

FY2024

Environmental Activities and Data

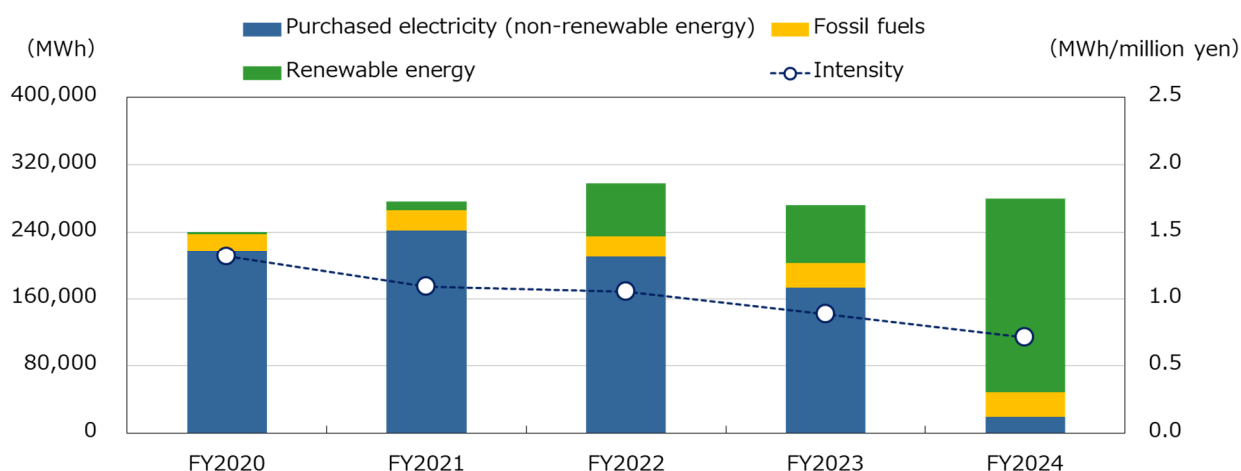
(Concerning Climate Change Scope 1 and 2)

April 1, 2024–March 31, 2025

Sep. 1, 2025

1. Energy Consumption

This graph indicates the energy consumption of the entire DISCO Group and our sales intensity. In recent years, DISCO's total energy consumption has remained almost flat, but the ratio of renewable energy has increased to over 80%. In addition, our sales intensity has been continuously decreasing.



Notes:

1. Fossil fuels: Natural gas, city gas, LPG, gasoline, kerosene, diesel
2. Renewable energy: Implementation of renewable energy and solar power generation
3. Intensity: Sales intensity (total energy consumption divided by consolidated sales)

Energy Consumption Amount and Breakdown

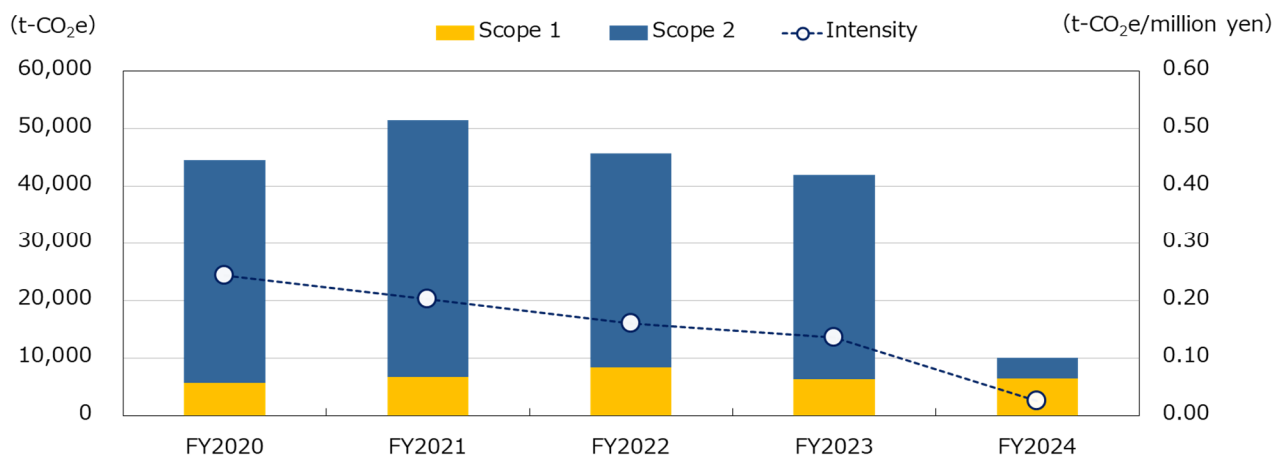
		(MWh)				
		FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Electricity	Purchased electricity (non-renewable energy)	216,837	241,641	209,776	173,055	19,191
	Purchased electricity (renewable energy)	0	7,778	59,444	66,498	226,362
	Solar power (consumed by DISCO)	2,287	2,113	3,639	3,652	4,419
	Total electricity consumption	219,124	251,531	272,860	243,205	249,973
Fossil fuels	Natural gas, city gas	10,768	10,538	11,328	13,399	13,729
	LPG	8,639	11,852	12,374	13,649	13,620
	Gasoline	1,082	1,272	1,115	1,238	1,220
	Kerosene	31	20	16	18	0
	Diesel	469	700	523	801	910
	Total fossil fuel consumption	20,987	24,382	25,355	29,105	29,479
Total energy consumption amount		240,111	275,913	298,215	272,310	279,451
Renewable energy consumption amount		2,287	9,890	63,084	70,150	230,781
Renewable energy consumption ratio (%)		1.0	3.6	21.2	25.8	82.6
Intensity (MWh/million yen)		1.31	1.09	1.05	0.89	0.71

Notes:

1. Renewable energy consumption amount: Purchased electricity (renewable energy) and solar power (consumed by DISCO)
2. Renewable energy consumption ratio (%): The ratio of renewable energy consumption amount to total energy consumption amount
3. Intensity: Sales intensity (total energy consumption amount divided by consolidated sales)

2. Greenhouse Gas Emissions Due to Business Activities (Scope 1 and 2)

This graph indicates the amount of greenhouse gases emitted by the entire DISCO Group and our sales intensity. By carrying out energy-saving activities, utilizing renewable energy, and establishing solar power generation facilities, compared to the previous fiscal year, our CO₂ emissions (the total amount for Scope 1 and 2) and sales intensity have significantly decreased.



Notes:

1. t-CO₂e: Greenhouse gas emissions represented as CO₂ equivalents
2. Scope 1 covers greenhouse gas emissions, mainly from fossil fuels, fluorocarbons, etc., and Scope 2 covers market-based greenhouse gas emissions from electricity consumption.
3. Intensity: Sales intensity (total amount of Scope 1 and 2 divided by consolidated sales)

Data for Each Office (Scope 1 and 2)

		(t-CO ₂ e)				
		FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Domestic	Head Office / R&D Center, Haneda R&D Center	9,140	9,996	12,791	8,815	2,598
	Kuwabata Plant, Kure Plant	30,340	36,988	27,542	26,193	2,186
	Chino Plant	728	1,493	1,905	2,307	1,095
	Other	208	260	337	898	694
	Domestic total	40,417	48,737	42,576	38,214	6,574
Overseas	DISCO HI-TEC AMERICA, INC.	588	564	603	350	358
	DISCO HI-TEC EUROPE GmbH	1,888	255	252	245	221
	DISCO HI-TEC (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.	502	488	497	830	634
	DISCO HI-TEC CHINA CO., LTD.	406	671	702	925	1,048
	DISCO HI-TEC TAIWAN CO., LTD.	523	423	654	879	664
	DISCO HI-TEC KOREA Corporation	274	297	332	352	348
	DISCO HI-TEC (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.	—	6	29	140	126
	DISCO HI-TEC (THAILAND) CO., LTD.	—	1	2	10	11
	DISCO HI-TEC (VIETNAM) CO., LTD.	—	2	6	24	21
	DISCO HI-TEC (INDIA) PTE. LTD.	—	—	—	—	4
Overseas total		4,182	2,707	3,078	3,753	3,436
Total	—	44,599	51,444	45,654	41,967	10,010

Notes: Shows the total amount of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (market-based) for each office

Scope 1 and 2

	(t-CO ₂ e)				
	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Scope 1	5,739	6,738	8,434	6,369	6,525 <input type="checkbox"/>
Scope 2 (market-based)	38,860	44,706	37,220	35,598	3,485 <input type="checkbox"/>
Scope 2 (location-based)	—	—	—	46,090	47,221 <input type="checkbox"/>
Scope 1+2 sales intensity (t-CO ₂ e/million yen)	0.244	0.203	0.161	0.136	0.025

Notes:

1. Scope 1 + 2 sales intensity: Total value of Scope 1 and 2 divided by consolidated sales. Scope 2 is calculated using market-based values.
2. Scope 2 (location-based): Value calculated using country-specific CO₂ emissions factors. Calculations started from FY2023.
3. A third-party assurance has been obtained from KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd. for data indicated with a ☐.

3. Installation of Solar Power Generation Systems

In order to reduce the environmental footprint associated with business activities, DISCO has installed solar power generation systems at various plants including the Kuwabata Plant, as well as at our Head Office and branch offices. In FY2024, we continued to introduce these systems at a few of our domestic and overseas sites, bringing our current power generation capacity (solar panel capacity) to 4,524 kW, with the electricity generated being used for our business activities.

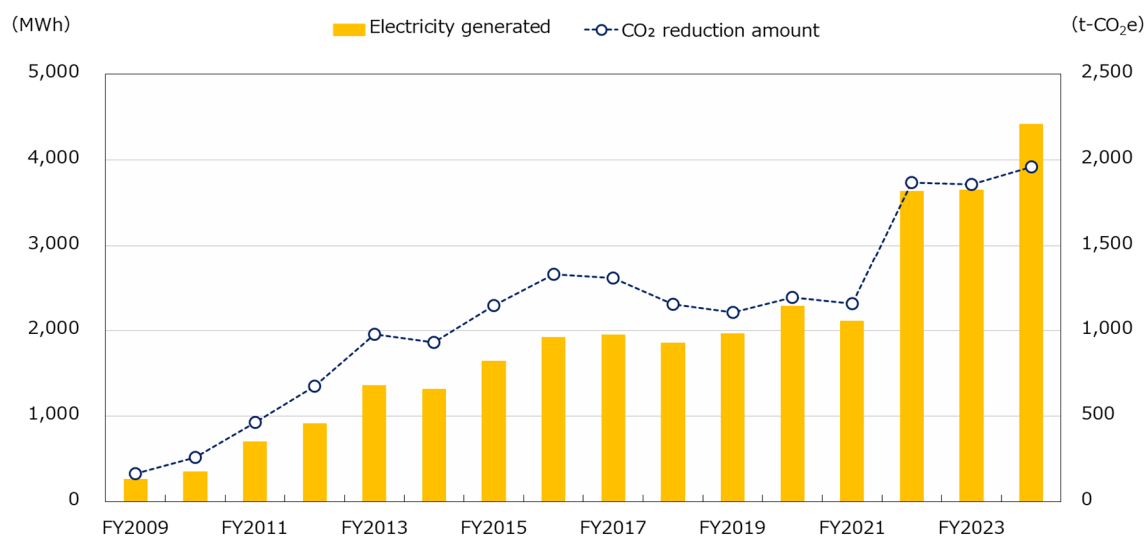
Solar Power Generation System at Kuwabata Plant



Solar Power System Capacity at Each Site

Site	Power generation capacity
Head Office/R&D Center	39kW
Kuwabata Plant	1,770kW
Kure Plant	505kW
Chino Plant	1,179kW
DISCO Manufacturing Corporation Hiroshima Works	390kW
DISCO HI-TEC AMERICA, INC.	485kW
DISCO HI-TEC (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.	76kW
DISCO HI-TEC EUROPE GmbH	39kW
DISCO HI-TEC CHINA CO., LTD.	41kW

Performance of Solar Power Generation Systems



Notes:

1. Electricity generated shows the total value of annual electricity generated (excluding electricity sold) by the solar power generation systems across all sites.
2. CO₂ reduction amount equals the amount of electricity generated converted to CO₂ equivalents (using electricity supplier-specific emissions factors).

Reporting Boundary and Calculation Methods

Reporting period	Reporting boundary
Apr. 1, 2024-Mar. 31, 2025	DISCO Corporation and all its consolidated subsidiaries have been included in these calculations. (However, this excludes consolidated subsidiaries that had an exceedingly small amount of greenhouse gas emissions.)

Index	Calculation method
Energy consumption	Energy consumption due to the burning of fuels or use of electricity
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculation targets are electricity, natural gas, city gas, LPG, gasoline, kerosene, diesel.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The energy consumption due to the use of each type of fuel or electricity was calculated based on Japan's "Act on Rationalizing Energy Use and Shifting to Non-fossil Energy" (Energy Conservation Act) for both domestic and overseas offices.
Greenhouse gas emissions Scope 1	Direct greenhouse gas emissions due to the burning of fuels or use of greenhouse gases
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1) were calculated based on Japan's "Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures" (Global Warming Countermeasures Act) for both domestic and overseas offices.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aggregated greenhouse gases were CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, and SF₆. In addition, fuels that were included for the calculation of energy-related CO₂ emissions are natural gas, city gas, LPG, gasoline, kerosene, and diesel.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The values used in the calculation of energy consumption were used for fuel consumption.
Greenhouse gas emissions Scope 2	Indirect greenhouse gas emissions due to the use of electricity provided by other companies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 2) were calculated based on Japan's "Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures" (Global Warming Countermeasures Act) for both domestic and overseas offices.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regarding CO₂ emissions due to the use of electricity, the market-based and location-based CO₂ emissions were calculated using the CO₂ emissions factors mentioned below.
	1. Market-based
	Domestic: The base emission factors from the electricity supplier-specific emissions factor list for FY2024, based on the Global Warming Countermeasures Act, were used. In addition, if the contract was for a renewable energy plan, the emissions factors based on the contract are used.
	Overseas: Emissions factors used were based on the contracted electricity plan. If this emissions factor cannot be obtained, the average Grid Emission Factor (GEF) of the country or region announced by each country or the country-specific emissions factors listed in the International Energy Agency (IEA)'s "Emissions Factors 2023" were used.
	2. Location-based
	The country-specific emissions factors listed in the International Energy Agency (IEA)'s "Emissions Factors 2023" were used for both domestic and overseas calculations.

Notes:

- GHG emissions quantification is subject to uncertainty when measuring activity data, determining emission factors, and considering scientific uncertainty inherent in the Global Warming Potentials.
- To improve the reliability of sustainability information, a third-party assurance has been obtained for Scope 1 and 2 data from FY2023 onward.



Independent Practitioner's Limited Assurance Report

To the Representative Executive Officer, President of DISCO Corporation

Conclusion

We have performed a limited assurance engagement on whether selected environmental performance indicators (the "subject matter information" or the "SMI") presented in DISCO Corporation's (the "Company") FY2024 Environmental Activities and Data (Concerning Climate Change Scope 1 and 2) (https://www.disco.co.jp/eg/csr/environment/doc/FY24EnvironmentalActivities&Data_Scope1&2.pdf) (the "Report") for the year ended March 31, 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the criteria (the "Criteria"), which are established by the Company and are explained in the Report. The SMI subject to the assurance engagement is indicated in the Report with the symbol "☑".

Based on the procedures performed and evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention to cause us to believe that the Company's SMI for the year ended March 31, 2025 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria.

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3410, *Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements*, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB). Our responsibilities under this standard are further described in the "Our responsibilities" section of our report.

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA).

Our firm applies International Standard on Quality Management (ISQM) 1, *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*, issued by the IAASB. This standard requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management, including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Other information

Our conclusion on the SMI does not extend to any other information that accompanies or contains the SMI (hereafter referred to as "other information"). We have read the other information but have not performed any procedures with respect to the other information.

Responsibilities for the SMI

Management of the Company are responsible for:

- designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation of the SMI that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- selecting or developing suitable criteria for preparing the SMI and appropriately referring to or describing the criteria used; and
- preparing the SMI in accordance with the Criteria.

Inherent limitations in preparing the SMI

As described in the Report, GHG emissions quantification is subject to uncertainty when measuring activity data,



determining emission factors, and considering scientific uncertainty inherent in the Global Warming Potentials. Hence, the selection by management of a different but acceptable measurement method, activity data, emission factors, and relevant assumptions or parameters could have resulted in materially different amounts being reported.

Our responsibilities

We are responsible for:

- planning and performing the engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the SMI is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- forming an independent conclusion, based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained; and
- reporting our conclusion to the management of the Company.

Summary of the work we performed as the basis for our conclusion

We exercised professional judgment and maintained professional skepticism throughout the engagement. We designed and performed our procedures to obtain evidence about the SMI that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion. Our procedures selected depended on our understanding of the SMI and other engagement circumstances, and our consideration of areas where material misstatements are likely to arise. In carrying out our engagement, the procedures we performed primarily consisted of:

- assessing the suitability of the criteria applied to prepare the SMI;
- conducting interviews with the relevant personnel of the Company to obtain an understanding of the key processes, relevant systems and controls in place over the preparation of the SMI;
- performing analytical procedures;
- identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatements;
- performing a site visit at Kure Plant of the Company which was determined through our risk assessment procedures;
- performing, on a sample basis, recalculation of amounts presented as part of the SMI;
- performing other evidence gathering procedures for selected samples; and
- evaluating whether the SMI was presented in accordance with the Criteria.

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

Takeru Yamada, Engagement Partner

KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd.

Tokyo Office, Japan

August 29, 2025