ENVIPRO Group ESG Initiatives





We have established the following environmental policy and will act accordingly, placing importance on harmony with the natural environment and coexistence with the local community, with the mission of "Contribute to create a sustainable society," and under the concept of "Lead a circular economy." enviro.jp/en/company/compliance/

■ CO₂ Reduction Targets

| | | Base Year | Target year: 2027 | Target year: 2050 |
|----|------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Sc | ope1 | 2017 | 63% | 100% |
| Sc | ope2 | 2017 | 03% | Net zero |
| Sc | ope3 | 2022 | 12.5% | _ |

Target for Ratio of Renewable Energy in Electricity Use

100% by 2030

Human Rights Policy

The ENVIPRO Group places importance on respecting and promoting human rights, and complies with and promotes the human rights policy set forth herein in accordance with international human rights frameworks such as the "United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights."

envipro.jp/en/company/compliance/

■ Active Employment of Women

Targeting a ratio of 20% of women in management positions by June 2028



overnance

ocial

Percentage of Female Directors



Outside Directors

We have established and disclosed criteria for the appointment of outside directors. Based on these criteria, we appoint individuals who meet the requirements for the determining the independence of independent outside directors.





Initiatives to Achieve the SDGs

The ENVIPRO Group's Approach to the SDGs

The ENVIPRO Group has identified SDGs that are consistent with the nature of our business and our mission statement of "Contribute to create a sustainable society," around which we engage in activities to achieve the SDGs.

Making Every Effort with Every Partner

As actions aimed at achieving the SDGs, we will advance collaboration within the Group, with companies in the supply chain, and with administrative agencies, local communities, and citizens.



Partnerships

Through participation in corporate groups and international initiatives, we are expanding partnerships aimed at achieving a sustainable society.

- Japan Climate Leaders' Partnership (JCLP) RE100⁻¹ CDP⁻² Scoring Partner
- Clean Ocean Material Alliance (CLOMA) Japan Climate Initiative (JCI)
- *1 RE100: Means "100% Renewable Electricity." An international initiative for companies that aim to procure 100% of the electricity required for their business operations from renewable energy sources.
- *2 CDP: An international initiative for the disclosure of information on climate change response





Contribution to the Economy

No poverty Technological innovation

The ENVIPRO Group helps to reduce environmental impact and contributes to the economic development **....** of countries in need by distributing high-guality used cars and other products to where they are needed in the world.

At the laboratories of ENVIPRO HOLDINGS Inc., we are working on the development of technology to collect the minor metals cobalt, nickel, and lithium with high purity from waste lithium-ion batteries through hydrometallurgy, and the enhancement of analysis accuracy, to contribute to the development of technology that will form the basis of a circular economy and a decarbonized society.

Contribution to Society SOCIETY Working environment Equality Community development



We prevent water and soil pollution and contamination by properly managing scrap materials at our plants, which comply with safety and environmental standards. In addition, to prevent infectious diseases, the entire Group has established guidelines such as a vaccination assistance system and the provision of thermometers and sterile alcohol solution



ASTOCO Inc. provides high-guality educational opportunities for people with disabilities so that they can participate in society with confidence and a sense of purpose.



We have introduced systems for telecommuting and shortened working hours for permanent employees, and provide an environment that lets employees, including those raising children or performing family care, choose a working style that fits them best.



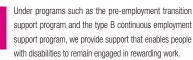
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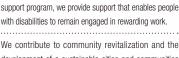
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The ENVIPRO Group offers worthy job opportunities for people of different backgrounds, such as recruiting new graduates and providing employment to people with physically challenges. We thoroughly implement measures to prevent work accidents at our plants to ensure the safety of our employees.

Health Education Gender





development of a sustainable cities and communities through recycling and the creation of employment by collecting and recycling waste and discarded household items and by hiring local people with disabilities at our plants.





We joined the RE100 initiative in July 2018 and set a goal of shifting to 100% renewable energy by 2030 for the energy consumed in our business activities. In addition to switching to renewable energy for the electricity used in our plants, we are installing solar panels on plant roofs and otherwise introducing renewable energy power generation equipment.

BIOSPHERE



The ENVIPRO Group is committed to promoting a circular economy, aiming to maximize product utilization throughout the value chain and minimize resource value leakage. Through maintenance, reuse, refurbishment, recycling, and remanufacturing, we contribute to the circulation of limited resources and the reduction of waste.



Contribution to the Environment

Under the goal we have set of achieving carbon neutrality by 2050, we will work to reduce GHG emissions from our business activities. We also contribute to the reduction of emissions across the supply chain through our circular economy initiatives. In May 2019, we publicly endorsed the Recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). We will identify and evaluate opportunities and risks placed on our businesses by climate change, integrate these into our business strategies, and engage in appropriate information disclosure.

Consumption and production Climate change Life below water



We contribute to the prevention of marine pollution stemming from plastics by developing technologies to sort waste plastics for recycling into pellets and by promoting the development of applications for recycled materials.

Energy

3. ESG Environment

director, full-time directors, executive officers, and heads of some related departments. The committee seeks to

promote the medium-term management plan that forms our strategy for achieving sustainable development for both the Group and society. As an organization that assists decision-making by the representative director, it

flexibly and actively discusses and examines the status of strategy promotion and future directions, including

new business and M&A, from a long-term perspective. Matters discussed are further resolved or discussed by

the Management Committee, a decision-making body for business execution, and are then submitted to the

Board of Directors. Under the supervision system of the Board of Directors, we work to maintain governance and

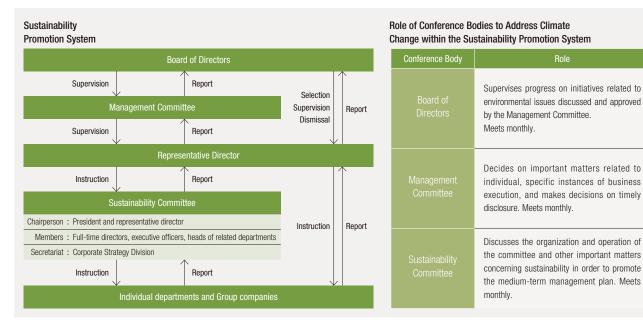
nvironment Becoming Carbon Neutral by 2050

Information Disclosure in Line with TCFD Recommendations Basic Approach

In May 2019, the ENVIPRO Group announced its endorsement of the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD), established by the Financial Stability Board (FSB). The TCFD recommends disclosure based on four categories: governance, risk management, strategy, and metrics and targets. The Group discloses information on climate-related issues according to these four categories.

In December 2020, the Group decided to achieve effectively zero GHG emissions from all its business by 2050,

including the processing and recycling of scrap and waste handled by the Group. As countries work toward decarbonization, resources and climate change are issues that—far from being separate—are closely interrelated and global in scope. Unrestricted resource extraction and GHG emissions undermine sustainability and must be addressed if we are to preserve the Earth's resources and natural environment we share into the future. As its resource circulation business is located at the end of the supply chain, the Group has the characteristics to address both of these important social issues through its business. This is precisely the social responsibility we believe the Group should fulfill.



Governance Sustainability Promotion System

To promote policies and measures related to climate change response and other sustainability matters, the Group's sustainability promotion system has a Sustainability Committee that consists of the president and representative



D 2018 Join

20

Announced endorsement of the TCFD recommendations

Declared a commitment 20 to become carbon neutral by 2050

promote sustainability.

Incorporated the Sustainability Committee into the governance structure In the medium-term management plan, 23 disclosed CO2 reduction targets in line with the Science-Based Targets

Environment

Risk Management

At the Group, the Internal Control Committee evaluates and reviews business risks, which are integrated into the company-wide risk management process. The Sustainability Committee evaluates and reviews climate change-related risks. Relevant departments identify opportunities, consider specific measures, and make recommendations as necessary. The Sustainability Committee evaluates the recommendations and promotes measures to address them. For both risks and opportunities, particularly important matters are reported to or submitted to the attention of the Board of Directors.

Climate-Related Risks/Opportunities and Potential Financial Impacts and Responses

Strategy Identifying and Addressing Risks and Opportunities

The Group conducts scenario analyses to examine the risks and opportunities posed by climate change and its impact on the Group.

We analyzed the Group's business activities using the Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP8.5) published by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (NZE) published by the International Energy Agency (IEA). We examined the impact on the Group's business activities based on the assumption of a temperature increase limited to 1.5° C by the end of this century and the assumption of a 4°C increase.

| Turno | Category | Hypothetical examples | Potential Financial Impact | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|--|--|------------------------|--|------------------------|--|--|
| Туре | Galeyory | | Risks | | Opportunities | Period | | |
| | | Taxes on various types of energy, introduction of carbon taxes | Increased costs of using renewable energy Easing of the supply-demand balance and price decline of ferrous scrap due to the development of new technologies such as hydrogen-reduction steelmaking | Short to long term | Expansion of existing recycling business Increased demand for ferrous scrap due to shift to electric furnaces, price increase Installation of large shredder to produce electric furnace materials | Short to long term | | |
| | Policy and regulation | Regulations on the use of recycled plastics | Reduction in the thermal recycling of waste plastics | Long term | Growth in demand for low-carbon raw materials and fuels (RPF) Expansion of material and chemical recycling of waste plastics Development and commercialization of chemical recycling plants | Medium to long term | | |
| Transitional | | Traceability of CO ₂ emissions (DX) mandated | Lost market entry opportunities due to delays in business development | Medium term | Expansion logistics businesses of scrap, waste Visualization of GHG emissions Support for the procurement of carbon credits | Medium to long term | | |
| | Technology | Expansion of the chemical recycling of waste plastics | Lost business entry opportunities due to delays in technology development | Medium to long term | Creation and expansion of new markets for the chemical recycling of waste plastics | Medium to long term | | |
| | Market | Increased adoption of EVs, ESSs | Increased demand for nonferrous metals and minor metals due to electrification (depletion) | Short to long term | Expansion of the Lithium-ion Battery Recycling Business Expansion of the business of collection gold, silver, and copper sediment sludge | Short to long term | | |
| | Reputation | Social responsibility as an environment-related company | Failure to consider the environment, damage to credibility among stakeholders | Short to long term | Scoring by CDP and other international rating agencies Disclosure of information in line with the TCFD recommendations Disclosure of various approaches through the Sustainability Report | Short to long term | | |
| Physical | Acute | Increase in natural disasters due to increasing severity of extreme weather events | Decrease in earnings due to such factors as shutdowns and production reductions caused by damage to plants, difficulties in vessel dispatch, or transportation delays Decrease in revenue due to lost sales and purchasing opportunities Increase in insurance premiums and repair/restoration costs | Short to long term | •Enhanced response to issue of waste created in disasters | Short to long term | | |
| | Chronic | Increased heat stress due to higher average temperatures | Decrease in productivity due to restrictions on working hours Increased cost of investing in environmental improvement | Short to long term | Personnel savings, unmanned operation, remote control | Short to long term | | |

Environment

Metrics and Targets

The Group has identified GHG emissions and the percentage of electricity generated from renewable energy sources as indicators to be used in assessing and managing climate change-related risks and opportunities, and has publicized target values for each.

GHG Emissions

By 2050, the Group aims to achieve effectively zero GHG emissions from all its operations, including the processing and recycling of scrap and waste.

2050



▶ Reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 63% over 10 years (compared with 2017 levels) Achieved a 50% reduction by fiscal 2022

2027

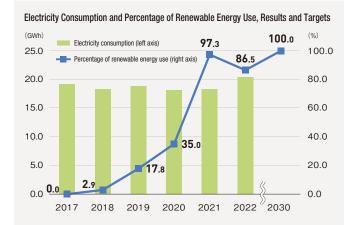
Note: The reduction standards disclosed in the SBTs are for a 42% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions over 10 years, and for a 12.5% reduction in Scope 3 emissions over five years.

In fiscal 2022, CO₂ emissions (Scope1 and 2) amounted to 6,356 tons, down 50% from fiscal 2017 levels.

Percentage of Electricity Generated from Renewable Energy Sources

In July 2018, we became the first company in the global recycling industry to join the RE100 initiative, which sets the goal of reaching 100% renewable energy for electricity consumed in business activities by 2050. The target date for RE100 has since moved forward by 20 years, to 2030, to coincide with the government commitments to go carbon neutral.

In fiscal 2022, renewable sources accounted for approximately 87% of electric power used throughout the Group.



Initiatives for Reducing CO₂ Emissions

2017

Initiatives for Reducing CO₂ Emissions Impact of Using Ferrous Scrap: Emissions Reduced by **711,680** t-CO₂ The ENVIPRO Group produces recycled materials by shredding and sorting waste. In fiscal 2022, the Group shipped 512,000 tons of ferrous scrap to steel mills and other customers. Steelmaking in an electric arc furnace from steel scrap reduces CO₂ emissions by 1.39 t-CO₂ per ton compared to manufacturing in a blast furnace converter from natural resources such as iron ore (according to materials from the Japan Iron and Steel Recycling Institute). The same amount of iron produced from natural resources such as iron ore would generate 1,024,000 t-CO₂, but the steel production process generated only 312,320 t-CO₂, reducing emissions by 711,680 t-CO₂.

Production of Low-Carbon Fuel: Emissions Reduced by 22,040 t-CO2

2027

2022

Expanded calculation categories from fiscal 2022

▶ Reduce Scope 3 emissions by 12.5% over five years (compared with 2022 levels)

In fiscal 2022, the ENVIPRO Group sold 29,000 tons of RPF to paper manufacturers and other companies. CO₂ emissions per ton (calorific value conversion factor) are 2.33 t-CO₂ for imported thermal coal and 1.57 t-CO₂ for RPF. Comparing the CO₂ emissions when the same amount of coal (29,000 tons) and RPF are used, emissions from the use of coal would be 67,570 t-CO₂ and emissions from RPF emissions would be 45,530 t-CO₂, resulting in an annual reduction in CO₂ emissions of 22,040 t-CO₂.

Environment

Participation in Initiatives

ENVIPRO HOLDINGS Inc. was established in 2009 with the understanding that the industrial sector should feel a strong sense of urgency and work proactively to realize a decarbonized society. Since its inception, the company has been a member of the Japan Climate Leaders' Partnership (JCLP), an industry alliance that currently has 237 member companies (as of April 2023). We actively engage in communication with policymakers, industry parties, and stakeholders.

We participate in monthly regular meetings and various working groups related to renewable energy utilization to express our opinions, exchange ideas with other companies, and collaborate on forming a consensus regarding the direction and targets for JCLP's efforts towards a decarbonized society, as well as policy recommendations and other communication initiatives. The Sustainability Committee collaborates to ensure

alignment with the ENVIPRO Group strategy and obtain approval before endorsing important proposals and actions undertaken by JCLP.

3. ESG Environment

JCLP serves as the regional partner for RE100, an initiative led by The Climate Group, an international non-profit organization. We have also joined RE100 and are working together to promote renewable energy.

Assessment of Environmental Initiatives Climate Change: B

The Group received a "B" rating, the third highest out of nine, in a 2022 study on climate change conducted by CDP, an international non-profit organization. We continued to cooperate with the survey in 2023, and the responses are available on the CDP website. (Evaluation results are scheduled for release in 2024.)

RE100 °CLIMATE GROUP



RE100 Plants^{*1}

| RE100 Plants | _ | | Reverse 31 | | | 261 | 1 | |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ECONECOL Inc. | Head office plant Fuji plant Wood Recycling Center Hamamatsu plant Shimizu plant | ruji, silizuoka | | | | | | |
| Kuroda Recycle Co., Ltd. | 6 Head office plant | Hakodate, Hokkaido | ECONECOL Inc. | 2 ECONECOL Inc. | 3 ECONECOL Inc. | 4 ECONECOL Inc. | 5 ECONECOL Inc. | 6 Kuroda Recycle Co., Ltd. |
| SYN ECO Inc. | Head office plantPlaza Azumino | Matsumoto, Nagano Azumino, Nagano | Head office plant | Fuji plant | Wood Recycling Center | Hamamatsu plant | Shimizu plant | Head office plant |
| Toyo Rubber Chip Co., Ltd. | 9 Head office plant | Maebashi, Gunma | SYN ECO | | 374 | | | |
| VOLTA Inc. | Head office plantFujinomiya plant | Fuji, Shizuoka Fujinomiya, Shizuoka | | ANROOTLATA | | | Real | Control I.S. Control I.S. Control |
| RE100 (Except plants) | | | | | - Charles | | he March | |
| ENVIPRO HOLDINGS Inc. | Head office | Fujinomiya, Shizuoka | SYN ECO Inc. Head office plant | SYN ECO Inc. Plaza Azumino | Toyo Rubber Chip Co., Ltd. Head office plant | VOLTA Inc. Head office plant | VOLTA Inc. Fujinomiya plant | ENVIPRO HOLDINGS Inc. Head office |

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CDP

DISCLOSER

2023

Material Balance

| Input reso | urces 6 | 49,900 | tons ^{*1 *2} |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|-----------------------|
| Amount processed | Scrap, waste | 222,300 | tons |
| Distributed resources ^{*3} | Scrap, waste | 414,200 | tons |
| Reuse | Used vehicles | 1,404 | |
| Raw materials | Raw materials for polymers, etc. | 13,300 | tons |
| | | | |
| Energy | | 42,367 | MWh |
| Fuel | | 21,937 | MWh |
| | Renewable energy | 17,569 | MWh |
| Electricity | Non-Renewable energy | 2,760 | MWh |
| | On-site PPA | 100 | MWh |
| | | | |
| Water | | 33,790 | |

Outputs

| and Processin | ng Outsourcing | 0 | 50,600 | tons ^{*1*2} | CO ₂ Emiss | sions (Scope1+2) | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------|----------------------|-----------------------|---|--|
| | Ferrous metals | | 512,900 | tons | Scope1 | | |
| | Non-ferrous metals | | 22,400 | tons | Scope2 | (market-based standards) | |
| | Plastic raw mate | rials | 40,600 | tons | Scope2 | (location-based standards) | |
| Recycled raw materials | Raw materials fo paper | r | 13,200 | tons | CO ₂ Emiss | sions (Scope3) | |
| (including distributed resources) | Wood chip raw materials, etc. | | 11,100 | tons | Category 1 | Purchased products/servic | |
| 163001663) | Black mass, etc. | | 1,100 | tons | Category 2 | Capital goods | |
| | Other | | 3,800 | tons | Category 3 | Fuel and energy activities r Scope 1 and Scope 2 | |
| | Subtotal | | 605,400 | tons | Category 4 | Transport/delivery (upstrea | |
| Reuse | Used vehicles | | 1,547 | | Category 5 | Waste generated from bus | |
| Finished goods | Polymer products | 3 | 13,900 | tons | Category 6 | Business travel | |
| | Recycling (including | Material recycling | 700 | tons | Category 7 | Employee commuting | |
| Disposal | circulated resources) | Thermal recycling | 12,200 | tons | Category 9 | Transport/delivery (downstr | |
| outsourcing | Waste disposal (including | Simple incineration | 1,900 | tons | Category 10 | Processing of products sole | |
| | circulated resources) | Landfilling | 16,200 | tons | Category 11 | Use of products sold | |
| | | 1 | | | Category 15 | Investment | |
| | | \bullet | | | | Finished goods | |
| | Resource recovery 605,400tons | | | | | | |
| | Total output 650.600tons | | | | | | |

| CO2 Emiss | ions (Scope1+2) | 6,356 t-CO2 |
|------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Scope1 | | 5,136 t-CO2 |
| Scope2 | (market-based standards) | 1,219 t-CO2 |
| Scope2 | (location-based standards) | 8,823 t-CO2 |
| CO2 Emiss | sions (Scope3) | 43,808 t-CO2 |
| ategory 1 | Purchased products/services | 10,667 t-CO2 |
| ategory 2 | Capital goods | 11,109 t-CO2 |
| ategory 3 | Fuel and energy activities not included in Scope 1 and Scope 2 | 1,946 t-CO ₂ |
| ategory 4 | Transport/delivery (upstream) | 30,700 t-CO ₂ |
| ategory 5 | Waste generated from business | 28,673 t-CO2 |
| ategory 6 | Business travel | 82 t-CO2 |
| ategory 7 | Employee commuting | 245 t-CO2 |
| ategory 9 | Transport/delivery (downstream) | 337 t-CO ₂ |
| ategory 10 | Processing of products sold | 312,320 t-CO2 |
| ategory 11 | Use of products sold | 45,530 t-CO2 |
| ategory 15 | Investment | 2,199 t-CO2 |
| | Finished goods ——— Dispos | al outsourcing (recycling) |
|)tons | Disp | oosal outsourcing (waste) |

*1 Excluding Nitto Kako Co., Ltd. *2 Excluding reuse *3 Amount of resources distributed through trading company functions

*4 The recycling rate is calculated from outputs in the Resource Circulation Business and the Lithium-ion Battery Recycling Business: (amount processed + amount proc