ask CSR questionnaires to Tier 1 suppliers managed by Brother Group's head office department. The questionnaire include contents to confirm the water intake and the achievement rate of water goals. Suppliers seeking questionnaires are located in 12 countries in Asia including Japan, China, Vietnam and Philippines. For suppliers who are not strong incentives but who responded to the questionnaire, we provide average values calculated from companywide responses so as to make it possible to compare with the other companies about the level of initiatives. We requested responses in the questionnaire and urge further improvement.

**Impact of the engagement and measures of success**

The information obtained from suppliers is used as a basic information to promote CSR activities including Tier 1 supplier environment. CSR questionnaire are basically asked to receive answers in the form that makes five self-evaluations. The best evaluation score is “5” and the lower the point will be worse evaluation. It can be evaluated supplier activity level is higher as the score is higher.

**Comment**

Those factors are utilized to set targets of Environmental Action Plan to promote reduction by saving and/or recycling of water.

---

**W2. Business impacts**

**W2.1**

Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?

No

**W2.2**

In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

No

---

**W3. Procedures**
(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?
Yes, water-related risks are assessed

(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.

Direct operations
Coverage
Full
Risk assessment procedure
Water risks are assessed in an environmental risk assessment
Frequency of assessment
Annually
How far into the future are risks considered?
More than 6 years
Type of tools and methods used
Tools on the market
International methodologies
Other
Tools and methods used
WRI Aqueduct
WWF Water Risk Filter
Environmental Impact Assessment
External consultants

Comment
As the water is essential for our operations and for employees, we need to check and evaluate the water risk, quality and quantity of our facilities and suppliers around the world. We use an update WRI Aqueduct 3.0 version to check overall water risk as "high risk" and "extremely high risk" among the water risk factors. We check the current baseline and future water risk of 2030, 2040 for our facilities and suppliers in the category such as “Physical Risk Quality”, “Physical Risk Quantity”, “Regulatory and reputational risk” and “Total overall water risk”. These data are used for our internal water risk evaluation process. Since last year, WWF Water Risk Filter has been used to evaluate water pollution in facilities rated as “extremely high risk” by Aqueduct. In addition, we use WWF “Global Basin Risk Results” for our internal water risk evaluation process that we identify our business sectors with 5% or more of group consolidated sales. We evaluate all our facilities and suppliers water risks which are rated as “extremely high” using Aqueduct. To respond as necessary to HUANG HE river where our manufacturing sites and suppliers are located and rated as “High risk”, we reviewed continuously "2019 State of Ecology & Environment Report" released by (CWR) China Water Risk dated 18 June 2020. We have confirmed that The HUANG HE has improved markedly across the 7 major rivers in the report.

Supply chain
Coverage
Full
Risk assessment procedure
Water risks are assessed in an environmental risk assessment
Frequency of assessment
Annually
How far into the future are risks considered?
More than 6 years
Type of tools and methods used
Tools on the market
International methodologies
Databases
Tools and methods used
WRI Aqueduct
WWF Water Risk Filter

Comment
As our suppliers are in over 40 countries around the world, all supplier’s current and future water risk are necessary to evaluate efficiently not to affect in our supply chain. For this reason, we evaluated total 2496 suppliers current baseline and future(2030,2040) water risk. We have been using an update WRI Aqueduct tool that can check the latest baseline and future(2030,2040) water risk as “high risk” and “extremely high risk”. We check the latest figures from the Aqueduct 3.0 dataset of “Physical Risk Quality”, “Physical Risk Quantity”, “Regulatory and reputational risk”, “Total overall water risk” of our facilities and supplier’s. We collect and use these data for our internal database process too. For internal process, we identify our business sectors with 5% or more of group consolidated sales and we monitor/evaluate the actual water risk of all suppliers where overall water risks are rated “extremely high risk” using WRI Aqueduct tool 3.0 and determining substantial water risks.
Other stages of the value chain

Coverage
None

Risk assessment procedure
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of assessment
<Not Applicable>

How far into the future are risks considered?
<Not Applicable>

Type of tools and methods used
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods used
<Not Applicable>

Comment
At this moment water risks are not assessed of our whole value chain but we believe it is necessary to carry out assessments across the whole value chain.

W3.3b

(W3.3b) Which of the following contextual issues are considered in your organization's water-related risk assessments?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water availability at a basin/catchment level</th>
<th>Relevance &amp; Inclusion</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>As our company have manufacturing sites, sales companies and suppliers are in more than 40 countries around the world, it is necessary to access the water availability and quality at a basin in each area to secure continuity of our products. Using an update WRI Aqueduct tool 3.0, we check all our facilities and suppliers water risk of baseline and future 2030,2040 among the water risk factors. We assess water risk as part of our environmental risk assessment. In the evaluation result we are checking the &quot;Physical Risk Quality&quot;, &quot;Physical Risk Quantity&quot; &quot;Regulatory and reputational risk&quot;, &quot;Total overall water risk&quot; for the production process and it is necessary to have sufficient quantity and clean water for cooling equipment, molds, parts cleaning and ink manufacturing. So much. Using WRI Aqueduct, we have forecasted a decrease in the availability of water locally. We refer WWF &quot;Global Basin Risk Results&quot; for our internal water risk evaluation process.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water quality at a basin/catchment level</th>
<th>Relevant, always included</th>
<th>Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>The HUANG HE (Yellow River) basin in which we operate the production facility is rated as high risk in the baseline and future 2030, 2040 by the WRI Aqueduct 3.0. Considerations for this, we are in preparation for engaging with local stakeholders about the best management plan for the region. We have reviewed the 2019 State of Ecology &amp; Environment Report released by (CWR) China Water Risk dated 18 June 2020. We have confirmed that the YELLOW RIVER has improved markedly across all categories in the report and it is described that the Yellow River will become the first northern river to meet the Water Ten target of 70% in Grade I-I11 water. Although we have no conflict with regional stakeholders at present, we constantly monitor &quot;Physical Risk Quality&quot;, &quot;Physical Risk Quantity&quot;, &quot;Regulatory and reputational risk&quot; and &quot;Total overall water risk&quot; using WRI Aqueduct tool. We check whether there is a possibility of conflict with water related stakeholders and evaluate the risk. Since the factory of Brother group has acquired ISO14001 in principle, we communicate with external stakeholders in accordance with that system, strive to satisfy the requirements with stakeholders, and make efforts to reduce the amount and quality of wastewater to an environment including water. We conduct business activities so as not to confront with problems.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials</th>
<th>Relevant, always included</th>
<th>Water-related regulatory frameworks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>Regulations on water have a serious impact on our business, so we are constantly closely watching the latest regulatory situation. In principle, the business offices of the Brother group have acquired ISO 14001 certification. In accordance with the environmental management system, each business office of the group collects the latest legal regulation information of each region and evaluates the impact on business. Currently, there are no water related laws and regulations that will affect the business.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status of ecosystems and habitats</th>
<th>Relevant, always included</th>
<th>Status of ecosystems and habitats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>Brother Became the First Company in the Chubu Region to Have CO2 Emissions Reduction Targets Approved by the &quot;Science Based Targets Initiative&quot; as the science-based reduction targets for achieving the Paris Agreement's goal of limiting global warming to well below &quot;2 degrees Celsius.&quot; Brother group regulates the Brother Group's biodiversity conservation policy. In March 2018, Brother Industries, Ltd. (BIL)'s contribution to restoration and conservation of forests through seedling planting activities, Brother eco point program, and Click for the Earth, was recognized as one of the 12th cooperative projects endorsed by the Japan Committee for United Nations Decade on Biodiversity (UNDB-2). To encourage cooperation for biodiversity conservation activities in respective sectors, cooperative projects endorsed by UNDB-J are recognized twice a year from among projects, etc. registered under the Nijyu-maru Project. Under the Nijyu-maru Project, citizen groups, companies, local governments, etc declare contributions to the Aichi Biodiversity Targets (Nijyu-maru declaration) within the scope of their efforts and register their declaration. The project is administered by the Japan Committee for United Nations Decade on Biodiversity (UNDB-J). We have reviewed the 2019 State of Ecology &amp; Environment Report released by (CWR) China Water Risk dated 18 June 2020. We have confirmed that the YELLOW RIVER has improved markedly across all categories in the report and it is described that the Yellow River will become the first northern river to meet the Water Ten target of 70% in Grade I-I11 water. Although we have no conflict with regional stakeholders at present, we constantly monitor &quot;Physical Risk Quality&quot;, &quot;Physical Risk Quantity&quot;, &quot;Regulatory and reputational risk&quot; and &quot;Total overall water risk&quot; using WRI Aqueduct tool. We check whether there is a possibility of conflict with water related stakeholders and evaluate the risk. Since the factory of Brother group has acquired ISO14001 in principle, we communicate with external stakeholders in accordance with that system, strive to satisfy the requirements with stakeholders, and make efforts to reduce the amount and quality of wastewater to an environment including water. We conduct business activities so as not to confront with problems.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access to fully-functioning, safety managed WASH services for all employees</th>
<th>Relevant, always included</th>
<th>Other contextual issues, please specify</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
<td>Brother Group stipulates the group regulations provide employees with clean toilets and water supply facilities to provide them. We always comply with all group of companies.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Access to fully-functioning, safety managed WASH services for all employees
<Not Applicable>

Other contextual issues, please specify
Not considered
(W3.3c) Which of the following stakeholders are considered in your organization’s water-related risk assessments?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stakeholders</th>
<th>Relevance &amp; Inclusion</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Customers</td>
<td>Relevance, always included</td>
<td>Acquisition of environmental label is a requirement based on green procurement standards for our valued customers. In Japan, as one of the requirements for acquiring the Eco Mark, which is an environmental label, we may comply with environmental regulations such as water related water pollution at production plants of products, and pollution prevention agreements with local communities. In order to ensure the trust of customers, the Brother group has been building a production system that adheres properly to compliance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees</td>
<td>Relevance, always included</td>
<td>We utilize a Brother Group program called Eco point to actively engage employees for the environmental awareness including energy and water savings. We strive to continually improve our water performance through training of employees and raising awareness on a continuous basis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investors</td>
<td>Relevance, always included</td>
<td>We factor the concerns of investors into water risk assessment within our operations. We provide and report our environmental activities and the performance data including water consumption to management. In the requirements of institutional investors who make ESG investments, the disclosure of information on water use situation and water risk assessment is required. The information are published on the Brother Website.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local communities</td>
<td>Relevance, always included</td>
<td>We have a responsibility toward our manufacturing sites’ neighbors. We factor the concerns of local communities into water risk assessment to ensure the protection of water quality and water quantity and to mitigate concerns regarding competition of water resources. A strict standard is followed based on the efficient standard of the law in Japan with the local communities. At the Kariya Plant in Japan, we have agreed on management with Kariya City and waste water standards that are stricter than laws and comply with these standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGOs</td>
<td>Relevance, always included</td>
<td>Brother Group’s CSR efforts were evaluated by a NGO as a third-party opinion. Based on the proposal of the NGO, we are currently promoting water conservation activities with the goal of reducing water usage. We understand that the information disclosed at CDP Climate Change and CDP Water Security managed by NGO CDP is utilized by institutional investors who are Brother group stakeholders. For this reason, the Brother group is actively disclosing information on CDP questionnaires.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other water users at a basin/catchment level</td>
<td>Relevance, always included</td>
<td>We factor the concerns of other water users at a local level into water risk assessment to ensure the protection of water quality, water quantity and sufficient volumes of water are available for all users. Since there is no water service provider in our Slovakia manufacturing site, we use groundwater supplied from River Belbrava. In order to share groundwater with neighboring users equally, we use groundwater in compliance with the upper limit of usage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulators</td>
<td>Relevance, always included</td>
<td>We factor the concerns of various regulators into water risk assessments to ensure we remain in regulatory compliance. We will continue to engage with regulators to mitigate the risk in all our operating locations. Since the establishment of the Brother group has acquired ISO14001 in principle, it always monitors trends of the latest laws and regulations related to our business in accordance with its environmental management system. We are also monitoring laws and regulations related to water and evaluate the impact on our business.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River basin management authorities</td>
<td>Relevance, always included</td>
<td>We factor the concerns of River basin management authorities into water risk assessments. We engaged with river basin management authorities for the waste water treatment of our manufacturing site at the Kariya” plant in Japan. We will maintain the relationship with the river basin management authorities for our other manufacturing sites should issues need addressing. At the Kariya Plant in Japan, we have agreed on management with Kariya City and waste water standards that are stricter than laws and comply with these standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory special interest groups at a local level</td>
<td>Not relevant, explanation provided</td>
<td>Currently, there are no water related statutory special interest groups at a local level in the area where business offices of Brother group was located, so there is no opportunity to participate and we have no engagement with the statutory special interest groups at a local level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppliers</td>
<td>Relevance, always included</td>
<td>Suppliers that the Brother group deals with are mainly to clean parts, cooling and raw material, so water risk is very important. For this reason, we are the concerns of suppliers into water risk assessments. Using WRI Aqueduct tool, we annually forecast the current baseline and future water risk of all suppliers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water utilities at a local level</td>
<td>Relevance, always included</td>
<td>We have an Environmental Management Target program for the reduction of energy and raw material, so water risk is very important. For this reason, we are the concerns of suppliers into water risk assessments. Using WRI Aqueduct tool, we annually forecast the current baseline and future water risk of all suppliers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other stakeholder, please specify</td>
<td>Relevance, always included</td>
<td>We understand that Institutional investors who are stakeholders actively engaged in ESG investment are interested in corporate water related efforts. Brother Group makes every effort to solve social issues and disclose information in good faith. This offers an ideal opportunity not only to reduce risks in business operations but also to become a company that gains public trust and that is chosen by customers and investors. Therefore, we are actively disclosing information through CDP Water Security and our websites.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W3.3d

(W3.3d) Describe your organization’s process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.

We assess water risk as part of our environmental risk assessment. It is conducted to identify the overall risk of Brother group's manufacturing sites, sales companies, head office, and suppliers. We recognize the losing business in the case of flood and water shortage along with other factors of overall water risks. For this reason, we use WRI Aqueduct tool that can assess current baseline and future overall water risk as “high risk” and “extremely high risk” among the dataset of “Physical Risk Quality”, “Physical Risk Quantity”, “Regulatory and reputational risk”, “Total overall water risk”. We check the water risk of all facilities and suppliers' location and their current baseline and future water stress (2030,2040). We prepare their address and location detail in our database to contact immediately if there is an emergency to secure continuity of our products.

We regularly conduct survey of water consumption of all facilities and suppliers by adding water management items in CSR questionnaire. We set targets for reducing the amount of water intake volume for Brother Group and implementing water conservation activities, recycling of water, etc. It can be managed to reduce water intake. Those factors are utilized to set targets of Environmental Action Plan. We urge all facilities and suppliers to conform Brother Group basic policies and action guidelines of environmental preservation and to work on reducing environmental impacts including water usage, water quality and water saving activity to report results and progresses of activities to management.

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? Yes, both in direct operations and the rest of our value chain.

W4.1a
(W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

We define as substantive financial or strategic impact on our business if the occurrence of obstacles effect on our business sectors with 5% or more of group consolidated sales. The disorder is assumed to be a state in which production capacity cannot be reduced due to natural disasters such as water supply shortages, floods, etc., production cannot be continued, sales capacity is reduced, or sales cannot be sold. In the Brother Industry, facilities or suppliers that may cause substantial changes in business activities are identified annually in the following manner. [Direct operation] (1) Use WRI Aqueduct to identify facilities that the overall water risk is rated “Extremely High” and the facilities of business sectors are identified to 5% or more of consolidated group sales. (2) Investigate the form of the relevant business establishment and the actual occurrence of water risk at the business establishment and comprehensively judge the possibility of occurrence of the failure to the business activities. [Supply chain] (1) Use WRI Aqueduct to identify tier-1 suppliers overall water risk is rated “Extremely High” and the facilities of business sectors are identified to 5% or more of consolidated group sales. (2) Determine the possibility of occurrence of a failure in business activities comprehensively after additional investigation of the business form of the corresponding supplier and the area where the business office of the supplier is located. As an example, through this assessment evaluation towards our growth strategy we assumed a tsunami may occur at some point after an earthquake, so for certain factories in Japan, where the predicted damage was likely, we reduced the operational foot print and transferred product manufacturing to another factory thus ensuring the viability of future production. This applies to both of direct operations and supply chains.

(W4.1b) What is the total number of facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what proportion of your company-wide facilities does this represent?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total number of facilities exposed to water risk</th>
<th>% company-wide facilities this represents</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>Less than 1%</td>
<td>We use an update WRI Aqueduct 3.0 version this year to check the water risks of our facilities around the world. Since last year, WWF Water Risk Filter has been used to evaluate water pollution in facilities rated as “extremely high risk” by WRI Aqueduct. The facility with water risk is a manufacturing site in China. From the financial or strategic perspective point of view, less than 1% of facilities have water-related risks that could have a significant impact. We evaluated this facility's baseline overall water risks, future water risks and water pollution using WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Risk Filter as our in-house water risk assessment process. As a result, we determined that there was a risk, but it did not have a significant real impact.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(W4.1c) By river basin, what is the number and proportion of facilities exposed to water risks that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what is the potential business impact associated with those facilities?

Country/Area & River basin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>China</th>
<th>HUANG HE (Yellow River)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
Less than 1%

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company’s annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company’s global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company’s total global revenue that could be affected
1-10

Comment
The HUANG HE (Yellow River) basin in which we operate the production facility is rated as high risk in the baseline and future 2030, 2040 by the WRI Aqueduct 3.0. Considerations for this, we are in preparation for engaging with local stakeholders about the best management plan for the region in order to prepare for the measures. We have reviewed the 2019 State of Ecology & Environment Report released by (CWR) China Water Risk dated 18 June 2020. We have confirmed that the YELLOW RIVER has improved markedly across all categories in the report and it is described that the Yellow River will become the first northern river to meet the Water Ten target of 70% in Grade I-III water. We set a goal to reduce water intake volume 3% per unit of sales by 2021 compare to 2018 for Brother Group. In this way, we set targets for reducing water intake at each manufacturing site, monitor water intake monthly, and manage the progress of reduction too.
Provide details of identified risks in your direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Area</th>
<th>River basin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Huang He (Yellow River)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

| Reputation & markets | Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback |

Primary potential impact
Changing revenue mix and sources

Company-specific description
This facility is a production facility that we manufacture industrial products in China. The sales amount is about 2.34% of total group sales. Water risks in this area may affect our facility’s direct operation and its production. As a result, financial effects such as profits may occur. We used WRI Aqueduct and WWF water risk assessment processes as our in-house water risk assessment process to assess the risk. As a result, we determined that there was a risk, but it did not have a significant real impact.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium-low

Likelihood
Very likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
15,000,000,000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact
The potential financial impact is calculated based on the sales that may have an economic impact. Sales at the affected facility are approximately 15 billion yen. If sales are reduced by 50% due to confusion between control functions and product supply functions, the impact on sales will be approximately 7.5 billion yen. This is about 1.2% of total group's sales.

Primary response to risk
Engage with regulators/policymakers

Description of response
We are in close contact with local business operators and confirming local conditions while considering measures. Water risk was assessed using WRI Aqueduct and WWF water risk assessment processes. The HUANG HE river has been identified as "Very High" water risk. We conducted further confirmation based on the "2019 State of Ecology & Environment Report" published by (CWR) China Water Risk on June 18, 2020. We have confirmed that the YELLOW RIVER has improved markedly across all categories in the report and it is described that the Yellow River will become the first northern river to meet the Water Ten target of 70% in Grade I-III water. Therefore, we have made the final decision that there is a risk, but it does not have a significant real impact.

Cost of response
0

Explanation of cost of response
We are in close contact with local business operators and confirming local conditions while considering measures. Water risk was assessed using WRI Aqueduct and WWF water risk assessment processes. The HUANG HE river has been identified as "Very High" water risk. We conducted further confirmation based on the "2019 State of Ecology & Environment Report" published by (CWR) China Water Risk on June 18, 2020. We have confirmed that the YELLOW RIVER has improved markedly across all categories in the report and it is described that the Yellow River will become the first northern river to meet the Water Ten target of 70% in Grade I-III water. Therefore, we have made the final decision that there is a risk, but it does not have a significant real impact. According to this, the cost of response is described as zero "0".
(W4.2a) Provide details of risks identified within your value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

**Country/Area & River basin**

| China | Huang He (Yellow River) |

**Stage of value chain**

Supply chain

**Type of risk & Primary risk driver**

| Reputation & markets | Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback |

**Primary potential impact**

Changing revenue mix and sources

**Company-specific description**

We manufacture industrial products in this region. The transaction amount of supply chain in this facility is about 0.9% of total group's sales. Water risks in the region may affect the procurement, supply chain and its sales. As a result, financial impact such as profits may occur.

**Timeframe**

More than 6 years

**Magnitude of potential impact**

Medium-low

**Likelihood**

Very unlikely

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, a single figure estimate

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

50000000

**Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Explanation of financial impact**

The potential financial impact is calculated based on the sales that may have an economic impact. The transaction amount of the supply chain in this facility is about 50 Million yen. If sales are reduced to 50%, the financial impact on transaction amount of supply chain will be approximately 25 Million yen. This is 0.45% of total group's sales.

**Primary response to risk**

| Direct operations | Include in Business Continuity Plan |

**Description of response**

We are in close contact with local business operators and confirming local conditions while considering measures. Water risk was assessed using WRI Aqueduct and WWF water risk assessment process. The HUANG HE river has been identified as "Very High" water risk. We conducted further confirmation based on the "2019 State of Ecology & Environment Report" published by (CWR) China Water Risk on June 18, 2020. We have confirmed that the YELLOW RIVER has improved markedly across all categories in the report and it is described that the Yellow River will become the first northern river to meet the Water Ten target of 70% in Grade I-III water. Therefore, we have made the final decision that there is a risk, but it does not have a significant real impact.

**Cost of response**

0

**Explanation of cost of response**

We are in close contact with local business operators and confirming local conditions while considering measures. Water risk was assessed using WRI Aqueduct and WWF water risk assessment process. The HUANG HE river has been identified as "Very High" water risk. We conducted further confirmation based on the "2019 State of Ecology & Environment Report" published by (CWR) China Water Risk on June 18, 2020. We have confirmed that the YELLOW RIVER has improved markedly across all categories in the report and it is described that the Yellow River will become the first northern river to meet the Water Ten target of 70% in Grade I-III water. Therefore, we have made the final decision that there is a risk, but it does not have a significant real impact. According to this, the cost of response is described as zero "0".

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

W4.3a
(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Type of opportunity
Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity
Cost savings

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity
The main products manufactured by the Brother Group are home printers. Although it is not a product that uses a large amount of water, water is used for the production of consumables (inks, etc.), parts cleaning and equipment cooling in the printer production process, etc. We believe that water reduction is essential. We established the "Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050" in fiscal 2017, and advocate water risk assessment of business sites and promotion of water conservation and recycling as part of the resource circulation among them. Furthermore, in implementing the specific activities of the Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050, we have formulated the Brother Group Mid-term Environmental Action Plan 2021, which will reduce water intake at production sites by 3% in FY2021 compared to FY2018 (based on sales).” is our goal. Progress in reducing water consumption has already reached the 2021 target, with a reduction of 16.7% (sales basis) from the 2018 level at production sites.

Estimated timeframe for realization
1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
37000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact
In fiscal 2019, we reviewed our overseas manufacturing sites based on our production strategy, and as a result, we were able to make the amount of water used during production a phenomenon. In addition, the following measures were implemented at manufacturing sites. ・Reuse of fire pump test water ・Renovation to save water ・Reuse of RO soft water system water ・Reuse of cooling tower maintenance ・Reduction of water by improving the gas stove cooling method ・Reduction of water by improving the method of washing vegetables ・Use of rainwater for watering plants ・Early detection of water leaks through patrols By implementing these measures, we achieved 16.7% (unit of sales basis) reduction compared to fiscal year 2018. This will be approximately 37 million Japanese yen in water rate conversion.

Type of opportunity
Markets

Primary water-related opportunity
Improved community relations (Volunteer work for community)

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity
The Brother Group believes that it is an opportunity to increase brand value and to gain the trust of the local community by supporting local social contribution activities. In the Mid-term Environmental Action Plan 2021, we are promoting biodiversity conservation activities in accordance with the goals of Aichi Prefecture agreed at COP 10. In various parts of the world (US, Canada, Peru, China, Japan, Australia, England, Slovakia, Thailand, etc.), we carry out various biodiversity conservation activities such as rainforest conservation and desertification prevention. Among these, in Thailand, we are supporting the regeneration of mangrove forests. Mangrove forests nurture a wide variety of organisms, recognize the importance of solidifying the coast with complex roots and absorbing the impact of the tsunami, and also playing a role as a breakwater, and are implementing restoration support from a long-term perspective. You These activities have been recognized as the 12th collaboration project of the United Nations Commission on Biodiversity 10 years (UNDB-J). ※ UNDB-J is a Japanese committee established to achieve the "Aichi Goal" adopted as a global goal at COP10.

Estimated timeframe for realization
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
26000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact
The Brother Group is engaged in various biodiversity conservation activities such as tropical rain forest conservation and desertification prevention all over the world (US, Canada, Peru, China, Japan, Australia, Great Britain, Slovakia, Thailand, etc.). The cost of these activities are approximately 26 million Japanese yen.

W5. Facility-level water accounting
For each facility referenced in W4.1c, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Facility reference number
Facility 1

Facility name (optional)
Brother Machinery Xian Co., Ltd. (BMX)

Country/Area & River basin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility name</th>
<th>China</th>
<th>Huang He (Yellow River)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Latitude
34.341574

Longitude
108.93977

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
24.2

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0.02

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
24.2

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
20.3

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
20.3

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
3.9

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Lower

Please explain

We confirmed that one facility in China is listed by the WRI Aqueduct 3.0 as a "very high" water risk. The water intake ratio is about 2.1% of the total water intake. Even at this office, there is no facility to use a large amount of water, and most of it is domestic water. Therefore, we have determined that there are no water risks that could have a significant impact at this time. However, we are considering continuing efforts to effectively use water (water saving activities, etc.). In order to promote the effective use of rainwater, we have installed a rainwater tank and started using it for greening water at this business site. Compared to last year, the amount of water intake decreased by about 19% due to the effect of reduced production.
(W5.1a) For the facilities referenced in W5.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been externally verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes
% verified
Not verified
What standard and methodology was used?
<Not Applicable>

Water withdrawals – volume by source
% verified
Not verified
What standard and methodology was used?
<Not Applicable>

Water withdrawals – quality
% verified
Not verified
What standard and methodology was used?
<Not Applicable>

Water discharges – total volumes
% verified
Not verified
What standard and methodology was used?
<Not Applicable>

Water discharges – volume by destination
% verified
Not verified
What standard and methodology was used?
<Not Applicable>

Water discharges – volume by treatment method
% verified
Not verified
What standard and methodology was used?
<Not Applicable>

Water discharge quality – quality by standard effluent parameters
% verified
Not verified
What standard and methodology was used?
<Not Applicable>

Water discharge quality – temperature
% verified
Not verified
What standard and methodology was used?
<Not Applicable>

Water consumption – total volume
% verified
Not verified
What standard and methodology was used?
<Not Applicable>

Water recycled/reused
% verified
Not verified
What standard and methodology was used?
<Not Applicable>
W6.1a

(W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Content</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Company-wide</td>
<td>Description of water-related performance standards for direct operations</td>
<td>The main products produced by the Brother Group are household printers. Although it is not a product that uses a large amount of water, water is used for the production of consumables (ink, etc.), parts washing and printer cooling in the printer production process, and we believe that water reduction is essential. The Brother Group formulated the Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050 to contribute to the solution of environmental issues aiming to be resolved with the SDGs, Paris Agreement and Aichi Goal. This includes efforts to reduce the use of natural resources against the shortage of natural resources including water due to climate change, population increase and goals of pollution prevention by waste. In the Mid-term Environmental Action Plan 2018 (2016-2018), we set a target to reduce water consumption 30% per unit of sales by 2018 compared to 2010. As a result, it was reduced 30.5% and we achieved the target. Continuously, we set mid-term Environmental Action Plan 2021 (2018-2021) to reduce water intake volume 3% per unit of sales by 2021 compared to 2018 for Brother Group. The mid-term target aims to achieve efficient use of water resources and ensure proper treatment of wastewater. The Group's manufacturing facilities continuously endeavor to ensure efficient use of water resources and proper treatment of wastewater. Also, according to the company regulations, we provide clean toilets and water supply facilities to all employees. Our environmental vision recognizes environmental issues in society such as climate change, resource depletion, environmental pollution, and destruction of the ecosystem as business risks for the Brother Group and clearly states the Brother Group's continuous commitment to solving these issues over the long term.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W6.2

(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?

Yes

W6.2a

(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position of individual</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chief Operating Officer (COO)</td>
<td>Water-related targets are included in Brother's Mid-term Environmental Action Plan 2021. The progress situation is managed by the environmental department supervised by COO. By reporting to the COO from the environmental department on a monthly basis, COO monitors the progress of water-related goals.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W6.2b

(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board’s oversight of water-related issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item</th>
<th>Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scheduled - all meetings</td>
<td>Monitoring implementation and performance</td>
<td>Brother group prepares the mid-term environmental action plan at intervals of 3 to 5 years. The contents are discussed and approved at the meeting body where the board members participate. The environmental action plan contains water-related targets and policies, and board members are considering plans in consideration of business risk opportunities and CSR viewpoints. Progress to the goals of the Environmental Action Plan is reported to the directors based on performance indicators set in advance by the Environment Committee held once every six months, and the directors evaluate and supervise the contents. In addition, the board of directors discuss and approve annually the department budget of the department responsible for the environment regarding the capital investment and necessary expenses necessary to achieve the target of the mid-term environmental action plan.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Monitoring implementation and performance | Overseeing major capital expenditures Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Setting performance objectives | |
(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)
Chief Operating Officer (COO)

Responsibility
Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
Half-yearly

Please explain
General Manager of Environment is responsible for supervising Brother Group's environmental affairs. The Brother group head office has acquired ISO 14001, and the General Manager of Environment is also in charge of the Environmental Management Representative of the environmental management organization. According to the environmental management system, the organization responsible for the environment will consider the risks and opportunities for the environmental aspect including water and report it to the General Manager of Environment. Among them, about major risks and opportunities, General Manager of Environment reports to the Environment Committee, which is held quarterly by board members (including CEO). For the Environment Committee, General Manager of Environment has an obligation to achieve the environmental goals including water listed in the Mid-term Environmental Action Plan, and reports the progress status to the Environment Committee.

(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provide incentives for management of water-related issues</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(W6.4a) What incentives are provided to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role(s) entitled to incentive</th>
<th>Performance indicator</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monetary reward</td>
<td>Chief Operating Officer (COO)</td>
<td>Reduction of water withdrawals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-monetary reward</td>
<td>Chief Operating Officer (COO)</td>
<td>Reduction of water withdrawals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?
Yes, trade associations

(W6.5a) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities seeking to influence policy are consistent with your water policy/water commitments?
Our company is participating in electrical / electronic industry group in Japan. We submit opinions of electric and electronic industry when public comments on water related policy are recruited. When industry groups organize opinions, we submit our opinion in accordance with our policies and are involved in the consolidation of opinions within industry groups. If opinions aggregated within the industry are significantly different with our policies, we oppose submitting opinions as industry groups.

(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?
No, but we plan to do so in the next two years

W7. Business strategy
W7.1 Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Are water-related issues integrated?</th>
<th>Long-term time horizon (years)</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, water-related issues are integrated</td>
<td>&gt; 30</td>
<td>The Brother Group has established the Mid and Long-term “Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050” up to 2050. The three pillars of CO2 emissions reduction, resource recycling, and biodiversity conservation are the pillars, and “promoting water risk assessment of business sites and water saving and recycling use” will be implemented as an immediate action in resource recycling. Furthermore, in the “Brother Group Mid-Term Environmental Action Plan 2021” established in fiscal 2018, we are working on water reduction with numerical targets “Reduce water intake at manufacturing sites by 3% in fiscal 2021 compared to fiscal 2018 (based on sales)”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, water-related issues are integrated</td>
<td>11-15</td>
<td>In FY 2017, Brother group formulated Environmental Vision 2050. This vision also includes the vision and goals for water-related issues. In this Environmental Vision, the Brother Group outlines its plan to address the escalation of environmental problems, including climate change, depletion of resources, pollution caused by waste, and disruption of ecosystem (loss of biodiversity), on a long-term basis and in a continuous way, perceiving these problems as serious social challenges as well as our business risks. We have also developed the mid-term targets toward FY2030 as a milestone to fulfill the vision. The following are the priority items consisting of the Environmental Vision: 1. Reduction of CO2 emissions; 2. Resource Circulation; 3. Biodiversity Conservation. Water-related issues are mainly incorporated into the vision and goals of resource circulation as below. Vision: Resource Circulation - Maximize resource circulation to use natural resources in a sustainable way and minimize environmental impact caused by waste. Mid-term targets by FY2030: Resource Circulation - Develop a system to circulate resources in the whole value chain, and reduce the amount of new natural resources used for main products. Make continuous efforts to use water resources efficiently and treat discharged wastewater appropriately at the Group’s manufacturing facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, water-related issues are integrated</td>
<td>11-15</td>
<td>The Brother Group has established the Mid and long-term “Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050” up to 2050. The three pillars of CO2 emissions reduction, resource recycling, and biodiversity conservation are the pillars, and “promoting water risk assessment of business sites and water saving and recycling use” will be implemented as an immediate action in resource recycling. Furthermore, in the “Brother Group Mid-Term Environmental Action Plan 2021” established in fiscal 2018, we are working on water reduction with numerical targets “Reduce water intake at manufacturing sites by 3% in fiscal 2021 compared to fiscal 2018 (based on sales)”.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W7.2 What is the trend in your organization’s water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

Row 1

| Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change) | -10 |
| Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change) | -80 |
| Water-related OPEX (+/- % change) | -12 |
| Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change) | 0 |

Please explain

The volatility of CAPEX and OPEX are based on actual values. From the perspective of reducing water consumption, CAPEX increased significantly compared to FY2017 due to the replacement of water-cooled chillers with air-cooled chillers in FY2018. In fiscal 2019, we made a capital investment to use groundwater, so we needed to invest about -10% of the capital investment in fiscal 2018. OPEX for 2020 is estimated to be the same as for 2019.

W7.3 Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use of climate-related scenario analysis</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W7.3a Has your organization identified any water-related outcomes from your climate-related scenario analysis?

Yes

W7.3b What water-related outcomes were identified from the use of climate-related scenario analysis, and what was your organization’s response?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Climate-related scenarios and models applied</th>
<th>Description of possible water-related outcomes</th>
<th>Company response to possible water-related outcomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1, please specify (SSP2 RCP8.5)</td>
<td>Analysis of Aqueduct’s water risk based on RCP 8.5 has resulted in very high water stress due to lack of water resources due to climate change in some establishments.</td>
<td>We are considering continuation of efforts to utilize water efficiently (such as water saving activities) at business establishments located in regions with high water stress. In order to promote the effective use of rainwater, we have installed a rainwater tank at this business site and have started using it for greening water.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
W7.4

(W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?
No, and we do not anticipate doing so within the next two years

Please explain
The main products produced by the Brother Group are household printers. Although it is not a product that uses a large amount of water, water is used for the production of consumables (ink, etc.), parts washing and printer cooling in the printer production process, and we believe water reduction is essential. However, at this time, we think that water pricing is a low priority, and we do not plan to implement it within two years.

W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Describe your approach to setting and monitoring water-related targets and/or goals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Levels for targets and/or goals</th>
<th>Monitoring at corporate level</th>
<th>Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Company-wide targets and goals</td>
<td>Targets are monitored at the corporate level</td>
<td>From a long-term perspective, the “Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050” promotes initiatives for “assessment of water risks at business sites and promotion of water conservation and recycling” within the “Resource Recycling” vision. In addition, in the Brother Group Mid-Term Environmental Action Plan 2021 newly set in March 2019, we have set a quantitative target of “reducing water intake at manufacturing sites by 3% in FY2021 compared to FY2018 (unit sales)”. We are working to reduce water. In this way, we set target reduction values for water intake at manufacturing sites, monitor monthly water intake, and manage the progress of water reduction. In addition, in order to comply with compliance, we are striving to comply with the standards of each region regarding the quality of wastewater treatment, and we have established and manage monitoring standards according to the content of wastewater.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity level specific targets and/or goals</td>
<td>Goals are monitored at the corporate level</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site/facility specific targets and/or goals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W8.1a
(W8.1a) Provide details of your water targets that are monitored at the corporate level, and the progress made.

Target reference number
Target 1

Category of target
Water withdrawals

Level
Company-wide

Primary motivation
Reduced environmental impact

Description of target
In the Brother group Mid-term Environmental Action Plan 2021 (2019-2021), we set a target to reduce water consumption 3% per unit of sales by 2021 compare to 2018.

Quantitative metric
% reduction per revenue

Baseline year
2018

Start year
2019

Target year
2021

% of target achieved

Please explain
We reviewed our overseas production sites according to our production strategy, and as a result we were able to reduce the amount of water used during production. We also implemented the following measures at our production sites.

- Reuse of fire pump test water
- Renovation to save water
- Reuse of RO soft water system water
- Reuse of cooling tower maintenance
- Reduction of water by improving the gas stove cooling method
- Reduction of water by improving the method of washing vegetables
- Use of rainwater for watering plants
- Early detection of water leaks through patrols

By implementing these measures, we have achieved a reduction of 16.7% (on a sales basis) from fiscal 2018.

W8.1b

(W8.1b) Provide details of your water goal(s) that are monitored at the corporate level and the progress made.

Goal
Other, please specify (Safely manage at work and make water, sewage, and satellite (WASH) services available)

Level
Company-wide

Motivation
Reduced environmental impact

Description of goal
Securing safe water resources is one of the important issues in the world's environmental problems. In order to contribute to the resolution of global environmental issues, the Brother Group is committed to the efficient use and appropriate treatment of water resources at group production bases as the responsibility of companies with production bases in many countries and regions. In addition to formulating the “Brother Group Environmental Vision 2050” as a new long-term goal for the Brother Group in fiscal 2017, we have set up the “Mid-term target for fiscal 2030” as a milestone and have started activities.

Baseline year
2018

Start year
2018

End year
2030

Progress
At the Xi'an site, which has a relatively high water risk and does not have abundant water resources, we have implemented various water-saving measures such as adjusting faucets, adjusting the flow rate in toilets, and reusing treated water from wastewater treatment facilities. In addition to this, from FY2018 we installed a rainwater recovery tank on the premises as an initiative for water circulation, and started using it for greening. At production sites where water risk is not high, we are working to reduce water by replacing the water-cooled chiller with an air-cooled chiller in FY2018. In fiscal 2019, we installed a groundwater well to water the grass to reduce water supply measures.

W9. Verification

W9.1

(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?

No, we are waiting for more mature verification standards and/or processes
W10. Sign off

(W-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

W10.1

(W10.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job title</th>
<th>Corresponding job category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Managing Executive Officer</td>
<td>Chief Operating Officer (COO)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W10.2

(W10.2) Please indicate whether your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data on your impact and risk response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate's Water Action Hub [applies only to W2.1a (response to impacts), W4.2 and W4.2a (response to risks)].

Yes