EPEAT RSC 7.1.3
Social Responsibility Performance Audits of High-Risk Suppliers
Risk Assessment Results (First Year, Conducted in 2025)

Supplier Risk Assessment Program

Supply Chain Due Diligence

EIZO appropriately assesses and manages risks in its supply chain related to human rights and labor, health and safety, the environment, ethics, and other areas, and promotes sustainable procurement.

EIZO requires its suppliers to comply with the “EIZO Supplier Code of Conduct,” which sets out requirements related to human rights and labor, health and safety, environmental protection, ethics, quality, information security, and management systems. To verify conformance with these requirements and identify risks in the supply chain, EIZO conducts supplier risk assessments.

The Code also requires suppliers to respect employees’ freedom of association and right to collective bargaining, and to engage in appropriate labor-management consultation.

Supplier Risk Assessment

EIZO conducts an assessment of suppliers of EPEAT products once a year, based on the Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ) and other risk information.

Risk Assessment Methodology

1. Regional / Country Risk
We assess risks in the country where each supplier is located, including risks related to human rights, forced labor, and bribery and corruption. For human rights and forced labor risks, we refer to the U.S. Department of State’s Trafficking in Persons Report; for bribery and corruption risks, we refer to Transparency International’s Corruption Perceptions Index.

2. Product / Industry Risk
We assess labor practices and other issues generally regarded as high-risk in the electronics industry, based on SAQ responses and documents submitted by suppliers. The SAQ includes questions on suppliers’ policies and procedures concerning freedom of association and collective bargaining, including the formation of and membership in trade unions, peaceful assembly, and the selection of worker representatives. It also includes questions on unequal treatment of union members and, separately, on the prohibition of violence, intimidation, and harassment. The responses are reviewed as part of this assessment.

3. Supplier-Specific Risk
We assess each supplier’s specific management system, past legal violations, corrective action history, and audit and nonconformance information.

4. Supplier Criticality Risk
We assess the impact of each supplier on EIZO's business, taking into account factors such as the transaction value with EIZO.

Risk Assessment Results (First Year)

In 2025, EIZO implemented a supplier risk assessment program based on EPEAT RSC 7.1.3 and conducted a risk assessment of the supply chain for EPEAT-registered products, based on the assessment methodology described above. The assessment period was April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026. Suppliers subject to the assessment were identified based on purchasing records for the preceding 12 months (April 2024 to March 2025).

In the assessment, overall risk was determined by combining SAQ responses with regional/country risk, product/industry risk, supplier-specific risk, and supplier criticality risk.

Assessment Results (Assessment Period: April 2025 – March 2026)

Item	Results
Number of suppliers assessed for risk	**97 suppliers**
Number of suppliers subject to additional verification	**1 supplier**
Number of high-risk suppliers	**0 suppliers**
Number of suppliers subject to audit under EPEAT 7.1.3	**0 suppliers**

As a result of this assessment, no high-risk suppliers (priority supplier facilities under EPEAT RSC 7.1.3) were identified. Therefore, for this assessment period, there were no audits of high-risk supplier facilities and no associated corrective actions.

Determination of High-Risk Suppliers

EIZO determines supplier risk based on SAQ responses and the total score of each risk assessment. However, a supplier is determined to be high-risk, regardless of its total score, if any of the following applies:

- There are serious concerns regarding forced labor, human trafficking, or child labor
- A serious legal violation has been identified
- A major nonconformance has not been corrected
- A credible allegation has been received from an NGO or other party

In addition, if any of the following applies after additional verification and review of the corrective action plan, the supplier is registered as a high-risk supplier and managed on an ongoing basis until corrective actions are completed:

- Significant risks related to human rights, labor, or occupational health and safety are identified
- A serious legal violation has been identified
- Improvement through the corrective action plan cannot be confirmed

- Corrective actions are not completed within the deadline

Audits and Corrective Actions

For suppliers registered as high-risk suppliers, we conduct third-party audits through the RBA Validated Assessment Program (VAP). The audit method and timing are determined taking into account the details of the risk determination, past audit results, and corrective action status.

If nonconformances are identified through a third-party audit, we require the supplier to take corrective action and to submit a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) that includes root cause analysis, corrective actions, implementation deadlines, and measures to prevent recurrence. EIZO evaluates the adequacy of the submitted CAP.

Completion of corrective actions is verified through corrective action reports, objective evidence, additional investigations, re-audits, or other means. Major nonconformances are managed on an ongoing basis until completion of corrective action is confirmed. If corrective actions are not completed within the deadline, we may conduct additional audits or review our business policy toward the supplier.

Continuous Improvement

EIZO follows up on corrective actions until their completion is confirmed. Going forward, EIZO will conduct risk assessments under this program at least once a year and will continuously monitor assessment results, audit results, and corrective action status.

If serious legal violations, major accidents, concerns related to forced labor, or similar issues are identified, we will conduct a reassessment without waiting for the annual assessment.