# **Disclosure Based on TCFD<sup>\*</sup> Recommendations for FY2022**

July 2023 Sumitomo Riko Company Limited

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\*TCFD: Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures

#### 1. Governance

The Sumitomo Riko Group positions climate change as one of the most important management issues and promotes activities to "Create Social Value".

Regarding sustainability-related social issues, including climate change, the CSR Sustainability Committee, chaired by the President & CEO, and composed of Executive Officers with positions as committee members, approves activity policies, checks the progress of activities, and conducts follow-up. The CSR Sustainability Committee reports its findings to the Board of Directors at least twice a year and receives instructions from the Board of Directors, thereby ensuring appropriate oversight by the Board of Directors.

In March 2022, we established the Carbon Neutral Promotion Office to accelerate our decarbonization efforts.

We are promoting measures to achieve carbon neutrality under the themes of "Energy management," "New technology development," and "New energy conversion".

Committee	Chairperson: Representative Director and President & CEO				
Members	Committee members: Outside Directors, Managing Executive				
	Officers, General Managers of divisions under their jurisdiction,				
	etc.				
Secretariat	Corporate Planning Department				
Frequency of	Meetings: 2 times/year				
Meetings	Report at board of directors meeting: 2 times/year				
Main Agenda	Discussions are held on themes such as setting medium and				
	long-term targets for climate change, monitoring progress,				
	building a carbon neutral promotion system, the environment,				
	health and safety, social contribution, diversity and human rights,				
	and the supply chain, etc.				
Promotion	Establishment of the Carbon Neutral Promotion Office directly				
Structure	under the Production Function Headquarters (March 2022)				

■ CSR Sustainability Committee Overview

## 2. Strategy

#### a. Scenario Analysis

Our group conducted a scenario analysis to specifically understand the various risks and opportunities that climate change poses to our business.

Scenario analysis was conducted for our main business, the automotive products business (which accounts for about 89% of our sales) and our R&D division with a time axis of 2030, based on two scenarios: one scenario for a "carbon neutral world" in which the impacts become apparent in terms of transition ( $1.5^{\circ}$  scenario), and the other scenario for a "Tragic World", in which the impacts become apparent on the physical side ( $4^{\circ}$  scenario).

IEA WEO 2022 : NZE2050			
IEA Global EV Outlook 2022 : NZE2050/APS			
IPCC AR6 : NZE2050			
IPCC AR6 : SSP3-7.0			
WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas 3.0 : SSP3-8.5			

(Reference) Main scenarios referred to

IEA: International Energy Agency

- WEO: World Energy Outlook
- NZE2050: Net Zero Emissions by 2050
- APS: Announced Pledges Scenario
- IPCC: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
- AR6: 6th Assessment Report
- WRI: World Resources Institute
- SSP: Shared Socio-economic Pathways

#### b. Identification and Analysis of Risks and Opportunities

While describing the perspectives of the TCFD recommendations and the Group's Corporate Action Charter and Materiality (based on "respect for human rights" and "compliance" with "safety," "environment," "quality," and "social contribution" as priority areas), we identified the following risks and opportunities as a result of scenario analysis, analyzed the degree of impact, and have considered countermeasures.

#### Transition Risks and Opportunities

	Item	Risk	Opportunity	Impact	Period*	Countermeasures
Policy/	GHG	Decline in	- Customer	Medium	Mediu	- Consideration
Legal	Tighter	earnings due to	preference due		m	and promotion of
	regulation	higher response	to regulatory		term	introduction of
	Carbon tax	costs	compliance			renewable
			- Decreased			energies such as
			costs due to			solar power
			improved			generation
			production			- Promotion of
			processes			energy saving in
						production
						activities
Market	Supply	- Declining	Customer	Large	Short	- Development of
	Chain	supply of natural	preference for		to	environmentally
		rubber and price	sustainable		long	friendly materials
		hikes	procurement		term	- Design of
		- Increased	of natural			recyclable
		concern about	rubber and			products
		dependence on	resource			
		natural	substitution			
		resources				
	Customers	- Decline in	- Increase in	Large	Short	- Respond to EVs
		sales of existing	sales of		to long	of existing
		products due to	products that		term	businesses by
		rapid shift to	response to			evolution of
		EVs	EVs and fuel-			vibration control
		- Decline in	efficient needs			technology and
		sales due to	- Increase in			polymer materials
		inability to meet	sales of			technology
		decarbonization	products that			- Expand sales by
		needs	contribute to			promoting
			decarbonizatio			environmentally
			n			friendly products
Techno	Next	Decrease in	Increase sales	Large	Mediu	Promote new
logy	Generation	added value of	through		m to	product

Technology	existing	development	Long	development
Diffusion	technology	/promotion of	term	centered on
		low carbon,		"Autonomous"
		decarbonized		and "Electric"
		products		areas in CASE

#### Physical Risks

Item		Risk	Impact	Period	Countermeasures
Acute	Severity of	- Decrease in sales due	Small	Long-term	- Strengthening
	extreme	to shutdowns caused by			Resilience through
	weather	disasters			Business Continuity
	events	- Increased costs due to			Management
		strengthened business			
		continuity measures,			
		such as capital			
		investment and supply			
		chain reinforcement			
Chronic	Increase in	Increase in energy costs	Small	Long-term	Promotion of
	average	to maintain labor and			energy
	temperature	material storage			conservation
		environment, etc.			

\*Period: Short-term: 3 years or less, Medium-term: 4-6 years, Long-term: 10 years or more

#### c. Strategy Resilience

In the world in 2030, we believe that the automobile market, our initial main battleground, will grow steadily, and that there will be further movement toward a "carbon neutral world" that would move toward decarbonization with a goal of  $1.5^{\circ}$ . We believe that the main risk that could emerge in such a scenario is the transition risk. In addition to the increased cost of complying with stricter regulations and the reduced supply and higher prices of natural rubber, a raw material, there is the possibility that sales of existing products could decline if we are unable to respond to the rapid shift to electric vehicles (EVs) and other factors.

However, we have taken the shift to EVs as an opportunity. In addition to the evolution of "Vibration Control Technology" such as "motor mounts" that are quieter

than ever before, since the cruising range and performance of EVs are greatly affected by how efficiently the heat generated in the vehicle can be utilized, we are developing hose products (cooling system hoses) for EVs by utilizing our "fluid control technology." We are also advancing our core competence "Polymer Materials Technology" such as urethane materials that provide high sound insulation against the unique noise generated by EV drive units, and advancing MIF (Magnetic Induction Forming) technology that combines heat dissipation and sound insulation. As a result, we expect that no matter how much the shift to EVs advances, the demand for anti-vibration rubber, which contributes to power source support and operational stability, will remain unchanged.

In addition, we are accelerating the development of new products from the aspects of safety, comfort, and the environment, with a particular focus on the "Autonomous (automatic driving)" and "Electric (electrification)" domains in "CASE" for next-generation mobility.

In the area of "Autonomous (self-driving) Vehicle", we are working on sensing technologies such as sensors for estimating the driver's condition built into the steering wheel and monitoring systems for estimating the occupant's condition, etc., using the "Smart Rubber (SR) Sensor", a flexible sensor developed by our company in its own right.

With regard to "Electrification", we not only manufacture products for electric vehicles (EVs), but also parts for fuel cell vehicles (FCVs) (hydrogen hoses, gaskets for FC cells, etc.), and will respond to a wide range of business opportunities for the electrification of automobiles.

In the event that we move toward a "Tragic World" (4 $^{\circ}$  scenario), mainly physical risks will materialize, and severity of extreme weather events may cause shutdown of our plants or other impacts.

In response, we have established a Risk Management Committee to identify risks throughout the Group, classify risks to be addressed based on analysis and evaluation, select countermeasures, and work to minimize the impact on business operations.

### 3. Risk Management

As a system to manage risks across the entire group, we have established a Risk Management Committee chaired by the President & CEO, and a Risk Management Office, a dedicated risk management organization that functions as the secretariat of the Committee.

Based on the "Group Crisis Management Guidelines," the Committee conducts annual risk surveys at domestic and overseas Group companies and shares the risks identified and specified as "significant risks" with the Committee, which then works to grasp group-wide risks. And based on the analysis and evaluation, the Committee selects the risks to be addressed, selects the appropriate countermeasures, and works to minimize their impact on business operations.

Climate change-related risks are also managed within the framework of companywide risk management. We will also work with the CSR Sustainability Committee to formulate response plans and monitor progress.

# 4. Metrics and Targets

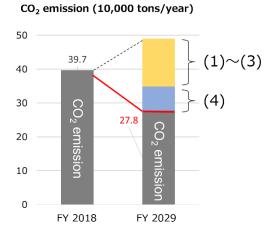
Not only handling the direct CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from our own business activities, such as "Scope 1" from fuel combustion and "Scope 2" indirect emissions from the use of purchased electricity, etc., but we also recognize the importance of grasping "Scope 3", indirect emissions generated throughout the entire supply chain, including emissions from the procurement of raw materials and the use and disposal of products sold, in accordance with the GHG Protocol, and of implementing CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction activities.

Item	Target year	Details of target	Achievement (FY2021 <sup>*</sup> )
2022 Sumitomo Riko Group	FY 2022	Reduction of $CO_2$ emissions per	8.9% reduction
Vision		intensity	
		(Scope 1+2, compared to	
		FY2017)	
		8% reduction	
2025 Sumitomo Riko Group	FY 2025	Reduction of CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	Scope 1+2
Med-Term Management Plan		(Scope 1+2, compared to	12.0% reduction
		FY2018)	
		20% reduction	
2029 Sumitomo Riko Group	FY 2029	Reduction of CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	
Vision		(Scope 1+2, compared to	
		FY2018)	Scope 3
		30% reduction	8.1% reduction
		(Scope 3, compared to	
		FY2018)	
		15% reduction	
	FY 2050	Achievement of carbon	
		neutrality	-

<sup>\*</sup>Results for FY2022 will be posted on our website under "Sustainability" and in the Integrated Report 2023

To achieve our FY2029 target of a 30% reduction in total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions compared to FY2018, we will promote our activities focusing on the four pillars of (1) energy-saving & reduction activities and productivity improvement, (2) new technology development (innovative manufacturing methods and new products), (3) business structure reform, and (4) utilization of renewable and newly created

energy, as well as training of human resources to promote CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction.



We will continue to promote energy conservation activities, production process improvements, etc. And as Scope 3 accounts for 90.3% of our total supply chain  $CO_2$  emissions, we will continue our efforts to reduce emissions through environmentally friendly products, technological advancements, and new product development.