

FY2025

Environmental Activities and Data

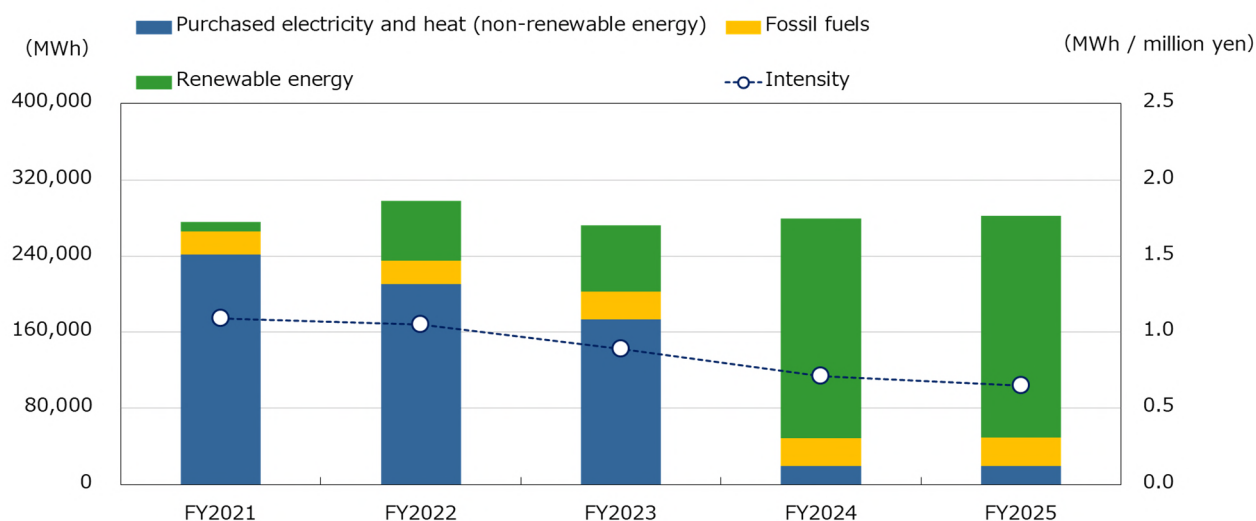
(Concerning Climate Change Scope 1 and 2)

April 1, 2025–March 31, 2026

Aug. 3, 2026

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

Energy Consumption Amount and Breakdown

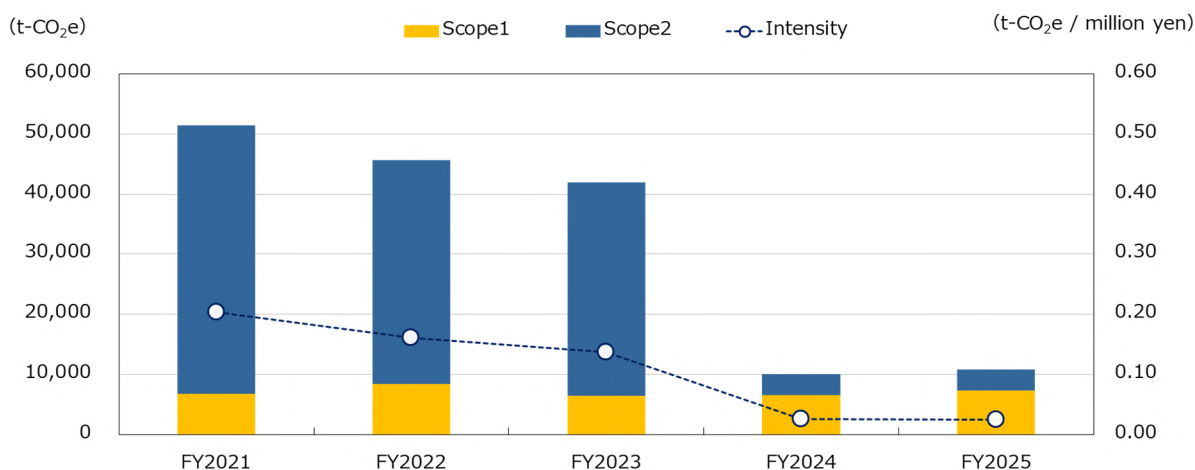
		(MWh)				
		FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Electricity and heat	Purchased electricity and heat (non-renewable energy)	241,641	209,776	173,055	19,191	19,256
	Purchased electricity (renewable energy)	7,778	59,444	66,498	226,362	227,923
	Solar power (consumed by DISCO)	2,113	3,639	3,652	4,419	5,029
	Total electricity and heat consumption	251,531	272,860	243,205	249,973	252,207
Fossil fuels	Natural gas, city gas	10,538	11,328	13,399	13,729	12,258
	LPG	11,852	12,374	13,649	13,620	15,228
	Gasoline	1,272	1,115	1,238	1,220	1,222
	Kerosene	20	16	18	0	0
	Diesel	700	523	801	910	1,126
	Total fossil fuel consumption	24,382	25,355	29,105	29,479	29,834
Total energy consumption amount		275,913	298,215	272,310	279,451	282,041
Renewable energy consumption amount		9,890	63,084	70,150	230,781	232,952
Renewable energy consumption ratio (%)		3.6	21.2	25.8	82.6	82.6
Intensity (MWh/million yen)		1.09	1.05	0.89	0.71	0.65

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. We are working to reduce our emissions through initiatives such as energy-saving activities, procurement of renewable electricity, and installation of solar power generation systems.



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 and district heating 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)				
		FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Domestic	Head Office / R&D Center, Haneda R&D Center	9,996	12,791	8,815	2,598	3,005
	Kuwabata Plant, Kure Plant	36,988	27,542	26,193	2,186	2,048
	Chino Plant	1,493	1,905	2,307	1,095	1,473
	Other	260	337	898	694	563
	Domestic total	48,737	42,576	38,214	6,574	7,089
Overseas	DISCO HI-TEC AMERICA, INC.	564	603	350	358	415
	DISCO HI-TEC EUROPE GmbH	255	252	245	221	283
	DISCO HI-TEC (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.	488	497	830	634	620
	DISCO HI-TEC CHINA CO., LTD.	671	702	925	1,048	1,401
	DISCO HI-TEC TAIWAN CO., LTD.	423	654	879	664	604
	DISCO HI-TEC KOREA Corporation	297	332	352	348	242
	DISCO HI-TEC (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.	6	29	140	126	83
	DISCO HI-TEC (THAILAND) CO., LTD.	1	2	10	11	10
	DISCO HI-TEC (VIETNAM) CO., LTD.	2	6	24	21	31
	DISCO HI-TEC (INDIA) PTE. LTD.	-	-	-	4	7
Overseas total		2,707	3,078	3,753	3,436	3,696
Total		51,444	45,654	41,967	10,010	10,785

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

Scope 1 and 2

	(t-CO ₂ e)				
	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Scope1	6,738	8,434	6,369	6,525	7,245 ☒
Scope2 (market-based)	44,706	37,220	35,598	3,485	3,540 ☒
Scope1 + 2 (market-based)	51,444	45,654	41,967	10,010	10,785
Scope1 + 2 sales intensity (t-CO ₂ e/million yen)	0.203	0.161	0.136	0.025	0.025
Scope2 (location-based)	—	—	46,090	47,221	47,918 ☒

Notes:

1. Scope 1 + 2 sales intensity: Total amount of Scope 1 and 2 divided by consolidated sales. Scope 2 is calculated using market-based values.
2. Scope 2 (location-based): 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. The electricity generated is used for our business activities.

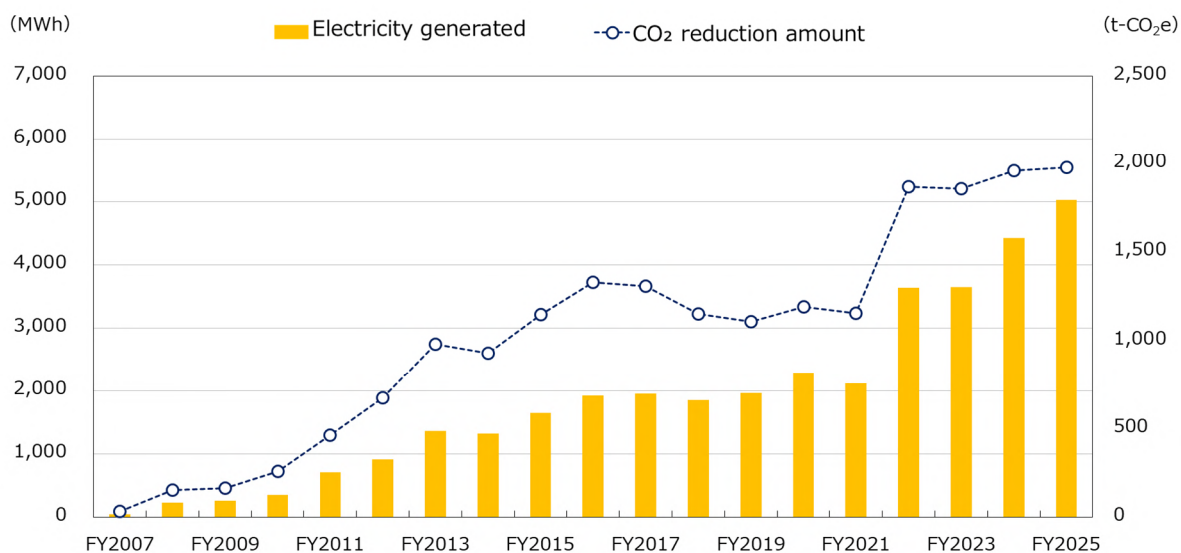
Solar Power Generation System at Kuwabata Plant



Solar Power System Capacity (Panel Capacity)

		(kW)
Site		Power generation capacity
Head Office /R&D Center		39
Kuwabata Plant		1,770
Kure Plant		505
Chino Plant		1,179
DISCO Manufacturing Corporation Hiroshima Works		390
DISCO HI-TEC AMERICA, INC.		485
DISCO HI-TEC(SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD.		76
DISCO HI-TEC EUROPE GmbH		97
DISCO HI-TEC CHINA CO., LTD.		41
Total		4,582

Performance of Solar Power Generation Systems



Notes:

1. Electricity generated shows the total amount 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, 2025-Mar. 31, 2026	The calculations cover DISCO CORPORATION and all of its consolidated subsidiaries, based on the operational control approach specified in The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004) (hereinafter referred to as the "GHG Protocol (2004)").

Index	Calculation method
Energy consumption	Energy consumption due to the burning of fuels or use of electricity and heat - Calculation targets are electricity, district heating, natural gas, city gas, LPG, gasoline, kerosene, and diesel. - The energy consumption due to the use of each type of fuel or electricity for both domestic and overseas offices was calculated based on Japan's "Act on Rationalizing Energy Use and Shifting to Non-fossil Energy" (Energy Conservation Act). - Energy consumption due to the use of district heating was calculated using the primary energy factor (PEF) published by the district heating supplier.
Scope 1	Direct greenhouse gas emissions due to the burning of fuels or use of greenhouse gases - The greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1) for both domestic and overseas offices were calculated based on the GHG Protocol (2004). - 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 were natural gas, city gas, LPG, gasoline, kerosene, and diesel. Greenhouse gases other than CO₂ were converted into CO₂ equivalents using the global warming potential values from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5), as provided in the Manual for Calculating and Reporting Greenhouse Gas Emissions published by Japan's Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. - The values used in the calculation of energy consumption were used for fuel consumption.
Scope 2	Indirect greenhouse gas emissions due to the use of electricity and heat provided by other companies - The greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 2) for both domestic and overseas offices were calculated based on the GHG Protocol (2004) and GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance. - For the market-based and location-based calculations, the respective emission factors below were used. The electricity emission factors were adjusted as necessary based on transmission and distribution (T&D) loss rates and taking into account CH₄ and N₂O emissions during power generation. 1. Market-based - Domestic: The calculations used the basic emission factors from the Electricity Retailer Emission Factor report published by Japan's Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and other values which corresponded to the contracted electricity plans. - Overseas: The calculations used emission factors corresponding to the contracted electricity and heating plans. If such emission factors were not readily available, country- or region-specific grid-average emission factors published by the relevant national or regional authorities, or the country-specific emission factors listed in the International Energy Agency's (IEA) Emissions Factors 2023 were used. 2. Location-based - The calculations primarily used country-specific emissions factors listed in the International Energy Agency (IEA)'s Emissions Factors 2023 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") FY2025 Environmental Activities and Data (Concerning Climate Change Scope 1 and 2) (https://www.disco.co.jp/eg/csr/environment/doc/FY25EnvironmentalActivities&Data_Scope1&2.pdf) (the "Report") for the year ended March 31, 2026 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, 2026 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. We do not express any form of conclusions thereon.

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 Head Office 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

July 31, 2026